
Organization—Corporate Powers.

ORGANIZATION.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

What constitutes a Municipal Corporation.

1. 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*):

Inhabitants of each county incorporated.

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 each parish or township.

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*);

And those of certain towns and villages.

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.

Inhabitants of places mentioned in Schedule 1 to be a body corporate.

**PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS
GENERALLY.**

Corporate Powers and Name.

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

General corporate powers.

Further general powers.

* Vide page 104.