within the time prescribed by said law, and if such agreement, plan or certificate of incorporation hath never been since filed for record nor a record been made in said clerk's office of said agreement, plan or certificate of incorporation, from said record book of said corporation as aforesaid, such church or congregation shall have all of the benefits of this section, if such agreement, plan or certificate of incorporation shall be duly filed for record in the proper clerk's office, within one year from April 11, 1912, or a record be made within said time in said clerk's office of said agreement, plan or certificate of incorporation from said record book of said corporation, as aforesaid.

The existence of a corporation upheld under the act of 1910, ch. 756 (p. 83). Certificate of incorporation found in the minute book of the corporation held to be property treated as an original, or at least a duplicate original, for the purpose of this section. Even if such certificate was a copy, if there never was in the county any record or record book such as is specified in the act of 1910, ch. 756, the filing of such copy is a sufficient compliance with this section. The act of 1912, ch. 218, referred to but not construed. Mills *v.* Zion Chapel, 119 Md. 514.

Safe Deposit Companies.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 291. 1912, sec. 356. 1904, sec. 317. 1904, ch. 92, sec. 221A.

292. No safe deposit company, incorporated under the laws of this State or any other State, the District of Columbia, or any territory of the United States, and engaged in the business of renting out locked boxes or safes for the storage or safe keeping of securities and valuables, in a vault in its building or under its control, within this State, and no corporation engaged in said business within this State shall permit entry or access to be made by one of any two or more co-trustees, co-executors or administrators, or other joint fiduciaries, to whom it shall have rented a safe or box in such vault for the storage or safe keeping of securities or other valuables belonging to their trust estate, nor permit such entry or access in such cases to be made otherwise than by all of such lessees in person, their survivors or successors; nor, where such safe or box is rented to a single trustee, executor, administrator or other fiduciary for such purpose, permit such entry or access, otherwise than by such trustee or other fiduciary in person or his successors; provided, however, that where it is otherwise stipulated in writing in the lease of such box or safe, signed by all of such lessees, or where a written power of attorney or other written authority is filed with such company, signed by all the lessees, or by the one or more 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. 136, *et seq.*

An. Code, 1924, sec. 292. 1924, ch. 379.

293. 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.