

it has indicated a liberal policy which has as its object, the providing of the opportunity for education at public expense of all children whose mental and physical condition is such as to permit them to profit by such instruction. Thus, some provision has been made for practically every kind of handicap that may exist.

In recent times there has been a tendency on the part of public authorities to provide for the care of the unfortunates of this State in the home, in so far as the same may be done with expediency. It is believed that the history of this legislation justifies and requires a liberal interpretation, to the end that unfortunate children who are afflicted with epilepsy and have a sound mind, may have some advantages with reference to obtaining an education which they otherwise could not obtain. While the question is not free from doubt, in view of the nature of the law being considered, I am inclined to the view that the term "cripple" is sufficiently broad to include one who is suffering from epilepsy if such a child has a sound mind, and in the opinion of the Director of Education his instruction will be profitable. In other words, a cripple is one who is disabled, and an epileptic is certainly disabled.

Based upon the foregoing, and in specific answer to your inquiry, it is my opinion that:

First, under Section 7755-4 of the General Code, and its related sections, the Director of Education may require a board of education to furnish home teaching for children of sound mind who are suffering from epilepsy, who on account of said affliction can not be assembled in school, when in his judgment the same will be beneficial to them.

Second, boards of education, under such circumstances, may employ private teachers to teach such children at certain hours, and such teachers may be compensated according to the time expended on such teaching.

Respectfully,  
GILBERT BETTMAN,  
*Attorney General.*

382.

APPROVAL, ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE CAPITAL MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY OF COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 7, 1929.

HON. CLARENCE J. BROWN, *Secretary of State, Columbus, Ohio.*

DEAR SIR:—I am returning to you herewith the articles of incorporation of The Capital Mutual Casualty Company of Columbus, with my approval endorsed thereon.

Respectfully,  
GILBERT BETTMAN,  
*Attorney General.*

383.

HOUSE BILL No. 188—PROVISIONS RELATING TO GASOLINE TAXES—NO TAX LEVY IMPOSED—SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM.

SYLLABUS:

*House Bill No. 188, enacted by the 88th General Assembly is not a law providing for a*