Establish a Bridge Over the Patapsco Near the Light Street Bridge, and to Enact the Following in Lieu Thereof," held sufficient. Baltimore v. Stoll, 52 Md. 438. And see Tallot County v. Queen Anne's County, 50 Md. 255; Dorchester County v. Meekins, 50 Md. 28; Montague v. State, 54 Md. 487.

The title of the Act of 1854, chapter 325. "An Act Relating to the Trial of Facts in the Several Circuit Courts of This State," held sufficient, although the law embraced the courts of Baltimore City. Wright v. Hamber, 5 Md. 375.

The title of the act of 1894, chapter 247, providing for the treatment and cure of habitual drunkards, held sufficient, and not to embrace more than one subject. Baltimore at Keeley Institute, 81 Md, 117

than one subject. Baltimore v. Keeley Institute, 81 Md. 117.

The title of the act of 1852, chapter 120, providing for the infliction of corporal punishment in "wife-beating" cases, held sufficient. Foote v. State, 59 Md. 270.

## Titles held defective:

Acts relating to corporations.

The title of the act of 1890, chapter 536, adding a new section to article 81 of the code, providing for the payment by every newly incorporated company of a bonus on its capital stock, held insufficient in so far as it imposed a tax on the increase of the capital stock of corporations existing prior to January 1, 1890. State v. Schultz Co., 83 Md. 60.

The title of the act of 1898, chapter 493, was (in substance) that railroad and mining corporations should be prohibited from selling in Allegany county to their employees; the law itself prohibited said corporations from selling at all; the title was held defective. Luman v. Hitchens Co., 90 Md. 23.

The second and third sections of the act of 1906, chapter 257, amending the charter of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held invalid because not sufficiently indicated or described in the title to said act. State v. Cumberland, etc., R. R. Co., 105 Md. 482.

The title of the act of 1865, chapter 14, incorporating the Pocomoke Bridge Company, held defective, and certain provisions of that act stricken down. Somerset County v. Pocomoke Bridge Co. 109 Md. 1.

The title of the act of 1910, chapter 382, was "An Act to Incorporate the Village of Chevy Chase"; the portion of said act relating to the levying of taxes by the county commissioners of Montgomery county, etc., held not to be indicated or described in the title. Curtis v. Mactier, 115 Md. 393.

If the legislature meant by the act of 1888, chapter 383, to provide for the voluntary and involuntary adjudication of corporations in insolvency, then the act would have been void under this section. Ellicott Machine Co. v. Speed, 72 Md. 26.

Liquor laws.

The act of 1894, chapter 484, in substance provided for an election in the town of Cambridge to regulate the liquor traffic; section 10 of the law prohibited the sale of liquor not only in Cambridge but in a larger territory; the title held defective. A power to regulate is not a power to abolish or destroy. Whitman v. State, 80 Md. 416.

The title of the act of 1902, chapter 84, prohibiting the sale and giving away of liquors in Chapel district in Talbot county, conceded for the purposes of the case to be insufficient. Parker v. State, 99 Md. 199.

The "Local Option Law" of 1874, chapter 453, stated to be in contravention of this section. Fell v. State, 42 Md. 116 (dissenting opinion).

Acts relating to roads.

The title of the act of 1912, chapter 345, relating to public roads in Baltimore county, held insufficient. Painter v. Mattfeldt, 119 Md. 473.

The title of the act of 1908, chapter 672, dealing with public roads in Anne Arundel county, held defective. Nutwell v. Anne Arundel County, 110 Md. 667.