

hereafter be made available, for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges or ferries, and which may not otherwise be required for immediate use therein, may be used for the construction, maintenance and illumination of Aeroplane Landing Fields and Hydroplane Ports and moorings.

Location of
fields and ports.

Section 2. That no funds available under the provisions of Section 1 of this Act for the construction, maintenance and illumination of aeroplane landing fields and hydroplane ports and moorings shall be used for such purpose within five miles of any city or settlement with a population of more than one thousand residents unless such city or settlement contributes at least twenty-five per centum, or within one mile of a town, settlement or community with a population of five hundred or over and less than one thousand, unless such city or settlement contributes at least ten per centum of the cost of the construction of such aeroplane landing field or hydroplane port or mooring.

Definitions.

Section 3. Definition of terms used in this Act.

The term "Aeroplane Landing Field" means any tract or field constructed or prepared for the use of land aeroplanes.

"Hydroplane Ports" means the marine improvements, etc., necessary for the safe landing of hydroplanes and for the proper care and protection of said hydroplanes and all other aerial crafts under this designation and shall include hangars, trams, runways, and other necessary facilities and equipment for transporting and placing said hydroplanes from the water into such hangars.

"Hydroplane Moorings" means the placing of buoys or other means of anchorages for said hydroplanes.

"Illumination" means all lighting equipment and other facilities essential to the proper illumination for safe night landing of any aircraft.

Section 4. Chapter 25 of the 1927 Session Laws of the Territory of Alaska is hereby repealed. Repeal.

Section 5. An emergency is declared to exist and this Act shall be in full force and effect immediately after its passage and approval. Emergency.

Approved May 2, 1929.

CHAPTER 111.

AN ACT

[H. B. 60]

Providing for the admission of attorneys to practice law in the Territory of Alaska, creating the Board of Law Examiners and prescribing their duties and powers, and repealing all Acts in conflict herewith.

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

Section 1. Any applicant for admission to practice law in the Courts of the Territory of Alaska must apply to the District Court of the Division in which he resides and must by petition show: Petition to practice law must state—

(a) That he is a citizen of the United States over the age of twenty-one years, a bona fide resident of the Territory of Alaska and of good moral character. Citizenship, etc.

Such facts shall be verified by the affidavit of the applicant and the affidavits of two reputable citizens of the United States who have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year of the preceding five years. Facts how verified.

(b) That he has pursued a course of study in the office of a practicing attorney in the Territory of Alaska or in a recognized law school in the United States, or partly in such office and partly in such law school as in this Act hereinafter provided. Studied, where.