

# CORPORATIONS.

1. How many kinds of corporations are there, and how may they be created?  
*the requisite, sole and by Civil. By Charter, special Ch. Patent.*
2. What powers are incident to all corporations?  
*power to sue & be sued, have a com seal, hold lands*
3. In a grant or conveyance in fee to a corporation sale what is substituted for the word "heirs"? *Successors*
4. How may corporations be dissolved? *By Act of Parliament, forfeiture of Charter*
5. How are the powers of a corporation limited? *707-719 SW 6 MS  
10927*
6. Is the seal of a corporation requisite in this province for the authentication of its acts? Or as to the contract of its agent? *No Com State Chaps 98*
7. Distinguish between joint stock companies and corporations as to their creation and the liability of their members. *J.S. Co. stock done liable for amt but paid up on the shares to limit*
8. You are asked to obtain the incorporation of—(1) a building society which is to carry on business in this Province; (2) of a bank with head office in St. John and branches throughout Canada; (3) of a steamship company to run a line of steamers from St. Andrews to Boston, and (4) of a lumber company to do business in the Province. State briefly by what process you would obtain their incorporation, and how you would get it done.  
*Joint stock, Priv. P. Patent*
9. To what extent are shareholders in joint stock companies liable for the contracts or torts of the company? *77 R. 47-57 5*
10. What are bye-laws? *private statutes by which Corp is gov<sup>d</sup>*
11. Give the effect of recent decisions as to the liability of municipal corporations for non-feasance. State the distinction between mis-feasance and non-feasance.  
*Mun<sup>l</sup> Corp<sup>s</sup> are not liable for non-feasance*
12. In a proceeding in Court how would you prove the existence of a corporation or joint stock company?  
*1211 or letters Patent accompanying the  
Improper performance of some responsibility  
misfeasance doing that which you should do and not  
doing that which you should do.  
Non-feasance not doing that which you  
should do.*

5  
General Average is a contribution made by all parties concerned towards a loss sustained by some of the parties in interest for the benefit of all and it is called general average because it falls upon the gross amount of ship cargo and freight.  
Particular Average is the same partial loss and is to be borne by the parties immediately interested.

1. What is the meaning of a corporation?  
 2. How is a corporation created?  
 3. What are the powers of a corporation?  
 4. How is a corporation dissolved?  
 5. What are the liabilities of a corporation?  
 6. How is the liability of a shareholder limited?  
 7. What are the rights of a shareholder?  
 8. How is the property of a corporation managed?  
 9. What are the duties of the directors?  
 10. How is the dividend of a corporation distributed?

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