

sary to constitute a quorum, and shall provide and keep a good and sufficient record book, and cause therein to be registered all its proceedings, subject at all times to the inspection of the several members of the church, society or congregation; and the same shall be laid before a public meeting when required by any five or more of the members; and the said trustees, or a majority of them, shall have full power to frame such rules and ordinances for conducting their concerns as may be necessary and convenient for accomplishing the end of their institution.

1888, art. 23, sec. 215. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 167.

311. When any number of persons belonging to any church or congregation, sufficient to build a church or house of worship, and to maintain a minister, shall choose to separate from the church or congregation of which they have hitherto been a part, and to erect a house of worship, and employ a minister for themselves, it shall be lawful for them to do so; and they shall by their respective name or style be entitled to all the benefits of this article relating to their incorporation; provided only, that all arrearages, debts and engagements contracted, due or becoming due, while members of the former society, shall be discharged.

Ibid. sec. 216. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 168.

312. The person or persons holding lands or goods and chattels in trust for any particular church or society shall convey the same to the corporation of such particular church or society, as soon as the same shall be formed under this article.

Reed v. Stouffer, 56 Md. 255

1892, ch. 614, sec. 217 A.

313. In every congregation of the denomination of Christians known as the "Roman Catholic Church," the ordinary of the diocese and the pastor of the said congregation for the time being, according to the practice and discipline of the said church, the other persons to be annually designated by said ordinary, and two other persons to be annually elected by the male pewholders of the said congregation from among their number (said annual election and appointment to be made on the Sunday next succeeding the first day of January in each and every year, and the incumbents to hold office until their respective successors shall be so as aforesaid elected or