

ceedings against a corporation to determine whether it has been guilty of such misuse, abuse or nonuse of its powers and franchises as would by law make proper the forfeiture of its charter, the Attorney General or State's Attorney so authorized shall file in the court hereinafter designated a petition in the name of the State setting forth in detail the alleged cause of forfeiture; and thereupon the court shall lay a rule upon the corporation to show cause within a time named why a judgment of forfeiture should not be entered as prayed; a copy of such rule and of the petition shall be served on the corporation by a day to be therein limited, as other process against the corporation, as hereinafter provided, would be served. By the day named in said order unless further time is granted by the court, the corporation shall file its answer, setting forth all its defences and verified by the affirmation or affidavit of one of its officers; such further pleadings, if any, shall be filed within such time as the court shall direct.

SEC. 58. If issues of fact be joined in such proceedings, the same shall stand for trial at such time as the court shall direct and shall be tried by a jury if either party desires it; otherwise they shall be heard and determined by the court. If from the findings of the jury or upon consideration or determination by the court, the court shall be of opinion that legal cause of forfeiture has been shown, and that the public interest requires that a forfeiture should be declared, a judgment of forfeiture shall be entered and the charter of the corporation shall thereby be annulled and vacated; and it shall be ousted of its corporate franchises; and the court shall thereupon appoint a receiver or receivers of the corporate estate and assets. The powers of such receivers and all the consequences of dissolution shall be such as are hereinabove conferred and provided by this article.

SEC. 59. If the corporation shall neglect to plead within the times appointed and provided, the court shall proceed to hear the petition *ex parte*; and if a cause of forfeiture is shown, a judgment shall be entered as is provided in the preceding section.

SEC. 60. If the court upon a hearing, *ex parte* or otherwise shall be of opinion that legal cause of forfeiture has been shown, it may, nevertheless, in its discretion, before passing a final judgment, require the corporation within a time fixed to remedy the grievance complained of and may suspend the entry of a final judgment until the time so fixed, and may afterwards refuse to enter such judgment if the grievance has been remedied.