

much as the board of county commissioners may reject any or all bids, it is believed that it could proceed to construct such an improvement by force account on any of the plans proposed. In other words, a given plan submitted might best meet the requirements of the public in the judgment of the board, but, on the other hand, the bid for such an improvement might be entirely out of line. In such an event, it probably would be wise to request the surveyor to make a new estimate before proceeding with force account construction, although it is doubtful whether it is necessary.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

4768.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF EAST CARLISLE RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO, \$3,606.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 8, 1935.

Retirement Board, State Teachers Retirement System, Columbus, Ohio.

4769.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE—COUNTY RECORDER MUST ENTER NAMES OF PARTIES TO CHATTEL MORTGAGE IN BOOK PROVIDED BY COUNTY.

SYLLABUS:

Section 8562, General Code, requires the names of all parties to chattel mortgages deposited with the county recorder, as well as other data therein set forth, to be entered in a book provided by the county for such purpose, and there is no authority to enter such data in a card index file.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 8, 1935.

HON. O. W. MARRIOTT, *Prosecuting Attorney, Mansfield, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of recent date is as follows:

“I have been consulted by the county recorder of this county

with reference to the installation of a card index system of chattel mortgages in the recorder's office.

Section 8562 of the General Code says in part:

'The officer receiving such an instrument shall endorse thereon the time of receiving it and its consecutive number, and enter in a *book* to be provided by the county the names of all parties thereto, etc.'

The question is: Would a card index system be a book?

It is possible that your office has passed upon this question, as the recorder told me he believed that such a system was in use in several other counties."

It is a well established principle of law that ordinary words having a well recognized and understood meaning will be construed in their ordinary sense and given their usually accepted meaning unless there is something in the context to indicate a contrary legislative intent. See 37 *O. Jur.* pp. 542-544 and innumerable cases therein cited. There can be no possible question as to the usual and ordinary meaning of the word "book". It is a word of common, every day usage and under the foregoing authorities, since Section 8562, General Code, the pertinent portion of which is quoted in your letter, is clear and explicit and discloses no intent that the word should be given other than its ordinary meaning, the conclusion is inescapable that there is no authority to enter the names of all parties to chattel mortgages deposited with the recorder, together with such other information as is required by such section, in a card index file. Should it appear that such practice should be preferable than entering such data in a book as is provided by statute, the remedy must be with the legislature.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,

Attorney General.

4770.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF CITY OF CLEVELAND, CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO, \$5,000.00 (UNLIMITED).

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 8, 1935.

Retirement Board, State Teachers Retirement System, Columbus, Ohio.