conferring such power on the other or others, authorizing such entry and access by one or more of their number, or by a deputy therein duly named and authorized, then in such cases entry may be permitted in accordance with the provisions of such written lease or authority.

As to safe deposit companies, see also sec. 137, et seq.

1924, ch. 379.

- 292. Any Safe Deposit Company engaged in the business of renting out locked boxes or safes for storage or safe-keeping of securities and valuables in a vault in its building, or under its control, within this State, or other corporation or individual engaged in such business, may in any lease or contract governing or regulating the use of any such box or safe to or by any customer or customers, limit its liability as such lessor or bailee in all or any of the following respects:
- 1. Limit its total liability for any loss by negligence to such maximum amount as may be so stipulated, not less however than five hundred times the annual rental of such box or safe.
- 2. Stipulate that it shall in no event be liable for loss of money, jewelry or such other articles as may be so excepted against in such lease or contract.
- 3. Stipulate that evidence tending to prove that securities, money, valuables or other articles were left in any such box or safe upon the last entry by such customer or his authorized agent, and that the same or any part thereof were found missing upon subsequent entry, shall not be sufficient to raise a presumption that the same were lost by any negligence or wrongdoing for which such lessor is responsible, or put upon the lessor the burden of proof that such alleged loss was not the fault of the lessor.

Telegraph and Telephone Companies.

An. Code, sec. 357. 1904, sec. 322. 1888, sec. 222. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 127.

293. Corporations for owning, leasing, constructing or operating a line or lines of telegraph through this State or from or to any point or points within this State, or upon the boundaries thereof, may be formed as hereinbefore provided.

If this and the four following sections, contain any provision authorizing construction of telegraph lines on and over property before paying compensation therefor, owners of property being left to seek compensation in action at law for damages, such provision is in conflict with art. 3, sec. 40 of the state Constitution. American Telephone Co. v. Pearce, 71 Md. 547.

Injunction at the instance of a minority stockholder prohibiting a telegraph company chartered by a special act from re-incorporating under general law, held to have been properly refused. Such re-incorporation held not to effect a radical and fundamental change in objects and purposes for which company was originally formed. Sprigg v. Western Telegraph Co., 46 Md. 74.

For the regulations concerning telephone and telegraph companies prescribed in the act creating the public service commission, see sec. 399, et seq.

As to telephone companies, see sec. 303.

For a definition of the word "telephone," see sec. 306.

As to the license required to be taken out by telegraph companies, see art. 56, sec. 159, et seq.

As to injury to telegraphs and divulging the contents of messages, see art. 27, sec. 488 and 489.