

An. Code, sec. 337. 1906, ch. 472½.

**272.** On and after April 15, 1906, no common carrier shall refuse to receive at any station, wharf or stopping place, a quantity of milk, cream, buttermilk or skim-milk in a unit of two (2) gallons, three (3) gallons, five (5) gallons, seven (7) gallons, or ten (10) gallons, or groups of these units.

An. Code, sec. 338. 1906, ch. 472½.

**273.** Any breach of sections 271 and 272 shall be deemed a misdemeanor and the common carrier shall be fined fifty (50) dollars for the first offense and one hundred (100) dollars for each succeeding offense.

### Religious Corporations.

An. Code, sec. 339. 1904, sec. 301. 1888, sec. 205. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 156.

**274.** In every church, religious society or congregation, of whatever sect, order or denomination, or which shall at any time hereafter be known and acknowledged in the State, and protected in the free and full exercise of its religion by the constitution and the laws thereof, there shall be sufficient power and authority in all persons above twenty-one years of age belonging to any such church, society or congregation, to elect, at their discretion, certain, sober and discreet persons, not less than four, nor more than twelve, which persons so elected, upon being registered, as hereinafter directed, shall be constituted a body politic or corporate to act as trustees in the name and behalf of the particular church, society or congregation for which they are respectively chosen, and to manage the estate, property, interest and inheritance of the same.

#### Suits.

A corporation formed under the act of 1802, ch. 111, can only be sued in its corporate name; and a suit against the trustees individually designating them as trustees of the corporation, and omitting part of the corporate name, is not a suit against the corporate body. *Tartar v. Gibbs*, 24 Md. 335.

Under the act of 1802, ch. 111, suit might be brought by a minority of the trustees (constituting a quorum for the transaction of business), in their corporate capacity against a majority of the trustees individually. *African Methodist, etc., Church v. Carmack*, 2 Md. Ch. 143.

#### Devises.

This, and the two following sections, referred to in upholding a devise to the Baltimore Monthly Meeting of Friends, a corporation, in trust for the benefit of a school under the charge and control of said corporation. *Erhardt v. Baltimore Monthly Meeting*, 93 Md. 681.

Devises and bequests for charitable uses are not to be held void by reason of the uncertainty of the donees, provided the will contains directions for the formation of a corporation to take the same, and provided such corporation is formed within twelve months—art. 93, sec. 337.

#### Generally.

This, and the following sections, do not authorize the incorporation of the members of a congregation or of the congregation itself, but only certain persons belonging to, and selected by, the congregation. The male members of a church are invested with no visitatorial power over ministers or trustees or interests in the property of the corporation. The powers granted to the trustees apply only to the management of the property, no authority being given over matters of doctrine or discipline. This and the following sections, are an amendment of the act of 1802, ch. 111. *Shaeffer v.*