

1253  
1389.—Within fourteen days after the date of dissolution ~~or~~, in case of liquidators appointed by the Court, after the date of appointment, the liquidators must:

- (1) Notify the public by two successive advertisements in a local paper that the partnership or company is dissolved and that its creditors must apply for payment to the liquidators, and
- (2) Send a similar notice by registered letter to each creditor whose name appears in the books or documents of the partnership or company.

1254  
1390.—The dissolution of the partnership or company and the names of the liquidators must be registered within fourteen days after the date of dissolution by the liquidators.

1255  
1391.—The liquidators must, as soon as possible, make a balance-sheet and have it examined and certified by the auditors, and must summon a general meeting.

1256  
1392.—The business of the general meeting is:  
(1) To confirm the directors, <sup>or managing partners</sup> as liquidators, or to appoint other liquidators in their stead, and  
(2) To <sup>adopt</sup> ~~examine~~ the balance-sheet.

The general meeting may direct the liquidators to make an inventory or to do whatever the meeting may deem advisable for the settlement of the affairs of the partnership or company.

1257  
1393.—Liquidators not appointed by the Court may be removed and superseded by a unanimous vote of the partners or by a general meeting of the shareholders. Liquidators either appointed by the Court or not may be removed and superseded by the Court on the request of one of the partners or of the shareholders representing one twentieth part of the paid up capital of the company.

1258  
1394.—Any change amongst the liquidators must be registered, within fourteen days after the date of change, by the liquidators.