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*Organization—Corporate Powers.*

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**ORGANIZATION.**

**GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.**

*What constitutes a Municipal Corporation.*

Inhabitants of  
each county  
incorporated.

**12.** The inhabitants of every county shall be a corporation or body politic under the name of "The corporation of the county of \_\_\_\_\_" (*inserting the name of the county*):

And those of  
each parish or  
township.

**2.** The inhabitants of every parish and township shall be a corporation or body politic, under the name of "The corporation of the parish (or township or townships, or of the part of the parish or Township, (*as the case may be*) of \_\_\_\_\_" (*inserting the name of the proper parish or township*);

And those of  
certain towns  
and villages.

**3.** The inhabitants of every town and village, being a body corporate on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, or being declared such by this Act, or for the incorporation of which the formalities hereinafter prescribed shall have been observed, shall be a corporation or body politic under the name of the corporation of the town (or village, *as the case may be*) of \_\_\_\_\_ (*here insert the name of the town or village*);

Inhabitants of  
places men-  
tioned in Sche-  
dule 1 to be a  
body corporate.

**4.** The Inhabitants of each of the places mentioned in the Schedule No. 1\* to this Act annexed shall be, or continue to be, a separate and distinct Municipality, of the class assigned to it in such Schedule and shall be, or continue to be, a body corporate and politic under the name given to it in such Schedule; and its powers and limits shall be extended or limited as prescribed herein, whenever mention of any such extension or limitation is made in such Schedule.

**PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS  
GENERALLY.**

*Corporate Powers and Name.*

General corpo-  
rate powers.

**13.** Every such corporation shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued under its corporate name in all courts of justice; may acquire by purchase, donation, devise or otherwise, any real or personal property, and may hold or enjoy, or alienate the same; may enter into all contracts necessary to or connected with the exercise of its functions, powers and authority; and shall have all other collective rights and powers necessary

Further general  
powers.

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\* Vide page 104.