

the agreement of the parties, and the decree embodying it, provides not for alimony as it is understood in Maryland, but, among other things, for the surrender of certain property as security for the payments, and the absolute transfer of certain other property, equity will not modify the decree. In divorce cases, courts of equity sit as a divorce court and are governed by the principles of the Ecclesiastical courts of England so far as they are consistent with our code. *Emerson v. Emerson*, 120 Md. 589 (*cf. dissenting opinion*).

When the allegations of a bill are sufficient to support either form of divorce, they are sufficient to support a bill for alimony alone. No matter will be received as a sufficient ground for alimony alone which would not be a sufficient foundation in England for granting a divorce *a mensa*, together with its incident alimony. *Outlaw v. Outlaw*, 118 Md. 502.

15.

See notes to section 14.

Declaratory Decrees.

31.

Issues raised by bills and answers held not to be such as should be submitted to a jury under this section; certainly all the issues should not be so submitted; motion properly refused. *Wilmer v. Placide*, 118 Md. 324.

Divorces.

36.

A plaintiff held to be a resident of Baltimore City so as to entitle her to file a bill under this section in that jurisdiction. Meaning of the word "residence" as used in this section; when a change of domicile takes place. *Harrison v. Harrison*, 117 Md. 612.

A bill held to sufficiently set out the residence of the defendant under this section and section 156. *Etheridge v. Etheridge*, 120 Md. 13.

See notes to section 14.

38.

This section referred to in holding a bill for a divorce *a mensa* sufficient; this section relates exclusively to divorces *a mensa*; the jurisdiction to grant such a divorce is purely statutory and the causes specified in the statute are exclusive. *Etheridge v. Etheridge*, 120 Md. 12.

An allegation of abandonment held to be supported by the evidence and to justify a divorce under this section. To justify a husband and wife in living apart, the reasons must be grave and weighty. What amounts to desertion. *Buckner v. Buckner*, 118 Md. 113.

Allegations if proved held sufficient to amount to "gross misconduct" under this section. See notes to section 14. *Outlaw v. Outlaw*, 118 Md. 503.

See notes to section 14.

Inebriates.

1914, ch. 117.

56A. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not be obliged to appropriate more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in any one year for the care of inebriates, under sections 52 to 56 of the above Article, and no order shall be passed by a Court under said sections for the care of inebriates at the expense of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in any year, after the appropriation made in the Ordinance of Estimates for that year shall have been exhausted, except by the consent of the Board of Estimates, acting by the City Solicitor.