

by law and the contract duly awarded. Also it appears that the laws relating to the status of surety companies and the Workmen's Compensation Act have been complied with.

Finding said contract and bond in proper legal form, I have this day noted my approval thereon and return the same herewith to you, together with all other data submitted in this connection.

Respectfully,
GILBERT BETTMAN,
Attorney General

1911.

APPROVAL, LEASE TO LAND IN PERRY COUNTY, FOR OIL AND GAS PURPOSES—FRANK W. ARNOLD.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 27, 1930.

HON. JOSEPH T. TRACY, *Auditor of State, Columbus, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR:—You have submitted for my examination, a lease, in duplicate, between Joseph T. Tracy, Auditor of State, acting as State Supervisor of School and Ministerial Lands, as lessor, and Frank W. Arnold, as lessee, covering 21½ acres of land in Section 16, Township 16, Range 16, Perry County, for oil and gas purposes.

My examination of the same reveals that said lease is proper as to form, and properly executed, and I am therefore returning the same to you with my approval thereon.

Respectfully,
GILBERT BETTMAN,
Attorney General.

1912.

APPROVAL, LEASE TO OFFICE ROOMS IN BUILDING, 50 SOUTH THIRD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO, FOR USE OF BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 27, 1930.

HON. ALBERT T. CONNAR, *Superintendent of Public Works, Columbus, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR:—You have submitted for my examination and opinion a lease between the Capitol Square Corporation, of Columbus, Ohio, as lessor, and the State of Ohio, acting by and through yourself, as Superintendent of Public Works, for the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, as lessee. By the terms of this lease the state is granted the use for office purposes of the entire fourth floor of the building known as 50 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio, for the period of two years, beginning on the sixteenth day of March, 1930, and ending on the sixteenth day of March, 1932, in consideration of the sum of twenty seven hundred dollars (\$2,700.00) per year.

You have also submitted an encumbrance estimate (No. 502) bearing the certificate of the Director of Finance to the effect that there is legally appropriated an unencumbered balance sufficient to pay the rental of said premises for one year.

There has been submitted a certificate of a directors' meeting authorizing the secretary of said company to enter into this lease.

Finding said lease in proper legal form, I hereby approve it and am returning it, together with all other papers submitted in connection therewith.

Respectfully,

GILBERT BETTMAN,
Attorney General.

1913.

VILLAGE BOARD OF EDUCATION—MEMBERS NOT ENTITLED TO
COMPENSATION.

SYLLABUS:

Members of boards of education in village school districts may not lawfully be compensated for their services as such officials.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 17, 1930.

HON. LAWRENCE C. WARDEN, *Prosecuting Attorney, Napoleon, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR:—This will acknowledge receipt of your request for my opinion, which reads as follows:

“Marion Township Rural School District includes the Village of Hamler, Henry County, Ohio, an incorporated village with a tax valuation of more than five hundred thousand dollars. The Village of Hamler formerly constituted a separate village school district, but was later transferred back to the Marion Township Rural School District.

Citing Section 4681, General Code, examiners have held it illegal for members of the Board of Education of the Marion Township Rural School District to receive compensation for their services for the reason that the territory is a village school district and no provision is made for the payment of members of the boards of education other than rural boards.

Is there any provision by which the board members of so-called rural school districts may be compensated for their services?

I have been asked to secure your opinion on the above question by members of several boards over the county.”

Upon the adoption of the School Code of 1914, 104 O. L. 133, Section 4679, General Code, as enacted therein, classified school districts as of four classes—county school districts, city school districts, village school districts and rural school districts. Said Section 4679, General Code, has since been amended, providing for an additional class of districts known as exempted village school districts.

Section 4681, General Code, then in force, was not changed at that time or since. It provides in substance that each village, together with the territory attached to it for school purposes and excluding the territory within its corporate limits detached for school purposes, and having in the district thus formed a total tax valuation of not less than \$500,000 shall constitute a village district. It follows that any school district with a tax duplicate of \$500,000 or more, which contains within its boundaries an incorporated village is a village school district, unless proceedings have been had under Section 4682-1, General Code, to dissolve such district as a village district and join it with a contiguous rural school district.