

no township shall purchase an interest in such real property until the question of such purchase has been submitted by a vote of the qualified electors of said township or townships as herein provided."

Thus there is under sections 3298-20 and 3298-23 G. C. provision made for township trustees to purchase stone or gravel quarries and this provision is only after a vote of qualified electors of the township.

To say that trustees could buy quarries under section 7214 G. C. without a vote would render useless sections 3298-20 and 3298-23 G. C. No such interpretation can be placed.

Land can only be taken by township trustees under section 7214 G. C. for "cuts and fills". If stone or gravel quarries are to be purchased it must be under section 3298-20 or 3298-23 G. C.

Therefore, in answer to your inquiry, trustees cannot purchase additional land for quarry purposes without first submitting the question to the voters of the township.

Respectfully,
C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney-General.

59.

SALARY—JUDGE OF INSOLVENCY COURT OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY
WHOSE TERM BEGAN JANUARY 1, 1923, ENTITLED TO SALARY
COMPUTED UNDER SECTIONS 2992 AND 2996 G. C.

The judge of the court of insolvency of Cuyahoga county whose term of office began on January 1, 1923, is entitled to have his salary for the term computed under sections 2992 and 2996 G. C., as now in force.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 8, 1923.

Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices, Columbus, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of recent date inquiring as to the manner of computing the salary of the judge of the Court of Insolvency of Cuyahoga County for the term of office which began January 1, 1923, was duly received.

Section 1622 G. C. provides that the judge of the Court of Insolvency of Cuyahoga County shall receive "the same compensation as the probate judge of such county."

The annual salary to be paid to each probate judge in the state is computed under section 2992 G. C. according to the population of his county, but subject, however, to the express limitation contained in section 2996 G. C., as hereinafter explained.

Original section 2996 G. C. fixed a maximum limitation at \$6,000, but the amendatory act passed May 14, 1921 (109 O. L. 614), increased the limitation to \$9,000. By reason of the constitutional provision prohibiting an increase in salary during terms of office, the probate judges in office at the time the amendatory act became effective were not entitled to the benefit of the increased maximum during their then existing terms. But probate judges elected for terms of office beginning after the effective date of the amendatory section are entitled to receive the maximum of \$9,000, provided the population of their respective counties, under section 2992 G. C., is sufficient to entitle them to that amount. The mere fact that the present probate judge of Cuyahoga County may not be entitled to receive the

\$9,000 maximum, by reason of the fact that his present term of office began while original section 2996 G. C. was in effect, in no way affects the right of the insolvency judge to have his salary computed in the manner provided by sections 2992 and 2996 G. C. as now in force, for the reason that his present term of office began January 1, 1923.

Respectfully,
C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney-General.

60.

APPROVAL, FINAL RESOLUTION, ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN
CRAWFORD COUNTY.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 9, 1923.

*Department of Highways and Public Works, Division of Highways, Columbus,
Ohio.*

61.

APPROVAL, FINAL RESOLUTIONS, ROAD IMPROVEMENTS IN
MEIGS AND MERCER COUNTIES.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 9, 1923.

*Department of Highways and Public Works, Division of Highways, Columbus,
Ohio.*

62.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF AVON LAKE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT,
LAKE COUNTY, \$6,000, TO ERECT ADDITIONS TO AND IMPROVE
PRESENT FIREPROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 9, 1923.

*Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus,
Ohio.*