

which such injury was sustained to extend the necessary relief, including the payment of the necessary medical and surgical attendance, hospital expenses, etc.

2. While the power and duty to determine whether or not a person is a proper subject for public relief by the county is, by Section 2554, General Code, exclusively vested in the superintendent of the county home, where a non-resident is permanently disabled by the loss of both lower limbs or other serious injury, and is removed to a hospital for treatment, it is unnecessary that the superintendent of the county home determine that the person injured is a proper person for the extension of public relief by the county prior to the incurring of expenses for the necessary medical and surgical attention and hospital services.

In conclusion, it is deemed proper to direct your attention to Section 2540, General Code, providing as follows:

“The superintendent of the infirmary may remove any person becoming a charge upon the county who has no legal settlement in the state, to the county and state where such person has a legal settlement.”

By the terms of this section, as soon as the injured person, who is the subject of your inquiry, shall have recovered his health sufficiently to make such action possible, the superintendent of the county home may, at the county's expense, cause him to be transported to the place where he has a legal settlement.

Respectfully,
EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorney General.

655.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF VILLAGE OF FAIRVIEW, CUYAHOGA COUNTY,
\$90,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 22, 1927.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

656.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF CITY OF VAN WERT, VAN WERT COUNTY,
\$19,142.01.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 22, 1927.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.