

ance commissioner or other similar officer of every other State of the United States, and to each company doing business in this State; and on request he shall communicate to the insurance commissioner, or other proper officer of any other State, any facts which by law it is his duty to ascertain respecting companies of this State doing business within such other State; and at the request of any person, and on payment of the proper fee, as hereinafter provided, he shall give certified copies of any record or paper in his office when he deems it not prejudicial to the public interest so to do, and he shall give such other certificates as this sub-title provides for; and he shall adopt and renew from time to time, when necessary, with the approval of the governor, a seal of office, an impression and description of which, with the governor's certificate of approval, shall be filed with the secretary of State.

Lycoming Fire Ins. Co. v. Langley, 62 Md. 216.

1902, ch. 338, sec. 122A.

161. Whenever the actuary appointed by the State insurance commissioner, as provided for by section 158 of this article, shall ascertain that any insurance company doing business in this State is writing and issuing policies upon an insufficient, insecure or impracticable table of rates, then he shall report the same to the insurance commissioner, who, upon such report, shall notify such insurance company so writing or issuing policies at rates less than are deemed in the opinion of said actuary adequate for the protection of its contracts made with its policyholders, of the fact of such report and advice; and shall thereupon, if such company shall refuse or neglect to adjust its rates in accordance with the advice of said actuary, cause an examination to be made into the affairs of said company as provided in sub-section fifth, of section 160 of this article, and if the opinion of said actuary be sustained by the result of such examination it shall be the duty of the insurance commissioner to require said company to cease writing and issuing policies at rates so found to be insufficient. If said insurance company continues the writing and issuing of such policies after notice from the insurance commissioner, then it shall be the duty of the insurance commissioner to institute proceedings against said company as provided in section 160 of this article.

Ibid. sec 122B.

162. Held to be unconstitutional.

Kafka v. Monumental Mutual Life Ins. Co., 98 Md. —.