Hamilton

properly applied, as if the Attorney-General were here on the part of the public.—Scarr v. Trinity College. (a) In Bromley v. Smith, (b) it is stated that where all are parties Designations Canal Co. to the abuse, in that case the Attorney-General must act.

The proceeding here is as much for the benefit of the Crown as of the stockholders, therefore the Attorney-General is not a necessary party. — MacMahon v. Upton, (c) Franco v. Franco, (d) and Poore v. Clark, (e) were cited on this branch of the argument.

As to the second and third objections, the corporation being managed by a majority of the body of directors, and their conduct having been approved of, and their acts affirmed by a majority of the stockholders, the company could only be made defendants. They are wrong-doers, and could not with propriety have been made plaintiffs. Mozley v. Alston, (f) Lord v. Copper Miners Company, (g) Bagshaw v. E. U. R. Company. (h)

The acts of the directors having been illegal, no affirmation of them by the stockholders can give them validity. In Preston v. The Grand Dock Collier Co., (i) the company were unanimous; but afterwards, one only dissented and filed a bill, and such bill was sustained. On these points, several cases were cited; amongst them-Cohen v. Wilkinson, (j) Applerly v. Page, (k) Cooper v. Webb, (l) Walworth v. Holt, (m) Foss v. Harbottle, (n) Attorney-General v. Wilson, (o) Ex parte Lacey, (p) Ex parte Thwaites. (q)

As to the fourth ground of objection, we submit, the proceeding by mandamus lies only when there is a right in plaintiff, and no legal or equitable means of enforcing it. No case can be shewn where a mandamus has been granted to compel a party to render accounts to the court of common law. No doubt it would lie to compel the payment of money into court; but here, large profits have been made,

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<sup>(</sup>a) Cambridge, 3 Ansth. 760. (c) 2 Sim. 473.

<sup>(</sup>e) 2 Atk. 515.

<sup>(</sup>g) 12 Jurist, 1059. (i) 11 Sim. 827.

<sup>(</sup>k) 10 Jurist, 998.

<sup>(1) 11</sup> Jurist, 93, and affirmed on appeal at p. 443. (m) 4 M. & C. 619.

<sup>(</sup>o) C. & P. 1.

<sup>(</sup>q) 1 M. & A. 328.

<sup>(</sup>b) 1 Sim. 8.

d) 3 Ves. 75. (f) 11 Jur. 315, S.C.1 Phil. 790. (h) 13 Jurist 809

<sup>13</sup> Jurist, 602.

<sup>(</sup>j) 13 Jurist, 641.

<sup>(</sup>n) 2 Hare, 461. (p) 6 Ves. 625.

<sup>(</sup>a) 6A.&