- 2. So far as said judgment determines the status of the parties the court shall have power to vacate or modify the same, for sufficient cause shown, upon its own motion, or upon the application of either party to the action, at any time within one year from the entry of such judgment. But no such judgment shall be vacated or modified without the service of notice of motion, or order to show cause on the divorce counsel, and on the parties to the action, if they be found. If the judgment shall be vacated it shall restore the parties to the marital relation that existed before the entry of such judgment.
- 3. It shall be the duty of every judge, who shall enter a judgment of divorce, to inform the parties appearing in court that the judgment, so far as it affects the status of the parties, will not become effective until one year from the date when such judgment is entered.
- 4. Such judgment, or any provision of the same, may be reviewed by an appeal taken within one year from the date when such judgment was entered. At the expiration of such year, such judgment shall become final and conclusive without further proceedings, unless an appeal be pending, or the court, for sufficient cause shown, upon its own motion, or upon the application of a party to the action, shall otherwise order before the expiration of said period. If an appeal be pending at the expiration of said year, such judgment shall not become final and conclusive until said appeal shall have been finally determined.

Section 3041. The time within which an appeal may be taken from any order modifying or revising a judgment of divorce, so far as it determines the status of the parties to the action, is limited to six months from the date of the entry of such order.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 2, 1911.

No. 112, A.]

[Published June 5, 1911.

## CHAPTER 240.

AN ACT to create subsection 8, of section 693, of the statutes relating to the designation of county depositories.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There is added to section 693 of the statutes a new subsection to read: (Section 693) 8. If after a deposi-

tory has been designated by the county board, said depository shall fail to furnish a bond, as provided in this section, or if at any time after a depository has been designated and has filed the bond herein provided for, such bond shall be withdrawn by the sureties thereon, or shall be deemed insufficient by the committee provided for in subsection 5 of this section to approve the bond of the designated depository, said committee shall have power to vacate, revoke or modify the designation of the county board, and such committee shall have power to designate a depository or depositories for the remainder of the calendar year. In making such designation, such committee shall be governed by the procedure outlined in this section to be followed by the county board, and such committee shall, for the purpose of making such designation, have all the powers conferred upon the county board by this section. The bond ot any depository designated as provided in this subsection shall be subject to the aproval of the committee.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 2, 1911.

No. 155, A.]

[Published June 5, 1911.

## CHAPTER 241.

AN ACT to amend section 1455j of the statutes, relating to the deposit of money received by incorporated cemetery associations for the perpetual care of graves.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 1455j of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1455j. Whenever any incorporated cemetery association shall accept a sum of money for the perpetual care of graves, such money may be deposited by such association in the first week of June each year with the town, village or city, located nearest to the cemetery owned by such corporation; provided, however, that whenever any cemetery association shall hold cemetery grounds near to, but without the limits of an incorporated village or city, any deposit made by such association shall be made with such village or city as the case may be. Such money shall be deposited with the treasurer of such town, village or city. It shall be the duty of such treasurer to receive the same when offered to be deposited under the provisions of this act.

(Am. 1911, c. 664, s. 31.)