

or in a local action, where the subject matter thereof lies; and a corporation acting as surety may be sued wherever a similar corporation of this State could be sued under the provisions of section 103 of this article. Process may be directed to the sheriff, constable or other proper officer of any county or of the city of Baltimore, returnable to the clerk of the court out of which, or to the justice of the peace by which, the same was issued, and may be served as follows: If such corporation has a resident agent authorized and prepared to accept service as provided by section 119 of this article, such process shall be served upon him. If the corporation has no resident agent so authorized and prepared, process may be served (subject to the special provision for insurance companies and fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations hereinafter mentioned) upon any president, manager, director, ticket agent or officer of the corporation, or upon any agent or other person in its service. In all cases, however, a copy of the process shall be left with the person upon whom it is served; and where process is served upon any person other than the resident agent, president, director or other officer of the corporation, a copy of the process shall also be left at its principal office in this State, if there be one named as aforesaid. If any foreign corporation shall, after incurring liability in this State or after making any contract with a resident thereof, cease to do business or to have such resident agent or a president, director, manager or other officer herein, then and in such case suit may be brought in the county or city in which the plaintiff resides and process may be served upon any person in this State who was last a resident agent, president, director, manager or other officer of such corporation in this State; provided, however, that a copy of such process shall also be served on the president or some director of such foreign corporation wherever he may be found, and an affidavit of such service may be made by the person serving the same (whether he be a resident or a non-resident of this State) before any officer authorized by the laws of this State to take the acknowledgment of deeds to be recorded therein. And the affidavit showing such service and the time thereof shall be returned to the court in which the suit against such foreign corporation is pending. Nothing herein shall prevent or affect the issue of attachments against foreign corporations as now or hereafter allowed by law.

**When, and relative to what, a foreign corporation may be sued in Maryland.**

Sec. 411 of the Code of 1904 did not give Maryland courts jurisdiction over the internal affairs of a foreign corporation, nor any visitorial 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 the corporation and its members growing out of the law of its creation. Object of said section. Controversy held to relate solely to the internal management of a corporation. *Condon v. Mutual Reserve Assn.*, 89 Md. 116; *North State, etc., Co. v. Field*, 64 Md. 153.

The object of sec. 411 of the Code of 1904, was to enlarge the jurisdiction of our courts over foreign corporations doing business in this state. Said section does not apply to a suit by a non-resident upon a foreign contract, and in such case the foreign corporation is not amenable to process unless it voluntarily appears, in which event the court acquires jurisdiction. *Fairfax, etc., Co. v. Chambers*, 75 Md. 614.

A railroad company of Georgia, having a traffic arrangement with a steamship line in Maryland running from Baltimore to Savannah, and which employed an agent in this state to solicit freight, held to be "doing business" in this state,