

by the language of section 4361, supra, that there is a lien against the property of the owner for water services furnished to the tenant of such property owner.

Hence, I am of the view, in specific answer to your second question, that delinquent water rentals and light bills due from a tenant may be legally certified to the county auditor to be collected as taxes on the property of the landlord, providing such landlord was given proper notice of the claim and intention to make certification and such claim accrued after the landlord became owner of the property. I assume that in the instances you describe in your communication, the owner was given proper notice before certification and the bill accumulated after the owner took title to the property, if such property changed hands.

Coming now to your third question, in view of the conclusion in your second question, based on the assumptions noted, it follows that an answer thereto is rendered unnecessary.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Attorney General.

6215.

APPROVAL—BONDS OF CITY OF CLEVELAND, CUYAHOGA
COUNTY, OHIO, \$23,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 17, 1936.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

6216.

APPROVAL—BONDS OF CITY OF CLEVELAND, CUYAHOGA
COUNTY, OHIO, \$17,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 17, 1936.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.