

tion show conditions existing to bring suit under such section. There was no such section covering a suit for personal services to a married woman, and she herself being not liable, neither was her estate. *Davis v. Carroll*, 71 Md. 568. See also *Frazee v. Frazee*, 79 Md. 29.

Independent of act of 1898, husband should be made a co-defendant with wife in bill to enforce a mechanics' lien against her property. *Clark v. Boardman*, 89 Md. 430. And see *Linthicum v. Polk*, 93 Md. 96.

For cases involving act of 1872, ch. 270 (sec. 2 of art. 45, of Code of 1888), with reference to wife being sued jointly with her husband, etc., see *Wolfe v. Murray*, 96 Md. 730; *Western Bank v. Union Bank*, 91 Md. 621; *Taylor v. Welslager*, 90 Md. 416; *Taylor v. Welslager*, 90 Md. 411; *Harvard Publishing Co. v. Benjamin*, 84 Md. 338; *Klecka v. Ziegler*, 81 Md. 484; *Frederick Institution v. Michael*, 81 Md. 499; *Hoffman v. Shupp*, 80 Md. 615; *Frazee v. Frazee*, 79 Md. 29; *Hooper v. Callahan*, 78 Md. 536; *Baker v. Keiser*, 75 Md. 337; *Davis v. Carroll*, 71 Md. 571; *Mitchell v. Farrish*, 69 Md. 240; *Schroeder v. Turner*, 68 Md. 509; *Wilmer v. Gaither*, 68 Md. 344; *Maulsby v. Byers*, 67 Md. 441; *Duckett v. Jenkins*, 66 Md. 268; *Smith v. State*, 66 Md. 216; *Wilderman v. Rogers*, 66 Md. 129; *Ahern v. Fink*, 64 Md. 163; *Lowekamp v. Koechling*, 64 Md. 96; *Fowler v. Jacob*, 62 Md. 331; *Allers v. Forbes*, 59 Md. 376; *Sturmfels v. Frickey*, 43 Md. 571; *Herbert v. Gray*, 38 Md. 531; *Hall v. Eccleston*, 37 Md. 521.

Generally.

Under this section and sec. 20, a married woman in Maryland may sue for the recovery or protection of her property either at law or in equity, and may be sued separately upon her contracts; she may sue or be sued by her husband. *Cochrane v. Cochrane*, 139 Md. 533.

This section referred to in deciding that alimony *pendente lite* would not be allowed where wife had ample means of her own, and though it is primarily the duty of the father to support infant children. *Hood v. Hood*, 138 Md. 358.

This section referred to in construing art. 56, secs. 42 and 43—see notes to sec. 43. *Crew Levick Co. v. Hull*, 125 Md. 10.

For cases arising under art. 45, sec. 7 of the Codes of 1860 and 1888 (relative to a married woman engaging in business), see *Samarzevosky v. Baltimore City Pass. Ry. Co.*, 88 Md. 480; *Baker v. Hedrich*, 85 Md. 661; *Manning v. Carruthers*, 83 Md. 9; *Hoffman v. Shupp*, 80 Md. 615; *Wolf v. Bauereis*, 72 Md. 483; *Poffenberger v. Poffenberger*, 72 Md. 324; *Neale v. Hermanns*, 65 Md. 475; *Ahern v. Fink*, 64 Md. 164 (dissenting opinion); *Ahern v. Fink*, 64 Md. 163; *Fowler v. Jacob*, 62 Md. 331; *Hoffman v. Reed*, 57 Md. 373; *Odend'hal v. Devlin*, 48 Md. 444; *Oswald v. Hoover*, 43 Md. 370; *Bradstreet v. Baer*, 41 Md. 23; *Six v. Shaner*, 26 Md. 442; *Davis v. Patton*, 19 Md. 128; *Bridges v. McKenna*, 14 Md. 265; *Crane v. Seymour*, 3 Md. Ch. 483.

See secs. 15 and 20 and notes to sec. 21.

Married women are entitled to letters testamentary or of administration as though unmarried—art. 93, sec. 59.

As to the power of a married woman to make a will, see art. 93, sec. 345.

The period of limitations is not extended because the plaintiff is a married woman—art. 57, sec. 7.

As to married woman taking benefit of insolvent laws, see art. 47, sec. 35.

As to licenses to married women to sell spirituous liquors, and their criminal and civil responsibility therefor, see art. 56, sec. 43.

An. Code, sec. 6. 1904, sec. 6. 1888, sec. 5. 1818, ch. 193, sec. 10. 1898, ch. 457, sec. 6.

6. A widow shall be entitled to dower in lands held by equitable as well as legal title in the husband at any time during the coverture, whether held by him at the time of his death or not, but such right of dower shall not operate to the prejudice of any claim for the purchase money of such lands, or other lien on same.

Dower as affected by mortgages.

Where a widow joins with her husband in executing a mortgage and subsequently latter makes a deed for benefit of creditors and property is sold by his trustees, the widow is only entitled to dower in the surplus after mortgage debt is paid. If property is redeemed by purchaser of the equity, widow is only entitled to dower