

Section 8. That the term "pioneer" as used in this Act shall not be construed to include any native or other Indian or descendant of the aboriginal tribes of Alaska.

"Pioneers"—  
Definition of—  
Indians not in-  
cluded.

Approved, April 29, 1915.

CHAPTER 65.

AN ACT

[S. B. 41.]

To prevent "professional jurors" serving as such in the District Court.

*Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:*

Section 1. That no person shall be qualified to serve as a grand or petit juror in the District Courts of Alaska, who shall have served on a grand jury, or on a regular panel of a petit jury, in the District Court, within two years next before such juror is being examined on his voir dire.

No person  
qualified to  
serve as juror  
in District  
Court who  
served within  
two years.

Section 2. It shall be a sufficient challenge for cause to any juror in the District Court that he has been called as a talesman or on an open venire, and served more than three times as a juror within the preceding two years before such challenge.

Challenge for  
cause.

Approved, April 29, 1915.

CHAPTER 66.

AN ACT

[S. B. 55.]

To make uniform the Law of Acknowledgments to Deeds or Other Instruments taken outside the United States.

*Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:*

Section 1. All deeds or other instruments requiring acknowledgment, if acknowledged without the United States, shall be acknowledged before an ambassador, min-

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ister, envoy or charge de affairs of the United States, in the country to which he is accredited, or before one of the following officers commissioned or accredited to act at the place where the acknowledgment is taken, and having an official seal, viz: any consular officer of the United States; a notary public; or a commissioner or other agent of this Territory having power to take acknowledgments to deeds.

Contents of certificates of acknowledgment.

Section 2. Every certificate of acknowledgment, made without the United States, shall contain the name or names of the person or persons making the acknowledgment, the date when and place where made, a statement of the fact that the person or persons making the acknowledgment knew the contents of the instrument and acknowledged the same to be his, her or their act; the certificate shall also contain the name of the person before whom made, his official title, and be sealed with his official seal and may be substantially in the following form:

.....(Name of Country)  
.....(Name of City, Province or other political subdivision)

Before the undersigned ..... (naming the officer and designating his official title) duly commissioned (or appointed) and qualified, this day personally appeared at the place above named ..... (naming the person or persons acknowledging) who declared that he (she or they) knew the contents of the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged the same to be his (her or their) act.

Witness my hand and official seal this ..... day of ..... 191.....

(Seal) .....(Name of Officer)  
.....(Official Title).

When the seal affixed shall contain the name of the official style of the officer, any error in stating or failing to state otherwise the name of the official style of the officer, shall not render the certificate defective.

Section 3. A certificate of acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument acknowledged without the United States before any officer mentioned in Section 1, shall be valid if in the same form as now is or hereafter may be required by law for an acknowledgment within the Territory.

Same form as used within the Territory valid.

Section 4. This Act shall be interpreted and construed as to effect its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States and Territories which enact it.

Construction of act.

Section 5. This Act may be cited as the Uniform Foreign Acknowledgment Act.

Citation.

Section 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act or in conflict therewith are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause.

Approved, April 29, 1915.

## CHAPTER 67.

### AN ACT

[S. B. 38.]

Regulating the method of choosing jurors in criminal and civil causes in the District Court, and repealing all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith.

*Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:*

Section 1. That juries for the trial of causes, both civil and criminal, in the District Court shall be chosen in the following manner, to-wit:

Juries—How chosen.

Section 2. When a case which is to be tried by a jury is called for trial, the clerk shall draw from the trial jury box containing the names of those who have been summoned and not excused as jurors, the names of twelve (12) persons; Provided, if at the time said cause is called there are less than twelve (12) names in the jury box the Court may either order the examination "for cause" of those present to be proceeded with, or it may direct bystanders to be called, or it may issue an open venire, to complete the number of twelve (12).

Examination for cause.