"If they have not renewed their certificate and are not active for two or three years, could they re-register when they desire to nurse again without taking the state board examination?"

Under section 13804 of Burns Revised Statutes of 1926, it is provided:

"All nurses who have served as such in the army or navy of the United States and have been honorably discharged shall be entitled to be registered without examination."

This appears to be the only exception stipulated for registration of nurses without examinations and applies only to army or navy nurses.

Under section 13800 of Burns Revised Statutes of 1926, after setting out what subjects applicants shall be examined upon, the statute contains the following provision:

"The board is hereby authorized to require and receive of each applicant for examination and registration, a fee of ten dollars to be paid on or before the examination."

It is my opinion, therefore, that any nurse whose certificate has become null and void, as provided for in the Acts of 1931, at page 323, is in the same class with a new applicant for an examination and registration, unless she has served in the army or navy of the United States, and before being registered, the board would be authorized to require that she pay a fee of ten dollars for an examination and registration.

PRINTING BOARD: State printing—board cannot obtain work embraced in contract from any but contract holder.

September 11, 1933.

Hon. Robert E. Mythen,
Board of Public Printing,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your request for an official opinion concerning the application of a certain contract for class two,
state printing as applied to work specified in an "exhibit A" attached to your inquiry.

Since both, the contract and the exhibit, are too extensive to be set forth, I shall submit only my conclusions concerning them: all of the items detailed in the exhibit are covered by the contract entered into between the State of Indiana through its Board of Public Printing and the Haywood Publishing Company of Lafayette, Indiana, for the period from December 2, 1931, to December 2, 1933.

To approach the problem that concerns you directly, it is my opinion, that the items specifically listed in "exhibit A," being embraced by the contract referred to, may only be supplied to the state by the other contracting party during the life of the contract.

TREASURER OF STATE: State Sinking Fund—when depository interest on Barrett Law funds to be paid into.

September 12, 1933.

Hon. William Storen,
Treasurer of Indiana,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your request for an official opinion presenting the following inquiry:

"In cause No. A-70874, Timothy P. Sexton, as Treasurer of Marion County, et al., v. William Storen, as Treasurer of the State of Indiana, et al., the court ruled that Barrett Law depository interest should not be paid into the State Banking Fund.

"This case was tried under the Sinking Fund Act of 1932, and previous to the enactment of chapter 262, Acts of 1933, which provides that if such funds are deposited and secured as public funds are deposited and secured, then such depository interest may be diverted in the same manner and for the same uses and purposes as depository interest on public funds are diverted, etc.

"The question now arises that if such Barrett Law funds are deposited as other public funds and no surety