acres unless with the consent of the owner of the land taken therefor, except in counties having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand or more. All land so taken against the will of the owner, when it shall cease to be used as a schoolhouse site or addition, shall revert to the original owner, his heirs or assigns; and no land shall be so taken that may not be taken for highway purposes without the consent of the owner thereof.

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

Approved June 21, 1913.

No. 1128, A.]

[Published June 24, 1913.

## CHAPTER 548.

AN ACT to amend subsection 4 of section 925—216 of the statutes, relating to the assessment against lots for construction of sewerage systems in cities of the second, third or fourth class.

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

Section 1. Subsection 4 of section 925—216 of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 925—216) 4. In any city of the second, third or fourth class, whenever any sewer is to be constructed in any alley, where the property on one side is platted with the ends of the lots abutting upon the sewer, and on the other side with the side of the lots abutting upon the sewer, there shall be assessed upon the lots so platted abutting lengthwise upon the sewer, such an amount as the assessing board shall determine the property justly benefited under the circumstances in each case.

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

Approved June 21, 1913.

No. 500, S.]

[Published June 24, 1913.

## CHAPTER 549.

AN ACT to create section 959—35t of the statutes, relating to legalizing proceedings by any city in this state to open or vacate streets or alleys.

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

Section 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 959-35t. 1. Whenever the common council of

any city of this state heretofore shall have opened or vacated, or commenced to open or vacate, any street, or alley, or any portion thereof, by passing or attempting to pass a resolution declaring that it is necessary for the public interest to open or vacate any such street, or alley, or any portion thereof, without a petition or consent of abutting owners, which said resolution is invalid, because of any failure to describe properly, definitely, or sufficiently the street, or alley, or any portion thereof, to be opened or vacated, or because of any other reason, and thereafter the street, or alley or portion thereof to be opened or vacated shall be or have been properly, definitely, or sufficiently described in any of the proceedings or resolutions following said invalid resolution, said invalid resolution is hereby validated and legalized, and the opening or vacation proceedings shall not be invalid because of any such resolution.

2. Whenever in any proceeding heretofore taken by the common council of any city in this state for the vacation of any street or alley, or any part thereof, such common council shall have finally determined to vacate any street or alley, or any part thereof, said proceeding is hereby declared to be legal and sufficient, nothwithstanding the proceedings taken prior to such final determination failed to comply with statutory or charter requirements, and the validity thereof shall not be hereafter questioned in any action or proceeding.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved June 23, 1913.

No. 1152, A.]

[Published June 25, 1913.

## CHAPTER 550.

AN ACT to create section 1788—1 of the statutes, relating to reorganization of corporations and joint stock companies.

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

Section 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 1788—1. 1. Whenever any corporation or joint stock company organized under the laws of this state, becomes involved in bankruptcy or foreclosure proceedings or other court litigation which may result in a judicial sale of its assets, rights, powers, privileges, or franchises, a joint meeting of its stockholders and creditors shall immediately be called, to be held at a convenient place within the state.

2. Not less than thirty days before such meeting a written