ence and an intention that such place of physical presence shall be the permanent home. In the instant case the enrollees may have the intention to make Indiana their permanent home but their physical presence is not in Indiana but on territory belonging to the United States of America.

I am not unmindful of the case of McBeth v. Streib (Texas 1936) 96 S.W. 2nd 992 wherein it was held that certain CCC enrollees in a camp in Uvalde County, Texas, were legal voters. This case in my opinion is distinguishable from the one under consideration in that the Texas Constitution provides that, "The residence of a single man is where he usually sleeps at night, etc." The question was raised as to single men in the Texas case. Our constitutional provision in Indiana differs materially from the Texas provision, in fact, so much so, that the rule laid down in the Texas case is not applicable to the situation before us here.

In view of what has been said by the court throughout the United States (the citations of which decisions would serve no useful purpose here), it is my opinion that the enrollees of this particular Civilian Conservation Corp Camp can not legally vote in Indiana at the coming general election in the absence of having previously to their enrollment in said camp established a residence which would entitle them to the right to vote in the county and precinct where such residence was established in Indiana.

ACCOUNTS, STATE BOARD OF: Recording of instruments containing more than one assignment. Fees chargeable by county recorder same as to releases of mortgages and leases.

November 10, 1938.

Hon. Wm. P. Cosgrove,
State Examiner,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your request for an official opinion in answer to the following question:

"What is the correct fee to be charged by county recorders for recording an instrument containing a
number of assignments, releases of mortgages, leases, etc.?"

The abbreviation "etc." used in your question makes the question broad enough to include any instrument which may be recorded, but it is my understanding that you refer only to such instruments of the above character as to which no specific fee is prescribed by statute for the recording thereof. Thus limited, I think the answer to your question is governed by the following language contained in section 49-1308 of Burns' Indiana Statutes Annotated (1933):

"For entering on entry book, indexing and recording all other instruments, ten cents (10c) per hundred (100) words, but no charge to be less than fifty cents (50c)."

The above language follows the language setting out specifically the correct fee for the recording of certain named instruments not included in your question, from which I conclude that the instruments referred to in your question are properly identified as "all other instruments."

In my opinion, therefore, the correct fees in the cases referred to in your question are as follows:

Recording a single instrument containing several assignments, fifty cents (minimum) plus ten cents per 100 words in excess of 500 words.

Recording releases of mortgages, the same.
Recording leases, the same.

ACCOUNTS, STATE BOARD OF: State Board of Depositories. Where should funds of housing authorities be deposited. Housing Authorities, where should funds of such depositories be deposited.

November 10, 1938.

Mr. Ross Teckemeyer,
Secretary, State Board of Depositories,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I have before me your letter calling attention to chapter 207 of the Acts of 1937, which is an Act entitled: