

bly, in amending any article or section of the Code of Laws of this State, to enact the same as the said article or section would read when amended. And whenever the General Assembly shall enact any Public General Law, not amendatory of any section or article in the said Code, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to enact the same, in articles and sections, in the same manner as the Code is arranged, and to provide for the publication of all additions and alterations which may be made to the said Code.

✓ **Titles held sufficient:**

Acts relating to corporations.

The title of the act of 1900, chapter 307, changing the name of the Potomac and Severn Electric Railway Company, granting certain additional powers thereto and confirming certain franchises thereof, held sufficient. Cases involving an alleged violation of the portion of this section relative to the title of an act, reviewed and summarized. *Jeffers v. Annapolis*, 107 Md. 268.

The title of the act of 1892, chapter 469, amending the charter of the Writing Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, held sufficient. *Brown v. Md. Telephone Co.*, 101 Md. 579.

The title of the act of 1890, chapter 263, changing the name of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland and amending and defining its powers, held sufficient. *Gans v. Carter*, 77 Md. 10.

The title of the act of 1898, chapter 17, changing the name of the Shepard Asylum, held sufficient. Strictly speaking, the preamble is no part of the statute; hence, even if the preamble should be out of harmony with the body of the act, the title is not thereby rendered defective. *Phinney v. Sheppard Hospital*, 89 Md. 635.

The title of the act of 1874, chapter 233, which is "An Act to Establish The Maryland House of Correction," held sufficient, since this section is liberally construed. The title need not set out the details contained in the sections of the act. Moreover, the sections of the act of 1874 were adopted and confirmed by the act adopting the code of 1888. *Bond v. State*, 78 Md. 525.

The clauses in the act of 1880, chapters 431 and 432, making appropriations to the Maryland Agricultural College, held not to be so foreign to the subject of the acts as to violate the provision of this section dealing with the title of an act. *Maryland Agricultural College v. Keating*, 58 Md. 583.

Acts relating to municipalities.

Ordinance No. 692 of the mayor and city council of Baltimore, providing for the segregation of white and colored people, held not to violate section 221 of the Baltimore City charter, which is an adaptation of this section. *State v. Gurry*, 121 Md. 539.

The title of the act of 1904, chapter 274, authorizing Baltimore City to issue stock to raise money for the condemning, opening, etc., of streets in the Annex, authorizing the appointment of an "Annex improvement commission" and defining the duties thereof, held sufficient. Cases involving the portion of this section dealing with the title of an act, reviewed and summarized. *Baltimore v. Flack*, 104 Md. 114.

The title of the act of 1886, chapter 280, giving authority to the city of Baltimore to open streets through a cemetery, held sufficient, although the act made provision for the removal of bodies from certain parts of the cemetery and for the sale of the land from which bodies were removed. *Catholic Cathedral v. Manning*, 72 Md. 133.

The title of the act of 1867, chapter 240, which is "An Act to Amend and Alter the Charter of the City of Annapolis," held sufficient; the subject-matter of the legislation was the charter of a municipal corporation embracing its powers, rights and duties. *Annapolis v. State*, 30 Md. 118.

The title of the act of 1870, chapter 260, incorporating the town of Laurel, held sufficient. *Prince Georges County v. Laurel*, 51 Md. 460.