the status of the parties, will not become effective until one year from the date when such judgment or decree is * * * granted.

(4) Such judgment or decree, or any provision of the same, may be reviewed by an appeal taken within one year from the date when such judgment or decree was * * * granted. At the expiration of such year, such judgment or decree 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 or decree shall not become final and conclusive until said appeal shall have been finally determined.

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

Approved May 18, 1931.

No. 150, S.]

[Published May 19, 1931.

CHAPTER 118.

AN ACT to amend subsection (1) of section 153.02 and subsection (3) of section 153.06, and to create subsection (4) of section 153.06 and section 153.08 of the statutes, relating to the practice of optometry.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 153.02 and subsection (3) of section 153.06 of the statutes are amended to read: (153.02) (1) The Wisconsin board of examiners in optometry consists of five members, appointed by the governor for terms of five years, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Each shall have been a resident of this state actively engaged in the practice of optometry for at least five years immediately preceding appointment. They shall file oath of office.

(153.06) (3) One whose certificate has been revoked * * * may, one year after such revocation, upon application and satisfactory proof to the board that the * * * cause for revocation no longer exists, have the same regranted him.

SECTION 2. A new subsection is added to section 153.06 and a new section is added to the statutes to read: (153.06) (4) "Unprofessional conduct" as used in this section shall include, among other things, any conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public; price advertising on lenses or complete glasses, advertising free examinations; advertising of any character in which untruthful or misleading statements are made; performance of any optometric service, or the sale of any optometric device in pursuance of any such advertising; loaning of an optometric license or certificate to any person; employment of "cappers" or "steerers" to obtain optometric business; splitting or dividing with any person any fee for optometric service; employing, either directly or indirectly, any unlicensed optometrist to perform any work covered by this chapter.

153.08 Any optometrist in the employ of any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, who, after being given thirty days' notice by the board of such violation, shall continue in the employ of such violator shall, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, be deemed to be guilty of unprofessional conduct.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved May 18, 1931.

No. 154, S.]

[Published May 19, 1931.

CHAPTER 119.

AN ACT to amend subsection (2) of section 270.62 of the statutes, relating to judgment on failure to answer.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subsection (2) of section 270.62 of the statutes is amended to read: (270.62) (2) In other actions including all actions founded upon, or sounding in tort, the plaintiff may, upon the like proof, apply to the court for judgment according to the demand of the complaint. If the taking an account or the proof of any fact be necessary to enable the court to give judgment or to carry the judgment into effect the plaintiff may, with a view to such application, at any time after the expiration of the time for answering, have an order of reference, by the court or a judge,