

existing under the statute or common law of any state (other than this State), territory, district, possession or foreign country, or the United States.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 117. 1912, sec. 91. 1908, ch. 240, sec. 66. 1937, ch. 504, sec. 117.

118. No foreign corporation shall do any kind of intrastate or interstate or foreign business in this State, the doing of which by domestic corporations is not permitted by the laws of this State. And every foreign corporation doing intrastate or interstate or foreign business in this State shall be deemed thereby to have assented to all the provisions of the laws of this State.

This section incorporates the limitations upon the principle of comity between the states relative to the powers and privileges of foreign corporations. A foreign corporation without a grant from the state or the city of Baltimore of the right to conduct its business within the city is not entitled to place or maintain poles, wires or cables in public streets or highways. *Patapsco Co. v. Baltimore*, 110 Md. 310. And see *Hannis Distilling Co. v. Baltimore*, 114 Md. 684.

This section states the general policy of Maryland with respect to foreign corporations. See notes to sec. 120. *Baden v. Washington Loan & T. Co.*, 133 Md. 604.

This section referred to in dissenting opinion as to recovery of dividends paid by corporation when insolvent. *Bartlett v. Smith*, 162 Md. 488. (Decided prior to ch. 504, 1937.)

Cited but not construed in *Ex parte* General News Bureau, 162 Md. 646.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 118. 1912, sec. 92. 1904, secs. 411 and 412. 1888, secs. 297 and 298. 1868, ch. 417, secs. 211 and 212. 1908, ch. 240, sec. 67. 1937, ch. 504, sec. 118.

119. (a) Every foreign corporation doing intrastate or interstate or foreign business in this State shall be subject to suit in this State by a resident or non-resident of this State on any cause of action arising out of such business and on any other cause of action.

(b) Every foreign corporation which has heretofore done or hereafter does intrastate or interstate or foreign business in this State shall be subject to suit in this State by a resident or non-resident of this State on any cause of action arising out of such business, whether or not such foreign corporation has ceased to do business in this State.

(c) Every foreign corporation shall be subject to suit in this State by a resident of this State or by a person who has a usual place of business in this State on any cause of action arising out of a contract made or liability incurred, within or without this State, if when such contract was made or such liability was incurred such foreign corporation was doing intrastate or interstate or foreign business in this State, whether or not such foreign corporation shall have ceased to do business in this State.

(d) Every foreign corporation shall be subject to suit in this State by a resident of this State or by a person having a usual place of business in this State on any cause of action arising out of a contract made within this State or liability incurred for acts done within this State, whether or not such foreign corporation is doing or has done business in this State.¹

New York corporation which did business in Maryland could be sued in place of residence of plaintiff after its dissolution. *Acton v. Washington Times Co.*, 12 F. Supp. 127.

Construction given by Court of Appeals of Md. regulating process of foreign corporations applied. *Acton v. Washington Times Co.*, 9 Supp. 74.

A steamship company merely having "tramp" steamers, entering Baltimore, held not to be "regularly" doing business or exercising franchises; termination of local agency. This section does not apply to suit by non-resident of Maryland. *Carter v. Reardon-Smith Line*, 148 Md. 556. (Decided prior to ch. 504, 1937.)

Maryland courts have no jurisdiction over internal affairs, such as dissensions among stockholders, of foreign corporations. *O'Hara v. Frenkil*, 155 Md. 194.

¹ See footnote to sec. 23.