

section was enacted by Chapter 128 of the Acts of 1937, and Section 95A of Article 75 of said Annotated Code (1935 Supplement), title "Pleadings, Practice and Process At Law", sub-title "Foreign Laws", and to add seven (7) new sections to Article 35 of said Annotated Code (1924 Edition), title "Evidence", to be under sub-title "Foreign Laws", said new sections to be known as Sections 50A-50G, and to follow immediately after Section 50 of said Article, prescribing the manner of ascertaining and applying foreign statutes and common law in actions or proceedings at law or in equity.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 231A of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1935 Supplement), title "Chancery", sub-title "Pleadings, Practice and Process", as said section was enacted by Chapter 128 of the Acts of 1937, and Section 95A of Article 75 of said Annotated Code (1935 Supplement), title "Pleadings, Practice and Process At Law", sub-title "Foreign Laws", be and they are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That seven (7) new sections be and they are hereby added to Article 35 of said Annotated Code (1924 Edition), title "Evidence", to be under sub-title "Foreign Laws", said new sections to be known as Sections 50A-50G, to follow immediately after Section 50 of said Article, and to read as follows:

50A. Every court of this State shall take judicial notice of the common law and statutes of every State, territory and other jurisdiction of the United States, and of every other jurisdiction having a system of law based on the common law of England.

50B. The court may inform itself of such laws in such manner as it may deem proper, and the court may call upon counsel to aid it in obtaining such information.

50C. The determination of such laws shall be made by the court and not by the jury, and shall be reviewable. The court shall grant such instructions to the jury, applying said foreign law to the facts of the particular case, as would be proper if such foreign law were domestic law; and in proceedings without a jury, the court shall apply the foreign law to the facts of the particular case, as would be proper if such foreign law were domestic law.

50D. Any party may also present to the trial court any admissible evidence of such laws, but, to enable a party to