

pany before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace; if before a Justice of the Peace, then such Justice shall be certified to by the Clerk of the Circuit Court or of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, as the case may be. Such report shall exhibit in detail and under proper heads the resources and liabilities of the bank or trust company at the close of the business of any past day by the Bank Commissioner specified, and shall be transmitted to said Bank Commissioner within ten days after the receipt of the request from him. Such reports shall be published in a newspaper of the city or village or county where such bank or trust company is located, in such condensed form as may be prescribed by the Bank Commissioner. Proof of said publication shall be furnished to the said Bank Commissioner within fifteen days after the receipt of the aforesaid call. At least once in each year every bank and trust company shall report to the Bank Commissioner on call by him a list of its stockholders, their residences and the amount of stock held by each, which report shall be signed and verified by the oath and affirmation of one of the officers of said bank or trust company. The Bank Commissioner shall also have the power to call for special reports from any bank or trust company whenever, in his judgment, the same is necessary to inform him fully of the condition of the bank or trust company.

Secs. 56-58 referred to in construing art. 27, sec. 170. *State v. Coblenz*, 167 Md. 523.

Cited but not construed in *State v. Page*, 163 Md. 512.

58.

This section referred to in sustaining indictment under art. 27, sec. 170. *State v. Coblenz*, *Daily Record*, July 17, 1935.

Indictment of bank president for accepting deposit knowing bank to be insolvent, which was fraud in language of statute, is sufficient. *Coblenz v. State*, 164 Md. 571.

Secs. 56-58 referred to in construing art. 27, sec. 170. *State v. Coblenz*, 167 Md. 523.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 59. 1912, sec. 59. 1910, ch. 219, sec. 58 (p. 26).
1931, ch. 294, sec. 59.

59. Any banking institution of this State having capital stock may consolidate with any other banking institution of this State having capital stock, in the same manner that ordinary business corporations having stock may consolidate under the general laws of this State; and the rights of any stockholder of any consolidating banking institution of this State having capital stock, who shall dissent to the plan for consolidation at the stockholders' meeting at which the said plan is submitted to the stockholders, shall be the same as the rights of a dissenting stockholder of an ordinary business corporation of this State; but no such consolidation shall be made without the consent of the Bank Commissioner, and not then to defeat or defraud any of the creditors of any such institution in the collection of their debts against such institution, or either of them; and such a banking institution which is, in good faith, winding up its business for the purpose of consolidating with some other banking institution, may transfer its