

provide such necessities for themselves. The primary purpose of government is the welfare of its citizens or subjects. Amended Senate Bill No. 200 grants authority to the county commissioners to provide direct housing relief through the issuance of vouchers when the "county commissioners decide" such relief is necessary for the relief of indigent persons.

It would thus appear that the authorization granted by such act is one in which the public is interested or a matter of public policy is concerned as distinguished from a private right and, as held by the court in the case of *Lessees of Swazey's Heirs vs. Blackman*, 8 Ohio 5, 198, "may means must in such class of cases."

It is therefore my opinion that the provisions of Amended Senate Bill No. 200, which in terms authorizes the county commissioners to appropriate money for the purpose of direct housing relief and authorize the clerk to issue vouchers on the county auditor for rent for indigent persons, which vouchers are acceptable by the county treasurer in payment of taxes, are mandatory, even though the language of such grant of power is permissive in terms, when the board of county commissioners shall have found it to be necessary to furnish housing relief to indigent persons who are residents of such county, and when it has found such indigent persons to be entitled thereto.

Respectfully,
 JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

1143.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF ORANGE RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO, \$1,513.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 26, 1933.

Retirement Board, State Teachers Retirement System, Columbus, Ohio.

1144.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF LONDON RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, CARROLL COUNTY, OHIO, \$5,283.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 26, 1933.

Retirement Board, State Teachers Retirement System, Columbus, Ohio.