

as are sent out by him and under the seal of the Board of Education.

Section 31. The examination papers, together with Examination recommendations of the examiner in each case shall be papers forwarded to the Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall, if he approve the same, issue to the applicant a Territorial certificate.

Section 32. Every person before receiving any of the said Territorial certificates shall pay to the Territorial Treasurer, the sum of five (\$5.00) dollars, payable to the Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, which amount shall be credited to the school fund of the Territory. Fee for certificates

Section 33. This Act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage. Emergency clause.

Approved, April 29, 1915.

CHAPTER 75.

AN ACT

[H. B. 43.]

Providing for the admission of attorneys to practice law in the Territory of Alaska and defining certain of their rights and obligations.

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

Section 1. That an applicant for admission to practice law as an attorney in the courts of Alaska must apply to the District Court thereof and must by petition show: (1) That he is a citizen of the United States, and is a resident of said district, and over the age of twenty-one years; which proof may be made by his own affidavit. (2) That he is a person of good moral character, which may be proved by the affidavit of at least two residents of good standing of the Division wherein the application is made, which proof must be satisfactory to the Court. (3) He must file with the Clerk of the District Court aforesaid a certificate showing that he is Application for admission to practice law in Courts of Alaska—Contents of Certificate of beginning of period of study

about to begin a period of study of law, under the direction of a practicing attorney of the bar of Alaska, stating therein the initial date of said period of study and under whose direction he is about to begin the same, which said certificate shall be signed and sworn to by himself and said attorney; or he must furnish proof satisfactory to the court at the time he applies for examination, as herein provided, that he has pursued a course of legal study equivalent to that provided herein for a period of at least two years.

Petition for
final examina-
tion

Section 2. That after concluding the period of study as herein provided, he must file with the Clerk of the District Court a petition for final examination, and at the time of filing said petition for final examination he must show by his affidavit and that of the attorney or attorneys, if any, under whose direction he has pursued said reading, that he has studied law as herein provided, for a period of at least two years next preceding said application, and that during said period of study he has read the following texts, to-wit: Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries, Pomeroy's Equity Jurisprudence, Greenleaf on Evidence, Bishop on Criminal Law, Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, Cooley on Torts, Cooley on Statutory Construction, Stephens on Pleading, Lube's Equity Pleading, Parsons on Contracts, Pomeroy on Code Pleading, or other standard works as may be prescribed by the District Judge upon the same or similar subjects, and the codes and other laws of Alaska, as well as such other reading as the Court may from time to time designate.

Affidavit of
study

Examination

Section 3. Whereupon the Court shall appoint a committee from among the members of the bar of said District Court, if there be no standing committee of the bar for that purpose, to examine said applicant as to his learning and ability in the law, who shall proceed as early as convenient to subject the applicant to a thorough examination in the subjects above mentioned; and upon each subject the applicant shall be asked not less

than ten questions tending to show his ability and learning on such subjects. These questions shall be given the applicant at the time he appears for examination and, thereupon, he shall be required to give written answers thereto, from his memory, without aid or assistance of any kind whatever; and necessary precautions shall be taken by the committee to enforce this provision. Said questions and the answers thereto shall, after having been examined and marked by the committee, be filed with the Clerk of the District Court aforesaid, and, if the applicant shall have answered correctly seventy-five per cent of the questions so given to him, and not less than sixty-five per cent thereof on any one subject, he shall be certified to the said District Court by said committee for further examination, which said last mentioned examination shall be by the Court, orally, in open court, at a date to be fixed by the Court, at which time the applicant shall be examined upon each of the subjects hereinbefore mentioned, and not less than five questions in each of the subjects shall be asked him at that time other than those asked him in his said written examination; and if the applicant shall answer correctly seventy-five per cent of the questions so put to him in his oral examination, and not less than sixty-five per cent thereof on any one subject, and if he is otherwise qualified in the opinion of the Court as to his general education and capacity, he shall thereupon be admitted by the order of the Court to practice law in all the courts of the Territory of Alaska as an attorney and counselor. In case the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination as herein provided, he shall not be permitted to make application for examination again within a period of six months.

Section 4. That in any case where the applicant has taken a full course of legal study in any accredited school of law, as prescribed by said school, to be evidenced by certificate from such school, where the course of study therein is not less than two years and is equivalent to that provided for by this Act, the Court may order the

Graduates of law schools may be examined without preparation.

examination for admission to practice of the applicant without requiring the applicant to prepare therefor as herein provided, and provided such course of study has been within three years preceding his application for admission.

Attorneys admitted elsewhere need not be examined

Section 5. Whenever an applicant for admission to practice law in this Territory as an attorney and counsellor shall present to the District Court a certificate from a Judge of the highest court in any State or Territory of the United States, showing the applicant to have been duly admitted to practice law as an attorney and counsellor in the highest court of such State or Territory, or in any one of the district courts or the Supreme Court of the United States, and that he has practiced therein as such an attorney for a period of five years continuously immediately prior to the date of his application, and that he is in good standing in such court of said State or Territory or other court, such applicant may be admitted to practice law as an attorney and counsellor in this Territory without further examination.

False statement to be deemed perjury.

Section 6. Any statement required to be made under the provisions of this act under oath which is wilfully false shall be deemed perjury and subject the maker thereof to the penalty prescribed by law therefor.

Repealing clause

Section 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 29, 1915.