

good cause shown shall be governed by the provisions of Sec. 68-6-3 ACLA 1949.

(j) A magistrate shall have power to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and any such subpoena will have full force and effect if served within the jurisdiction of the court, and depositions of witnesses would be governed by the provisions of Sec. 68-6-5 ACLA 1949.

(k) After trial by the magistrate, which may be conducted in an informal manner without a jury, he may render judgment generally as the law and the evidence may require as outlined in Sec. 68-7-1 ACLA 1949, and the magistrate may thereafter issue a writ of execution returnable in 30 days for levy upon personal property and money within the municipality in like manner as attachments prior to judgment.

(l) Whenever a judgment is given in such magistrate's court for the sum of \$10.00 or more, exclusive of costs, the prevailing party may, within one year after entry of same, file a certified

transcript thereof with the Clerk of the District Court and thereupon the Clerk shall docket same in like manner as provided for the docketing of Justice Court judgments in Sec. 68-7-2 ACLA 1949, upon payment of such fee, if any, for such service as may be charged by such Clerk in conformity with the fee schedule under which his office is operated.

(m) From the time of such docketing, as provided in the last subsection, such judgment shall be a lien upon the real property of defendant the same as other judgments denoted in Sec. 68-7-3 ACLA 1949.

(n) When a judgment of a magistrate has been duly docketed in the District Court, it shall become enforceable as a District Court judgment as provided for other judgments referred to in Sec. 68-7-10 ACLA 1949, and with further regard to collecting upon any such magistrate's judgment, the provisions of Secs. 68-7-12 through 68-7-14 ACLA 1949 shall apply.

Approved March 23, 1955

CHAPTER 70

AN ACT

Relating to meetings of the Territorial Board of Education; amending Section 37-2-5 ACLA 1949 as previously amended by Chapter 34 SLA 1951

and Chapter 55 SLA 1953; and establishing an effective date.

(S. B. 95)

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

Section 1. Section 37-2-5 ACLA 1949 as previously amended by Chapter 34 SLA 1951 and Chapter 55 SLA 1953, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 37-2-5. Meetings of Board and Notice Thereof: Quorum:

Voting: Regular meetings of the Board of Education shall be held each year. One such meeting shall be held at the Capital during regular sessions of the Territorial Legislature. The other regular meeting in each biennium shall be held at such time and place in the Territory as may be designated by the Board; provided, that special meetings shall be called by the Commissioner of Education at the written request of a majority of the members of the Board, or may be called by the Governor on his own initiative, at such places in the Terri-

tory as may be designated in the call for the special meeting. Written or telegraphic notice of all regular and special meetings of the Board of Education shall be given to each member thereof at his last known address at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of such meeting. The regular meetings of the Board shall last not to exceed fifteen (15) days, and a special meeting shall last not to exceed five (5) days. Three (3) members shall constitute a quorum but a less number may adjourn from day to day for a period not exceeding ten (10) days; provided, however, that no action may be taken or resolution or motion adopted by the Board unless at least three (3) affirmative votes are in favor thereof.

Section 2. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval according to law.

Approved March 23, 1955

CHAPTER 71

AN ACT

Establishing a procedure to insure the collection of all Territorial taxes and license fees from nonresident corporations, firms, partnerships,