

tain age except under certain circumstances, does not render the law invalid; nor is an act invalid because the repeal of another act with a defective title is provided for in its title; nor because the act excepts certain counties while its title indicates that it applies to the whole state. The title of the act of 1902, ch. 566, regulating the employment of children, held sufficient. *Mt. Vernon Co. v. Frankfort Co.*, 111 Md. 561.

Where the title of an act sufficiently describes its subject but concludes with an additional description which correctly applies to only a portion of the act, the title is sufficient. The title of the act of 1908, ch. 635, amending the law relative to "Public Education," held sufficient. *Worcester County v. School Commissioners*, 113 Md. 305.

Title of the act of 1912, ch. 117, providing a new method of condemnation, held sufficient. *Ridgely v. Baltimore*, 119 Md. 572

Title of the act of 1894, ch. 380, repealing art. 72 of the Code, title "Oysters," and re-enacting the same with amendments, held sufficient. *State v. Applegarth*, 81 Md. 303.

Title of the act of 1874, ch. 221, repealing and re-enacting a prior act so that oysters sold in the shell at packing establishments should be measured in an iron measure, held sufficient. *McGrath v. State*, 46 Md. 633.

A law requiring vendors of beer manufactured by themselves to take out licenses, may be validly enacted under the title "An Act to Raise Additional Revenue to Pay the Debts of the State by Increasing the Rates of Licenses to Ordinary Keepers and Traders." *Keller v. State*, 11 Md. 531.

Title of the act of 1878, ch. 159, which was in substance as follows: "To Repeal Ch. 220 of the Act of 1876, Entitled An Act to 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 *Talbot County v. Queen Anne's County*, 50 Md. 255; *Dorchester County v. Meekins*, 50 Md. 28; *Montague v. State*, 54 Md. 487.

Title of the act of 1854, ch. 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. Hamner*, 5 Md. 375.

Title of the act of 1894, ch. 247, providing for the treatment and cure of habitual drunkards, held sufficient, and not to embrace more than one subject. *Baltimore v. Keeley Institute*, 81 Md. 117.

Title of the act of 1852, ch. 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.

Title of the act of 1890, ch. 536, adding a new section to art. 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.

Title of the act of 1898, ch. 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; *State v. King*, 124 Md. 497.

The second and third sections of the act of 1906, ch. 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.

Title of the act of 1865, ch. 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.

Title of the act of 1910, ch. 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, ch. 383, to provide for the voluntary and involuntary adjudication of corporations in insolvency, then the act would have been void under this section. *Fillicott Machine Co. v. Speed*, 72 Md. 26.

Liquor laws.

The act of 1894, ch. 484, in substance provided for an election in the town of Cambridge to regulate the liquor traffic; sec. 10 of the law prohibited the sale