

have, as hereinbefore indicated, the court decision and an Attorney General's opinion upon which said administrative practice is based.

In view of the foregoing, I am impelled to the conclusion that the county commissioners may not legally pay from the county funds the bill for furnishing light to the part of the jail utilized as the residence of the jailer.

Respectfully,

GILBERT BETTMAN,
Attorney General.

1733.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF VILLAGE OF BELLVILLE, RICHLAND COUNTY
—\$13,212.26.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 4, 1930.

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

1734.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF VILLAGE OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE, BELMONT
COUNTY—\$122,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 4, 1930.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

1735.

DISAPPROVAL, BONDS OF MIDDLEPORT VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT,
VAN WERT COUNTY—\$35,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 4, 1930.

Re: Bonds of Middleport Village School Dist., Van Wert County, Ohio, \$35,000.00.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN:—The transcript of proceedings relative to the above issue discloses that these bonds are being issued for the purpose of constructing a fireproof building, repairing and improving a non-fireproof building, and equipping and furnishing the same. The aggregate amount of the issue is \$50,000.00. It further appears that the resolution declaring the necessity of the issue was passed July 18, 1929, this resolution being required by Section 2293-19, General Code, which reads in part as follows: