

ing annually by taxation an amount sufficient to pay the interest on such bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for their final redemption at maturity. We are not told whether, to comply with this constitutional provision, the limit of taxation may be exceeded.

So that assuming, but without expressing an opinion thereon, that section 3947 G. C. is mandatory, and that council's duty thereunder is purely ministerial, many other facts than the mere statement that the electors have voted in favor of issuing \$525,000 in bonds to erect a municipal gas plant, must be made to appear before it could be said that the duty to provide for the issue of the bonds*is one specifically enjoined by law upon the council.

Inasmuch as it appears from his letter that the solicitor is of the opinion that mandamus will lie to coerce council to issue the bonds as voted by the electors, and that such action is immediately contemplated by him, and in the absence of the facts above referred to, no more definite opinion on his inquiry can be expressed.

As to the other branch of his question, viz.,

“If such action will not lie, what recourse, if any, have the citizens of Alliance to carry into effect their decision expressed at the special election?”,

answer may be made that appeal can always be made to the ballot to retire officials who are unresponsive to the needs and requirements of their constituents.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. PRICE,
Attorney-General.

1076.

APPROVAL, BOND ISSUE, CITY OF WARREN, OHIO, SEWER IMPROVEMENTS IN AMOUNT OF \$6,700.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 13, 1920.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

1077.

APPROVAL, DEFICIENCY BONDS OF BRYAN VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT IN AMOUNT OF \$44,300.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 13, 1920.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.