

should take an oath, and Section 463 R. C. M. 1921 providing that every executive officer may administer oaths. In order to be safe let us say that the deputy fire wardens are public officers. If they are such officers and an oath is required, then certainly the State Forester, his assistants and the ex-officio fire wardens may administer the oath. Therefore, we conclude that a visit to a notary public is not necessary. Certainly it is not necessary for state officers who have already taken the constitutional oath to take it again in this connection.

If all volunteer fire wardens take the oath at the time they are appointed certainly the law will have been complied with. If the same rule is applied to all persons who become ex-officio fire wardens, certainly there can be no question as to the oath or their authority in that respect. It may be that this is an unnecessary precaution, at least as to certain of the officers.

#### **Opinion No. 150**

#### **State Forester—Fire Wardens—Oath of Office.**

**HELD:** The State Forester, his assistants and the ex-Officio fire wardens may administer oaths of office to volunteer fire wardens.

April 12, 1933.

In reply to your letter of March 23 concerning the necessity of the administration of an oath to volunteer fire wardens, would advise you as follows:

You have noted Article XIX, Section 1 of the State Constitution, which requires that all executive officers