

14. Upon the schedule of the estate and the list of creditors being furnished by the debtor, sworn to as aforesaid, the judge instead of ordering a meeting of creditors to be called for the appointment of an official assignee; shall order a meeting of creditors to be called for the purpose of taking into consideration the prayer of such petition, and at such meeting shall take and record by a writing under his hand the opinion of the creditors thereon. Duty of Judge in such case.

15. The Judge shall postpone the meeting so called if it appears that the creditors have not been properly and reasonably notified, or that important omissions have been made in the creditors' list. Postponement of meeting.

16. The Judge shall preside at such meeting of creditors, and the question which they shall decide shall be, "Shall the debtor be proceeded against under this Act or not?" And if the decision of the majority in number and three-fourths in value of the creditors present be in the negative, it shall be in force for three calendar months thereafter, during which time no other proceedings in insolvency shall be commenced against the debtor, based upon any act or omission of his which took place previous to the institution of the proceedings so stayed by the decision of the creditors. Judge to preside at such meeting.

17. If the decision at such meeting be not in the negative the Judge shall at once proceed thereat to take the advice of the creditors as to the appointment of an official assignee and shall appoint such assignee as hereinbefore provided. Proceedings on decision of meeting.

18. If any question arises at such meeting respecting the amount of any creditor's claim, it shall be decided by the Judge from an inspection of the schedules and list so sworn to by the debtor, and of the statements of the debtors affairs prepared and produced at such meeting by the guardian, or person intrusted with the writ of attachment. In case of question as to amount of any creditor's claim.

19. Upon the appointment of the official assignee, the guardian, or in Upper Canada the person charged with the execution of the writ, shall deliver the estate and effects attached, to the official assignee; and by the effect of his appointment, the whole of the estate and effects of the insolvent, as existing at the date of the issue of the writ, and which may accrue to him by any title whatsoever, up to the time of his discharge under this Act, and whether seized or not seized under the writ of attachment, shall vest in the said official assignee, in the same manner and to the same extent, and with the same exceptions as if a voluntary assignment of the estate of the insolvent had been on that date executed in his favor by the insolvent. Effect of appointment of official assignee.

20. An authentic copy or exemplification, under the hand of the proper officer of the Court, of the order of the Judge appointing an official assignee, may be enregistered at full length in any registry office, without any proof of the signature of the officer; and such enregistration shall have the same effect as to the real estate of the insolvent and in all other respects, as the enregistration of a deed of assignment under this Act. Effect of registration of order of appointment.

21. Immediately upon his appointment, the official assignee shall give notice thereof by advertisement (form H.); requiring by such notice all creditors of the insolvent to produce before him their claims, and the vouchers in support thereof. Notice of appointment.

OF ASSIGNEES.

5. The Board of trade at any place may name any number of persons to be official assignees for the purposes of this Act, and at the time of such nomination shall declare what security for the due performance of his duties, shall be given by each of such official assignees before entering upon them; and a copy the resolution naming such persons, Boards of Trade may name official assignees.