81.

APPROVAL, TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO PROPOSED SALE OF SMALL TRACT OF ABANDONED OHIO CANAL PROPERTY, NEWARK, OHIO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 15, 1923.\_\_\_\_

Department of Highways and Public Works, Division of Public Works, Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 7, 1923, submitting for my examination and approval a transcript, in duplicate, showing proceedings relating to the proposed sale to Zelora Forry of a certain tract of abandoned Ohio canal property in the city of Newark, Ohio, containing 93/100 acres, more or less.

I note that appraisement of the property in question has been made by the Superintendent of Public Works at the sum of \$325.00; and that accordingly the sale is proposed to be made at private sale.

Finding as I do that the proceedings as disclosed by the transcript are in conformity with law, I am indicating my written approval to the proposed sale by signing the duplicate transcript, herewith returned.

Very respectfully,
C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney General.

82.

APPROVAL, BONDS OF BATAVIA TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLERMONT COUNTY, \$6,000.00 TO ERECT A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 16, 1923.

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

83.

DISAPPROVAL, BONDS OF VILLAGE OF FELICITY, CLERMONT COUNTY, \$4,130.00.

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

Columbus, Ohio, February 16, 1923.

Re: Bonds of village of Felicity, Clermont County, \$4,130.00.

Gentlemen:—I have examined the transcript filed in connection with the above issue of bonds and am compelled to disapprove the same for the reasons hereinafter given.

These proceedings are based in the first instance on "the employment of Mr.

\$4.00 a yard to be weighed at the mill," the contract being made at the meeting on July 9, 1919, of the council.

Following this, council on September 4, 1919, provided for the issuance of the certificates of indebtedness for \$3,500, alleging "indebtedness to various persons in the above named sum," and then provided under section 3913 of the General Code to issue this note or certificate of indebtedness to be collected at the first half of the ensuing fiscal year.

The next proceeding had, contemplated the issuance of bonds and declared it necessary to do so "for the purpose of supplying the deficiency in the revenues, etc., by and from a note or certificate of indebtedness amounting to \$3,500," and in connection therewith an election was held August 10, 1920, for the approval of said bonds, and the same was approved by the electors.

Following the election, the bond ordinance was passed by council to issue bonds under section 3916 G. C. to provide for the obligation due the bank "on account of the assignment to it of the obligation of said incorporated village by the building and loan contractors for the construction and repairing of the streets and highways of said village in the year 1919."

The transcript furnished does not show proceedings creating a valid contract or proper legislation in either instance sufficient and proper to bind the village.

I am therefore of the opinion that bonds issued as contemplated by this series of proceedings and for the purposes therein mentioned would not be legal and valid obligations of said village, and I therefore advise the Industrial Commission not to purchase the same.

Respectfully,
C. C. CRABBE,
Attorney General.

84.

DISAPPROVAL, BONDS OF CITY OF KENMORE, SUMMIT COUNTY, \$11,600.00.

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

Columbus, Ohio, February 17, 1923.

Re: Bonds of City of Kenmore, Summit county, \$11,600.00.

Gentlemen:—I have examined the transcript submitted in connection with the above bond issue and am compelled to disapprove the same for the following reasons:

The amounts for which these bonds, designated as "street improvement bonds," are to be issued are made up of overdraft balances due the contractor and engineer, extras and retainers. The retainers are presumably amounts held back on contractors to guarantee the improvement, and having been used by the city, thus created a deficiency.

The transcript does not contain any information as to the original proceedings for the improvements, or the contractual relation between the city and the contractors. Neither does it show wherein the deficiency arose in connection with the original proceedings, or why the contractors did not have enough money in "process of col-