

are other references in the act to the civil service (see section 4), and while not bearing directly upon the question, indicate that it was the intention of the legislature to uphold the civil service laws as they then existed.

In view of this situation it must be concluded that whatever doubts existed in reference to the status of the employes mentioned in section 1439 G. C., by the enactment of this section in 108 O. L. with reference to the classified service, are removed by the later provisions of the administrative code of 1921.

It will be further observed that under the provisions of 154-19 G. C., the Chief of the Division of Fish and Game is expressly placed in the *unclassified* service. Established principles of statutory construction tend to support the proposition that where the legislature has designated those as being in the unclassified service that other employes in the same department not mentioned in such provisions would be in the classified service.

Based upon the foregoing citations and discussions it is the opinion of this department that the Assistant Chief of the Division of Fish and Game and the Fish and Game Protectors as provided for in section 1439 of the General Code are subject to the provisions of section 486-17a of the Civil Service Laws of Ohio and their tenure of office is for life during good behavior.

Respectfully,

C. C. CRABBE,  
*Attorney General.*

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234.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF BETHEL TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLARK COUNTY, \$4,000.00, TO CONSTRUCT NEW PORTABLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 13, 1923.

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

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235.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF MAD RIVER TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLARK COUNTY, \$2,500.00, TO INSTALL HEATING AND VENTILATING SYSTEM IN OAK GROVE SCHOOL BUILDING.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 13, 1923.

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