

room, required to be provided under the provisions of section 934-1, constitutes a part of the place of employment at any mine at which it exists. This being a place of employment, it necessarily follows that under the provisions of the industrial commission law, heretofore set forth, upon complaint being made to the industrial commission they have full authority to investigate and conduct a hearing relative to said place of employment being unsafe or injurious to the welfare of any employe.

From the definitions above quoted as given by the legislature, it is clear that any condition that affects the health of an employe would be within the terms of the sections above quoted.

In view of the foregoing citations and discussion, it is the opinion of this department that section 934-1 G. C. clearly discloses that it was the intent of the legislature that the owner of a mine should provide a wash room adequate for the accommodation of employes and that such a room shall be maintained by said owner in a reasonably sanitary condition. Under the powers granted to the industrial commission, upon complaint being made to it or upon its own motion, it may inquire into the conditions affecting the health and safety of employes at any particular place of employment, which authorizes it to determine whether or not a wash room is in such condition as to be injurious to the welfare of miners, and grant such orders in connection therewith as may be necessary. Such orders as are properly made have the effect of law.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. PRICE,

Attorney-General.

2366.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF ELYRIA TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN AMOUNT OF \$10,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 25, 1921.

Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

2367.

APPROVAL, BRIDGE BONDS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY IN AMOUNT OF \$18,000.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 25, 1921.

Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.