

within thirty days next preceding the expiration of one year after the filing of the same or a copy thereof, the mortgagee, his agent, attorney or assignee, shall make and file with the recorder of the precinct in which such mortgage is on file, an affidavit setting forth the interest which the mortgagee or assignee has by virtue of such mortgage in the property therein described, at the time such affidavit is made. The recorder of the precinct in which such mortgage is filed shall endorse upon such renewal affidavit the time when the same was filed and attach said affidavit to said mortgage and index the same separately in the chattel mortgage records; the effect of such renewal affidavit shall be to extend the lien of the mortgage as against the creditors, purchasers and encumbrancers of the property for the further term of one year from the time when such mortgage would otherwise cease to be valid."

"Section 3. Sections 553, 554 and 744 of the Compiled Laws of Alaska are hereby repealed."

Approved April 5, 1927.

CHAPTER 6.

AN ACT

[H. B. 3]

To amend Section 6, Chapter 13 of the Session Laws of 1915, as amended by Chapter 8 of the 1925 Session Laws of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. That Section 6 of Chapter 13 of the Session Laws of 1915, as amended by Chapter 8 of the

1925 Session Laws of Alaska, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Section 6. Every person claiming the benefit of this Act shall within ninety days after the rendition of the services or the cessation of the work or labor mentioned in Section One, file for record in the recorder’s office of the precinct in which the mine or mining claim, or other property on which the lien is claimed was situated or used, his claim of lien, which claim of lien shall contain a true statement of his demand and the amount thereof, after deducting all just credits and offsets, with the name of the person by whom he was employed and a statement of the terms and conditions of his contract of employment, together with a description of the property on which the lien is claimed sufficient for identification, and the name of the owner or reputed owner thereof. The lien claim shall be verified by the oath of the lien claimant or someone in his behalf having personal knowledge of the facts, and in case there is no express contract of employment the claim shall state what the work, labor and services were reasonably worth. Should the employment be continuous or there be one contract of employment, the lien claimant may in one lien notice claim his lien against more than one of the different classes of property mentioned in Section One of this Act, provided the amount claimed against each separate class of property be specified, the property sought to be charged be identified sufficiently, and the name of the owner or reputed owner thereof be stated.”

Approved April 13, 1927.