

with Section 3056, General Code, by paying part of such fines to the trustees of a law library association without going contrary to the express provisions of Section 6064-59, General Code? Section 6064-59, General Code, as before stated is later in time and deals with a specific subject. Had the legislature intended such fines to be considered in computing the amount to be given to a law library association, it would have been an easy matter to have so stated when Section 6064-59, General Code, was enacted. In view of the above decisions and opinions it would logically follow that the fines arising under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act should not be distributed to a county law library association.

Without further extending this discussion it is my opinion in specific answer to your question that no part of the fines collected by a municipal court for violations of the Liquor Control Act should be considered in computing the amount that a municipal court should pay to a county law library association under the provisions of Section 3056, General Code.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

4508.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF BETHESDA VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO, \$2,141.11.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 5, 1935.

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

4509.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF ROSCOE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, COSHOCTON COUNTY, OHIO, \$4,774.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 5, 1935.

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