

is decreed, the court passing the same shall have full power to award to the wife such property or estate as she had when married, or the value of the same, or of such part thereof as may have been sold or converted by the husband, having regard to the circumstances of the husband at the time of the divorce, or such part of any such property as the court may deem reasonable; and shall also have power to order and direct who shall have the guardianship and custody of the children, and be charged with their support and maintenance, and may at any time thereafter annul, vary or modify such order in relation to the children.

Wallingsford v. Wallingsford, 6 H. & J. 485. Crane v. Meginnis, 1 G. & J. 463. Helms v. Franciscus, 2 Bl. 544. Brown v. Brown, 2 Md. Ch. 321. Daiger v. Daiger, 2 Md. Ch. 341. Coles v. Coles, 2 Md. Ch. 351. Bayly v. Bayly, 2 Md. Ch. 333. Tayman v. Tayman, 2 Md. Ch. 399. Bowic v. Bowic, 3 Md. Ch. 54. Jamison v. Jamison, 4 Md. Ch. 289. Ricketts v. Ricketts, 4 Gill, 105. Wiles v. Wiles, 3 Md. 1. Feigley v. Feigley, 7 Md. 563. Lippy v. Masonheimer, 9 Md. 310. Schindel v. Schindel, 12 Md. 294. Levering v. Levering, 16 Md. 213. Harding v. Harding, 22 Md. 337. Krone v. Linville, 31 Md. 138. Lynch v. Lynch, 33 Md. 328. Keerl v. Keerl, 34 Md. 21. Hokamp v. Hagaman, 36 Md. 511. Hill v. Hill, 49 Md. 450. Childs v. Childs, 49 Md. 509. Hoshall v. Hoshall, 51 Md. 72. McCurley v. McCurley, 60 Md. 185. Hawkins v. Hawkins, 65 Md. 104. Shutt v. Shutt, 71 Md. 193. Rohrback v. Rohrback, 75 Md. 317. Ridgely v. Ridgely, 79 Md. 305. Freeny v. Freeny, 80 Md. 406. Chappell v. Chappell, 86 Md. 532. Goodhues v. Goodhues, 90 Md. 292. Schwab v. Schwab, 93 Md. 382. Gill v. Gill, 93 Md. 652.

1888, art. 16, sec. 38. 1860, art. 16, sec. 27. 1841, ch. 262, sec. 5.
1843, ch. 287. 1886, ch. 10.

38. No person shall be entitled to make application for a divorce, where the causes for divorce occurred out of this State, unless the party plaintiff or defendant shall have resided within this State for two years next preceding such application.

Ibid. sec. 39. 1860, art. 16, sec. 28. 1842, ch. 198, sec. 1.

39. When a bill prays for a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, the fact that the parties have been divorced *a mensa et thoro* shall not be taken to interfere with the jurisdiction of the court over the subject.

Ibid. sec. 40. 1860, art. 16, sec. 29. 1842, ch. 198, sec. 2.

40. The admission of a respondent, of the facts charged in a bill for a divorce, who consents to the application, shall not be taken of itself as conclusive proof of the facts charged, as the ground of the application.

Fisher v. Fisher, 95 Md. 319.