game is found in the fact that section 1 of the act makes no attempt to prohibit the hunting with searchlights on automobiles on private lanes, in open fields, or in any place except within 150 yards of a highway. And it is an accepted fact, that automobiles equipped with searchlights are used, and are susceptible of use, in such other places as are not designated in the act.

Having in mind the rules of construction above referred to, it is my opinion, that chapter 54, Acts of 1915, is not an act "in relation to or for the protection of fish, game, fur-bearing animals or wild birds" and therefore, the fees provided for in section 2859, supra, should not be taxed in prosecutions under said act.

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT: Whether unemployed persons financially unable to procure license, may be allowed to fish in certain limits without license.

June 22, 1933.

Hon. Kenneth M. Kunkel, Director,
Fish and Game Division,
Department of Conservation,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your two letters of June 19, 1933, to one of which was attached a letter from a committee of unemployed workers of Indianapolis, and to the other a letter from the secretary of the Elkhart Fish and Game Club of Elkhart, Indiana. Both of these letters present the same general questions; therefore, I am combining the opinions for the sake of convenience.

The question presented is, substantially, whether or not your department has the authority to permit unemployed persons to fish within certain restricted territorial limits without license, upon due showing that such persons are financially unable to procure license.

Chapter 216 of the Acts of 1933, amending section 26 of an act entitled "An act concerning fish, game, wild birds, wild animals, and offenses relating thereto," approved March 1, 1927, provides as follows:
"The following persons only may hunt, fish or trap without a license therefor, and upon these conditions only: The owners of farm lands who are residents of Indiana, and their children living with them, upon such lands only; bona fide tenants of farm lands, residing thereon, upon such lands only. All persons under eighteen years of age may fish without a license. Also all persons who by right of being an honorably discharged soldier, sailor, marine or army nurse are exempt from securing a license under this act." (Our italics.)

Clearly, your department has no legal authority to exempt any other persons except those expressly named in the act itself. Unfortunately for those concerned, the law does not provide for any exemptions or free permits on account of financial inability to procure license.

ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS DEPT.: Concerning applications and fees for land surveyors and professional engineers.

June 23, 1933.

Mr. L. D. Davis, Secretary,
Indiana State Board of Registration for Engineers and Land Surveyors,
State House.
Dear Sir:

I have before me your letter of June 21 which requests an opinion from this office upon the following statement of facts:

"An application together with the required fee was received in June, 1932, requesting registration as a professional engineer, the board found the applicant should stand a written examination to fully qualify for such registration. The applicant appeared, but did not complete his examination and later by mail requested his application be changed to that of land surveyor. Whereupon the board did grant and issue a certificate of registration as a land surveyor on October 27, 1932. "Now the same person has again made application for registration as a professional engineer and has re-