

A certified copy from the navy department under the hand of the secretary and the seal of the department, is admissible in evidence under this section. *Maurice v. Worden*, 54 Md. 259.

When the record itself can be produced, either such record, or a certified copy of the deed, is evidence. *Preston v. Evans*, 56 Md. 495.

As to admissibility in evidence of certified copies of foreign wills, and as to wills not required (by foreign law) to be recorded, see art. 93, sec. 361, *et seq.*

An. Code, sec. 43. 1904, sec. 43. 1898, ch. 478, sec. 38A.

46. The copy of the record or register of any corporation, which the laws of any foreign country where the same may be incorporated require to be recorded or registered and which has been recorded agreeably to such laws and which is certified under the hand of the keeper of such record or register and the seal of the court or office in which said record or register is kept, and which is also certified to be in due form and by the proper officer making reference to the act under which corporations are formed under the laws of such foreign country, shall be good and sufficient evidence in any court of this State to prove such incorporation.

As to proof of incorporation of domestic corporations, see art. 23, sec. 7.

As to foreign corporations, see art. 23, sec. 116, *et seq.*

An. Code, sec. 44. 1904, sec. 44. 1888, sec. 39. 1785, ch. 46, sec. 3. 1888, ch. 545.

47. Where any deed, bond, bill, note or other instrument of writing hath been executed in any other of the United States or in any foreign country and to give validity to which recording or registering is not made necessary, proof of the execution of such deed, bond, bill, note, or other instrument of writing by the oath of the subscribing witnesses to the same, or any of them, taken before a commissioner of this State to take acknowledgment of deeds, or before any court, judge or justice or other officer of the State or country where such deed, bond, bill or instrument hath been executed, having authority by law to administer an oath, and a certificate under seal from the governor, chief magistrate or a notary public of such State or country, that the court or officer before whom such oath was taken had authority to administer an oath, and that such oath hath been duly made before such court, judge, justice or other officer, or if proved before the commissioner or notary public aforesaid, the same to be certified under his official seal, shall be good and sufficient evidence in any court of this State to prove such deed, bond, bill, note or other instrument.

See secs. 45 and 69.

An. Code, sec. 45. 1904, sec. 45. 1888, sec. 40. 1785, ch. 46, sec. 3. 1882, ch. 77.

48. If there be no subscribing witnesses to any such deed, bond, bill, note or other instrument of writing, or if all the witnesses thereto shall die before the execution thereof be proved as aforesaid, proof by a credible witness to the handwriting of the party making the same, or to the handwriting of the subscribing witnesses to the same, or any of them, taken and certified as directed in the preceding section, shall be good evidence to prove such deed, bond, bill, note or other instrument of writing.