

County Commissioners—Power to Purchase Loose-Leaf Books.

If loose-leaf books cannot be purchased by the County Commissioners of a county at the prices referred to in Chapter 71 of the Laws of 1917, they may not be purchased at all.

P. M. Campbell, Esq.,
County Commissioner,
Stanford, Montana.

My dear Mr. Campbell:

You have inquired whether the term "blank books" used in Chapter 71 of the Laws of 1917, relating to prices for county supplies, includes loose-leaf blank books.

While I cannot see that the fact that the book is loose-leaf would remove it from the classification of a blank book, it is practically immaterial whether it is so regarded as far as the question of price

is concerned, for the paragraph following the list of prices given in said chapter prohibits payment of any higher price than those listed. It reads in part as follows:

“Any book not specified in the above list shall be charged at a pro rata rate * * *.

“All other blanks, blank books, stationery, election supplies, loose leaf forms and devices, and other printed forms required for the use of such counties shall be furnished and paid for not to exceed the rates herein provided for similar blanks or printing. * * *”

Inasmuch as this provision limits the price to be paid to the prices quoted in the Act, the County Commissioners are unauthorized to purchase supplies at prices greater than those specified, and if the loose-leaf books cannot be purchased within the prices provided in the Act, their purchase is prohibited.

Very truly yours,

WELLINGTON D. RANKIN,

Attorney General.

IPA(key): /É̃tĚ́É̃"/, /É̃tĚ́É̃Ĭ/, /eÉ̃tĚ́É̃Ĭ/, /É̃tĚ́Ā̃"/. From Latin, abbreviation of et alii« (âœand othersâœ) (English: et alii) and its forms and derivatives. et al. And others; to complete a list, especially of people, as authors of a published work. Formally preferred by some over etc. for lists of people in all contexts, reserving etc. for lists of things (inanimate objects); the distinction is sometimes ignored in casual use, and the two abbreviations are used synonymously in many contexts for completing Et al. essentially means âœand others,âœ "extra," or "in addition." It is the abbreviated form of the Latin expression et alia (or et alii or et aliae, the masculine and feminine form of the plural, respectively). The abbreviation et al. often appears in academic documents.Â For six or more authors, the first author and et al. can be used in all citations, including the first. If youâ€™re referencing sources with many of the same authors, spell out as many names as possible before using et al., until there is no room for confusion.