

to be taken, on application of the plaintiffs or defendants, in the manner usual in courts of equity.

Frank v. Morrison, 58 Md. 440.

1888, art 23, sec 268. 1868, ch. 471, sec 189.

381. If the court shall, upon consideration of the bill, or of the bill, answers and proof, if any answers have been filed or proof taken, be of opinion that the corporation is insolvent, or that for any reason a dissolution of the said corporation will be beneficial to the stockholders, and not injurious to the public interests, a decree shall be entered dissolving the said corporation and appointing one or more receivers of its estate and effects, and such corporation shall thereupon be dissolved; any of the directors, trustees, managers or other officers, or any of the stockholders of any corporation, may be appointed its receivers, or such other person or persons as the courts may select.

Frank v. Morrison, 58 Md. 440. Belair Club v. State, 74 Md. 300.

Ibid. sec. 269. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 190.

382. Where receivers of the estate or effects of any corporation shall be appointed by a court upon or before the dissolution of any corporation, they shall be vested with all the estate and assets of every kind belonging to such corporation from the time of their qualifying as receivers, and shall be trustees thereof for the benefit of the creditors of such corporation and its stockholders; and they shall proceed to wind up the affairs of such corporation under the direction of the court by which they shall have been appointed, and shall have all powers which shall be necessary for that purpose.

Frank v. Morrison, 58 Md. 440. Galther v. Stockbridge, 67 Md. 237. Belair Club v. State, 74 Md. 300. Prentiss Co. v. Whitman & Barnes Co., 88 Md. 243.

Ibid. sec. 270. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 191.

383. All sales, assignments, transfers, mortgages or other dispositions or conveyances of any part of the assets of the corporation made after the filing of a bill for a dissolution thereof under the provisions of this article and all judgments confessed by said corporation after that time shall be absolutely void as against the receivers.

Frank v. Morrison, 58 Md. 440.

Ibid. sec. 271. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 192.

384. No dissolution of any corporation shall relieve its stockholders from the obligations and liabilities imposed on