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. Title of the act of 1878, cn. 159, which was in substance as follows: 10 Repeal Cn. 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

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.

Title of Ch. 390, Acts of 1935, making the gaming law applicable to Washington

County, held sufficient. Miggins v. Mallott, 169 Md. 442.

In construing Ch. 188, Acts of 1935, it was held "a restriction in the title must either confine the operation of the Act to conform to that description, if such a construction is possible, or render the Act void to the extent of the conflict." Buck Glass Co. v. Gordy, 170 Md. 685.

Title of Ch. 476, Acts of 1937, held to be good. Fowler v. Harris, 174 Md. 402. Title of Ch. 396, Acts of 1937, held to be adequate. Campbell v. Campbell, 174 Md.

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Title of Ch. 185, Acts of 1937, providing for transportation of school children attending private or parochial schools in Baltimore Co., held sufficient; courts disposed to uphold rather than defeat statute on ground that subject is not described in title. Board of Education v. Wheat, 174 Md. 317.

This section referred to in Berlin v. Shockley, 174 Md. 446.

## 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 de-

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. Ellicott 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 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.

Title of the act of 1902, ch. 84, prohibiting the sale and giving away of liquors in Chapel district in Talbot county, conceded for the purposes of the case to be insuffi-

cient. Parker v. State, 99 Md. 199.

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

Acts relating to roads.

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

Title of the act of 1908, ch. 672, dealing with public roads in Anne Arundel county,

held defective. Nutwell v. Anne Arundel County, 110 Md. 667.