eral sentence is eligible to parole when he has served the minimum term provided by statute.

Your fifth question is whether a sentence in which the minimum fixed by the court is the maximum is such a "definite term" as would entitle the prisoner to privileges of section 2163.

Section 2163, as far as pertinent, provides:

"A person confined in the penitentiary, or hereafter sentenced thereto for a definite term other than life, having passed the entire period of his imprisonment without violation of the rules and discipline, except such as the board of managers shall excuse, shall be entitled to the following diminution of his sentence.\*\*\*"

It will be noted that the section uses the words "sentenced thereto for a definite term", and as I have advised in the answer to your first question that such a sentence is not a definite sentence, section 2163, General Code, would not apply.

Respectfully,
C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney General.

1433

APPROVAL, BONDS OF CANAAN TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, MADISON COUNTY, \$4,957.67, TO FUND CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS.

Columbus, Ohio, May 7, 1924.

Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

1434

APPROVAL, BONDS OF MORROW COUNTY, \$63,000.00, TO IMPROVE MT. GILEAD-MT. VERNON ROAD, I. C. H. NO. 333-SECTION "G".

Columbus, Ohio, May 7, 1924.

Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

1435

APPROVAL, BONDS OF UNION COUNTY, \$66,400.00, ROAD IMPROVE-MENTS.

Columbus, Ohio, May 7, 1924.

Department of Industrial Relations, Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

8-Vol. I-A. G.