

apply to fire engines, fire trucks, or other vehicles or apparatus belonging to any municipality or to any municipal volunteer fire department or salvage company organized under the laws of Ohio or used by such department or company in the discharge of its function."

Section 7249, General Code, relates to speed of commercial cars on the public highways.

From a consideration of all these sections, it will be seen that the state has a definite policy of limiting weight, width, height, length and speed and of prescribing size of different types of tires on vehicles on the public ways, with the object of preservation and protection of highways and streets.

Section 7248, after prescribing weight, width and length of vehicles operated upon the public highways, provided that in *special cases* vehicles whose dimensions exceed the foregoing, may operate under a written permit granted as provided in this chapter.

The only written permit provided in this chapter is the one mentioned in section 7247, and considering that the permit mentioned in section 7248-2 is only to be issued in special cases, this gives us a key to a proper construction of section 7247, as these sections are all related.

It will be noted that section 7247, General Code, uses the words "may grant permission for the moving of vehicles, objects or structures in excess of a total weight of twelve tons, including weight of vehicle, object or contrivance, structure and load \* \* \*". This would indicate that it is the object to be moved that should be considered. If the object to be moved is divisible so that it can be hauled in parts, the limitation of section 7246 must control, but if the object weighs, together with the means of moving same, more than the amount permitted, and the object is not divisible, then the same may be moved by securing a permit under section 7247, General Code.

Respectfully,

C. C. CRABBE,

*Attorney-General.*

1628.

PAWNBROKERS—NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 6341-1 G. C.

**SYLLABUS:**

*Under Section 6341-1 of the General Code, articles other than jewelry and kindred articles, must be held thirty days prior to giving notice and thirty days after the giving of notice before they may be sold, as provided by statute.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 26, 1924.

HON. NORMAN E. BECK, *Chief, Division of Securities, Columbus, Ohio.*

Dear Sir:—

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date, in which you quote from Section 6341-1 of the General Code of Ohio, and inquire "whether all articles with

the exception of jewelry and kindred articles must be held sixty days prior to sending the notice by registered mail, or may the same be held only thirty days before the notice is sent under the terms of the above quoted section."

Section 6341-1 of the General Code, so far as it is material to your inquiry, is as follows:

"If pledger shall fail to redeem any article of jewelry, gems, silverware, gold-plate, precious stones and kindred articles within six months from the date of the loan or sale, or becomes six months in arrears in the payment of interest, or shall fail to redeem any other articles pledged or sold within thirty days after maturity of loan, it shall be the duty of the licensee to notify the pledger or seller by registered mail, demanding return receipt therefor, to the last place of address given by said pledger or seller, that unless said pledge or property is redeemed within thirty days from the date said notice is mailed \* \* \* it shall be at public or private sale." \* \* \*

This places upon the licensee under this act the duty of notifying the pledger or seller, if any of three conditions exist.

(1) If the pledger shall fail to redeem any article of jewelry, etc., within six months from the date of the loan or sale.

(2) Becomes six months in arrears in the payment of interest.

(3) Fails to redeem any other articles pledged or sold within thirty days after the maturity of the loan.

It is evident, therefore, that with respect to property other than jewelry and kindred articles, as defined in the statute, the licensee must hold the same until the maturity of the loan, and thirty days thereafter before giving notice, and hold the same thirty days after the notice before the same may be sold, as provided by the statute.

Respectfully,

C. C. CRABBE,

*Attorney-General.*

1629.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT—COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HAVE AUTHORITY TO REDUCE SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS UNDER SECTION 1214-3 G. C.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 28, 1924.

SYLLABUS:

1. County commissioners in a county in which said commissioners have, prior to the taking effect of Section 1214-3 of the General Code, 110 Ohio Laws, 363, and under the authority of Section 1214 of the General Code, increased the per cent of the cost and expense of any road improvement to be specially assessed to more than fifteen per cent of the total cost and expense of such improvement, excepting therefrom the cost and expense of bridges and culverts, are authorized and empowered, under said Section 1214-3 of the General Code, at any time after the taking effect of said section, to reduce such special assessments to not less than fifteen per cent of the total cost and expense of the improvement, excepting therefrom the cost and expense of bridges and culverts.