be explained. To hold otherwise, would be to render this express language of the legislature as meaningless, for had the general assembly intended that renewals were to be made for the year of 1934 and thereafter, this would best have been accomplished by failing to add the phrase set forth above; without this phrase, the act would mean precisely what the objectors contend it now means; with this phrase, the wording can only be given effect by the decision that the renewal of motor vehicle operator's licenses is to be made "as of April 1, 1933", and since "every operator's license issued hereunder shall * * * expire December thirty-first * * *", that such licenses are for the year of 1933.

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT: Fish and Game Division—Issuance of permits to honorably discharged soldiers.

May 26, 1933.

Mr. H. G. Shinnamon,
License Clerk,
Fish and Game Division,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your request for an official opinion concerning the application of Harold R. Landes for a permit to hunt and fish without a license. I am advised by a letter accompanying the application that the applicant's discharge from the navy does not read "honorably discharged" but reads by "Special Order Bureau of Navigation (Atlantic Fleet 13), for convenience of the government."

The provision of the statute authorizing the issuance of such permits is section 2780 of Burns 1929, Supplement to Burns Annotated Indiana Statutes of 1926 and provides that:

"The department of conservation is hereby authorized and required to prescribe and furnish permits to hunt, fish and trap without license, which permits shall be issued in the manner hereinafter provided to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the United States army or navy in the civil war, the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection or the war with Germany, and who are at the time of
such issuance and who have been for the full period of six months next preceding, citizens and bona fide residents of the State of Indiana.”

I do not think the term “honorably discharged” as used in the above statute has reference to any particular form of discharge which may be issued by the government, and in my opinion, a discharge “for convenience of the government,” unless there are other circumstances appearing in the discharge, is properly treated as an honorable discharge within the meaning of the above section.

I call your attention, however, to the fact that the privilege of the statute extends only to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, who served in the United States army or navy in the “civil war, the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the war with Germany.”

The application in this particular case shows an enlistment on the 15th day of April, 1921, and a discharge on the 21st of December, 1921. The enlistment in this case was long after the close of the war with Germany.

For the above reason, I do not think the applicant brings himself within the terms of the statute.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, DEPT. OF: County superintendent —Whether township trustee may vote for himself for such office—Manner of choosing county superintendent.

May 26, 1933.

Hon. Grover Van Duyn,
Assistant Superintendent,
Department of Public Instruction,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your letter submitting the following questions:

1. “May a township trustee, who is also candidate for county superintendent, participate in the balloting for the office of county superintendent?

2. “May the trustees choose by ballot any qualified person for the place although such name may not have been formally placed in nomination?”