by a Court of Law or Equity.

to pay any sum of money, and such trader, shall disobey such order, the same having been duly served upon him, the person entitled to receive the money under such decree or order, or interested in enforcing payment thereof pursuant thereto, may apply to the Court by which the same shall have been pronounced, to fix a peremptory day for the payment of such money, which shall accordingly be fixed by an order for that purpose; and if such trader being personally served with such last mentioned order, twenty-one days before the day therein appointed for payment of the money, shall neglect to pay the same, he shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy on the twenty-second day after the service of such order;

Proviso: if the trader proves his ability to pay within a certain further delay.

Provided always, that if on or before the twenty-first day after it shall have been incumbent upon any such trader to pay his debt as aforesaid under the provisions aforesaid, such trader shall make it appear to the Commissioner by general statement of the assets and liabilities of such trader duly proved by the oath of at least one credible witness or other legal evidence, that such trader will be enabled within a certain further delay or time to pay his aforesaid debt without detriment to the interest of his other creditors it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioner to enlarge the time for the payment of such trader's debt as aforesaid to a day certain not exceeding   months of further time, and if such debt shall continue and remain unpaid, then such trader shall be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy on the day next after the expiration of such extensionof time as aforesaid.

Commission obtained by agreement.

XVI. No commission of bankruptcy shall be deemed invalid, by reason of any act of bankruptcy of the person against whom such commission shall be issued, having been concerted or agreed upon between the bankrupt and any creditor or other person.

Within what time a commission of banktruptcy may issue.

XVII. No trader shall be liable to become bankrupt by reason of any act of bankruptcy committed more than two months prior to the issuing of a commission of Bankruptcy against him.

Amount which must be due to the petitioning creditor.

XVIII. The amount of the debt or debts of any creditor or creditors, petitioning for an adjudication of bankruptcy under this Act, shall be as follows, that is to say; the single debt of such creditor, or of two more persons being partners petitioning for the same, shall amount to fifty pounds or upwards; and the debts of two creditors so petitioning shall amount to seventy-five pounds or upwards; and the debts of three or more creditors so petitioning shall amount to one hundred pounds or upwards; and every person who has given credit to any trader upon valuable consideration, for any sum payable at a certain time, which time shall not have arrived when such trader committed an act of bankruptcy, may so petition or join in petitioning as aforesaid, whether he shall have had any security in writing for such sum or not.

Adjudication of bankruptcy and issuing of Commission.

XIX. After any act of bankruptcy as aforesaid committed, such creditor may petition the Court within the district in which such trader resides, or has resided or carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the time of fyling such petition, or who at the time of fyling such petition has his usual place of business in such district, setting forth the nature and amount of the debt due to him by such trader and the act of bankruptcy by him committed, and praying that such trader be adjudged bankrupt; and the Court upon proof, by the oath of one