ARKANSAS BRICK & TILE COMPANY v. CRABTREE.

Opinion delivered January 31, 1927.

COURTS—AFFIDAVIT FOR APPEAL—WAIVER.—Where plaintiff recovered judgment against defendant in a municipal court, and defendant appealed to the circuit court without filing the affidavit for appeal required by Crawford & Moses' Dig., § 6513, and Acts 1915, p. 347, § 9, and plaintiff in limine objected to the jurisdiction of the circuit court, he will be held not to have waived the failure to file the affidavit for appeal, and such failure is ground for dismissal.

Appeal from Phillips Circuit Court; E. D. Robertson, Judge; reversed.

- A. D. Whitehead, for appellant.
- W. G. Dinning, for appellee.

Woon, J. The Arkansas Brick & Tile Company instituted this action in the municipal court of Helena, Arkansas, against G. W. Crabtree to recover the sum of \$108.48 on an alleged check given by the defendant to the plaintiff. Judgment was obtained for the above amount in the municipal court. The defendant prayed and was granted an appeal to the circuit court. An order was entered in the circuit court reciting that the cause had been appealed from the municipal court of the city of Helena, Arkansas. The plaintiff moved to dismiss the appeal on the ground that the transcript "sent up from the municipal court does not show that an affidavit for an appeal was filed in the said court, as required by the first paragraph of \$6513 of Crawford & Moses' Digest."

The circuit court overruled the motion to dismiss, and the plaintiff duly excepted to the court's ruling. The cause thereupon proceeded to a hearing, and judgment was rendered in favor of the defendant, from which the plaintiff duly prosecutes this appeal.

The law requires an affidavit for an appeal from a justice court to the circuit court as a prerequisite to the circuit court's jurisdiction to entertain an appeal, and, unless waived, is ground for dismissal. Section 6513, C. & M. Digest; Merrill v. Manees, 19 Ark. 647; Billingsley v. Adams, 102 Ark. 511. The appellant in limine

objected to the jurisdiction of the circuit court, and therefore did not waive the affidavit for appeal. See *Elder* v. *Crabtree*, 59 Ark. 177; *Lochridge Dry Goods Co.* v. *Daniels*, 115 Ark. 423-429. This is likewise the law as to appeals from municipal courts. Act 87 of the Acts of

1915, § 9, p. 342-347.

We find no affidavit for appeal in this record. This is not a case where a defective affidavit was filed, but where there is no affidavit at all. The judgment is therefore reversed, and the cause is remanded, with directions to the trial court to require the municipal court to amend the transcript so as to show that an affidavit for appeal was made, if it can be done consistently with the truth, and that the cause be tried de novo. But, upon failure of the appellee to thus perfect his transcript, the same shall be dismissed by the trial court. See Merrill v. Manees, supra, at page 649.