of Public General Laws as set forth and numbered as aforesaid in Article twenty-three (23) of the said Code of nineteen hundred and four (1904), shall be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted, to read as follows:

SEC. 107. It shall be lawful for the stockholders of any life insurance, accident insurance, safe deposit, trust or fidelity company, created by general law or special act, in general meeting assembled, from time to time, to provide for calling in and cancelling the whole or any part of the capital stock, and issuing other stock instead thereof at such par value as they may decide on, to an amount not exceeding the true value of such stock, in such manner as to provide such contingent fund or surplus not represented by stock as they may decide to be necessary; provided that notice of every such meeting of stockholders shall be given in the manner required by Sections 15 or 16 of this Article, and the proceedings thereafter shall be similar to those prescribed in Sections 26 to 28 (both inclusive), of this Article.

SEC. 227. No mining company, incorporated under this article, shall hold more than one thousand (1000) acres of land at any one time, if said corporation is situated in Allegany county; nor more than five hundred (500) acres if in any other county; nor shall its capital stock exceed three million dollars (\$3,000,000); and the presence, in person or by proxy, of a majority in interest of the stockholders shall be necessary to form a quorum for business at any meeting of the stockholders or members.

Sec. 314. Every such corporation shall have, in addition to the powers conferred by Section 7 of this article, in so far as the said powers may be consistent with its general character, the further power to appoint the hour and place of the meetings at which the two of its members so as aforesaid to be annually elected shall be chosen, and the manner in which such election shall be held, and shall provide a good and sufficient record book, wherein shall be registered from time to time all of its proceedings, and which shall at all times be open to inspection by any member of the said congregation, or any ecclesiastical officer of the said denomination of Christians, having, according to the discipline and practice thereof, authority over the said congregation, or the right to be informed concerning its management and interests of the said corporation; the pastor of the congregation for the time being (if any there be), shall always be president; it shall have power to frame such rules and ordinances for the orderly conduct of divine worship and the advancement of the interests of the congregation, as a