

In no case has the Supreme Court gone so far as to say that the home rule powers given to municipalities by Article XVIII of the Constitution of Ohio empower such municipalities as have not adopted a charter by authority of Section 7 of the said Article XVIII to exercise any of their municipal powers in any other manner than that provided by general laws, except the power to regulate traffic on their streets, which by force of the case of *Perrysburg vs. Ridgeway*, 108 O. S. 245, is said to be one of the powers of local self-government that may be exercised, irrespective of general laws, by a municipality, whether such municipality has or has not adopted a charter.

Until such time as the courts extend to non-charter municipalities home rule powers in other respects than in the regulation of traffic on their streets, administrative officers should look to the general laws for municipal power and its manner of being exercised.

Respectfully,
EDWARD C. TURNER,
Attorney General.

3050.

APPROVAL, NOTES OF MANTUA VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, PORT-
AGE COUNTY, OHIO—\$90,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, December 21, 1928.

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

3051.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON, BUTLER COUNTY—
\$18,000.00 (SPECIAL ASSESSMENT)

COLUMBUS, OHIO, December 21, 1928.

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