

it directs the appointment of jury commissioners in compliance therewith within thirty days after its effective date, although the jury list to be compiled in accordance with the act does not constitute the regular jury list from which jurors for service are to be selected until the jury year beginning August 1, 1932.

2. Until the jury year beginning August 1, 1932, grand and petit jurors for service in courts of record shall continue to be drawn and summoned and shall serve as now provided by law. Thereafter, they shall be drawn and notified, and shall serve as prescribed by the 'Jury Code' as enacted by the 89th General Assembly.

3. All statutes inconsistent with the 'Jury Code' are either expressly or impliedly repealed."

There is nothing in that opinion inconsistent with the conclusion reached here. The question in that opinion was answered expressly with reference to the common pleas court.

In view of the conclusion reached in reference to your first question, it is unnecessary to answer your second question.

It is therefore my opinion that by virtue of the express provisions of section 11419-39, General Code, the so-called Jury Code does not provide the manner of drawing jurors before magistrates' courts. In criminal cases in which the magistrate has final jurisdiction, the jury is selected in accordance with sections 13424-1, et seq., General Code.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

1665.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF RUSSELLVILLE-JEFFERSON VILLAGE
SCHOOL DISTRICT, BROWN COUNTY, OHIO—\$5,687.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 2, 1933.

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

1666.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF NASHVILLE RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT,
HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO—\$1,391.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 2, 1933.

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