

whether for profit or not for profit, or associations whose activities will directly or indirectly promote agriculture or the interests of those engaged in agriculture, only upon consent of a majority of the members present or represented by proxy, in quorum, in any annual or special meeting of its members to which the question of such acquisition may be submitted.

(g) To make contracts and incur liabilities which may be appropriate to enable it to accomplish any or all of its purposes; to borrow money for its corporate purposes at such rates of interest as the corporation may determine; to issue its notes, bonds, and other obligations; and to secure any of its obligations by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of all or any of its property, franchises, and income.

(h) To invest its funds from time to time in any real or personal property; to lend money for its corporate purposes; and to take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds so invested or loaned.

(i) To conduct its affairs, carry on its operations, and have offices within and without this State, and to exercise in any other state, territory, district or possession of the United States, or in any foreign country, the powers granted by this Act.

(j) To elect or appoint officers and agents of the corporation, and to define their duties and fix their compensations.

(k) To make and alter by-laws not inconsistent with its articles of incorporation or with the laws of this State, for the administration and the regulation of the affairs of the corporation.

(l) To make donations in furtherance of any of its purposes and in time of war to make donations to the United States or to associations and organizations aiding the United States in war activities, and

to lend money to the State or Federal government for war purposes.

(m) To cease its corporate activities and surrender its corporate franchise.

(n) To have and exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect any or all of the purposes for which the corporation is organized.

§ 8. Members. A corporation may have one or more classes of members. The designation of such class or classes and the qualifications and rights of the members of each class shall be set forth in the articles of incorporation or the by-laws. A corporation may issue certificates evidencing membership therein.

§ 15. Voting. The right of the members, or any class or classes of members, to vote may be limited, enlarged or denied to the extent specified in the articles of incorporation or the by-laws. Unless so limited, enlarged or denied, each member, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of members.

A member may vote in person or, unless the articles or the by-laws otherwise provide, by proxy executed in writing by the member or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact. No proxy shall be valid after 11 months from the date of its execution, unless otherwise provided in the proxy. Where directors or officers are to be elected by members, the by-laws may provide that such elections may be conducted by mail.

The articles of incorporation or the by-laws may provide that in all elections for directors every member entitled to vote shall have the right to cumulate his vote and to give one candidate a number of