

"Section 52. (1579-548 G. C.) The municipal court shall be the successor of the police court of the city of Akron and of the justices of the peace of Akron township, Summit county. * * *"

"Section 53. (1579-549 G. C.) On and after the first day of January, 1920, the offices of judge and clerk of the police court of the city of Akron and the offices of justice of the peace, constable and clerk of the justices courts of Akron township, Summit county, shall be and the same are hereby abolished."

From the foregoing it seems clear that it was the intention of the legislature in the enactment of this act to confer upon the municipal court of the city of Akron all of the powers that were heretofore exercised by justices of the peace and inasmuch as sections 11182 and 10224, supra, specifically authorize justices of the peace to solemnize marriages, the conclusion is irresistible that the same power was conferred upon the judges of the municipal court. The fact that the justice of the peace had exercised this power and that this enactment abolished his office in that township is further evidence that it must have been the intent of the legislature to confer similar power upon the magistrate succeeding said justice of the peace.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. PRICE,
Attorney-General.

1087.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF WILLOUGHBY RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT IN AMOUNT OF \$15,000 FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 19, 1920.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

1088.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF MADISON RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO, IN AMOUNT OF \$12,500 FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 19, 1920.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

1089.

APPROVAL, DEFICIENCY BONDS OF SALINEVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT IN AMOUNT OF \$26,700.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 19, 1920.

Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.