

latter is in a condition to provide for his own support," and especially since such conclusion is in accord with the law of nature and principles of humanity, it is my opinion that where a child who is unmarried and living in his father's home, is unable by reason of physical or mental infirmity to provide for himself, the parent's duty to support such child does not terminate upon the child's coming of age.

As above pointed out, however, authority to the contrary may be found, as for example the statement in *Tiffany on Domestic Relations*, page 326, reading:

"The obligation on the part of the parent to maintain the child continues until the child is in a condition to provide for its own maintenance, and no further; and in no case does it extend further than to a necessary support. The legal obligation ceases, except under some of the statutes, as soon as the child reaches the age of majority, however helpless he may be, and however wealthy the father may be."

Whether or not the commissioners of your county would be justified in granting relief to the young man here concerned as a "needy blind person" is a question of fact to be determined by such county commissioners. If the commissioners are satisfied that L. H. R. by reason of his loss of eyesight is unable to provide himself with the necessities of life and has not sufficient means of his own to maintain himself, and if they are further satisfied that, unless relief be granted, as authorized by law, he would become a charge upon the public or upon those not required by law to support him, relief should be granted; provided, of course, that the necessary residential qualifications are present. On the other hand, if the commissioners are not satisfied that the above facts exist, they would be justified in not extending relief. In this, as in other matters, the commissioners are vested with a certain discretion, and in the absence of fraud or other gross abuse of such discretion, the determination of the commissioners is final. As set forth in Section 2867, General Code, above quoted, the commissioners are authorized and required to secure evidence in writing, and the persons giving such evidence are "subject to the right of cross-examination by the board of county commissioners or other person."

Obviously, this opinion cannot categorically answer the question presented by you. Nor should this office undertake to usurp the functions vested by law in the county commissioners. In view of the discussion herein contained, however, I feel that the county commissioners, with your assistance, will have no difficulty in determining whether or not relief should be granted in the instant case.

Respectfully,

EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorney General.

2283.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF THE VILLAGE OF GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO—\$2,500.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 27, 1928.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.