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| <p>27. Misleading name.</p> <p>28. Admission of foreign companies.</p> <p>29. Certificate of authority to domestic company.</p> <p>30. Annual statement.</p> <p>31. Publication of abstracts of annual statements.</p> <p>32. Publication of revocation of license.</p> <p>33. Conditions precedent to beginning business.</p> <p>34. License fees of foreign life companies.</p> <p>35. License fees of foreign fire and miscellaneous companies.</p> <p>36. License fees of domestic surety and casualty companies.</p> <p>37. License fees of title and mortgage guarantee companies.</p> <p>38. License fees of domestic life, fire, etc., companies.</p> <p>39. Tax on premiums.</p> <p>40. Miscellaneous fees.</p> <p>41. Retaliatory provisions.</p> <p>42. Production of books, etc.</p> <p>43. Blue sky provisions.</p> <p>44. Rebating unlawful (life and accident).</p> <p>45. Rebating and discriminations.</p> <p>46. Misrepresentation of terms of policy.</p> | <p>47. Penalties for violation of secs. 44, 45 and 46.</p> <p>48. Advertising by companies not authorized to do business.</p> <p>49. Consolidation of companies.</p> <p>50. Property of foreign companies in Maryland.</p> <p>51. Examination of companies.</p> <p>52. Liquidation of insolvent or illegally conducted companies.</p> <p>53-65. Appointment of receiver for domestic company; rehabilitation of such companies.</p> <p>66. Proceedings to vacate charter.</p> <p>67. Penalties.</p> <p>68. Liability policies.</p> |
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Fire Investigation Bureau.

69. Investigation of fires.
70. Special deputy for investigation of fires.
- 71-78. Regulations for handling, storage or transportation of explosives or highly flammable materials; fire hazards.
79. Examination of persons and premises.

This section referred to in construing secs. 193 and 229 of art. 23, of An. Code, 1912—see notes thereto (this footnote and footnote to sec. 180). *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 558.

See art. 23, sec. 148.

158. See art. 45, sec. 8, *et seq.*, and notes.

159. Where a foreign insurance company has not complied with the requirements of this section and secs. 161 and 182 of art. 23, An. Code, 1912, and a Baltimore broker is applied to for fire insurance and he applies to certain brokers in New York, and they apply to such insurance company; and the latter company mails the policies to the New York brokers, who in turn send them to the Baltimore broker, who delivers them to the insured, collects the premium and after deducting his commission, forwards the balance through the brokers to the insurance company; the receiver of such insurance company cannot recover assessments on such policies. *Stevens v. Rasin Fertilizer Co.*, 87 Md. 683.

159A. See art. 23, secs. 33 and 391.

161. See notes to sec. 159 (this footnote).

167. This section referred to in construing art. 23, sec. 178—see notes thereto. *Cumberland Gaslight Co. v. W. Va. Gas Co.*, 188 Fed. 585.

175. The Governor, comptroller and treasurer have the power (by unanimous action) to remove the insurance commissioner without cause and without notice. History of the insurance department. *Townsend v. Kurtz*, 83 Md. 340 (decided in 1896).

As to workmen's compensation insurance, see art. 101.

178. Sub-sec. 7 of this section does not authorize an insurance company to be deprived of its property without due process, and hence is not unconstitutional. Suit held to have been brought under, and to have been conducted in substantial compliance with, sub-sec. 7, and hence that the court had jurisdiction. *Monumental Ins. Co. v. Wilkinson*, 100 Md. 32.

This section referred to in declaring sec. 122B of the act of 1902, ch. 338, in conflict with art. 3, sec. 29, of the Md. Constitution, and hence void. *Kafka v. Wilkinson*, 99 Md. 238; *Baltimore v. Williams*, 124 Md. 513.

179. This section referred to in declaring sec. 122B of the act of 1902, ch. 338, in conflict with art. 3, sec. 29, of the Md. Constitution, and hence void. *Kafka v. Wilkinson*, 99 Md. 238.

182. This section held not to give Maryland courts jurisdiction over the internal affairs of a foreign corporation, nor any visitatorial power over it so that its charter might be forfeited or its officers removed; nor can Maryland courts exercise authority over the by-laws or the relations between such corporation and its members growing out of the law of its creation. Object of this section. Controversy held to relate solely