

Articles or Agreement, then a declaration under oath of the verbal agreement under which such partnership exists,—a statement showing the amounts invested by the partners respectively in the partnership—the assets thereof, giving separately and in detail an account of the real and personal property of the partnership—an inventory of the stock and merchandize on hand, in detail—of the debts due thereto, with the names, residences and occupations of the debtors respectively, the creditors of the partnership, with their names, residences and occupations, and the amount due to each respectively—a statement of the account of each partner with the partnership, made up to the date of the issuing of the writ of *saisie arrêt*, and showing the amounts drawn by each partner from, or paid out for him by the firm during the previous year, or such shorter period as the partnership may have subsisted—and a copy of the last balance sheet, to be made up to the date of filing such statement.

Execution
against the
firm.

6. After the filing of the papers and statements required by the fifth section, the Judgment creditor may obtain a writ of execution to sell the whole of the stock in trade, goods, wares, merchandize and effects of such firm; and also a writ of *saisie-arrêt* to seize the debts due to the firm in the hands of its debtors, and after realization of the personal property and effects, then a writ of execution against the real property of the firm, to the end that the whole of the co-partnership property and effects may be brought into Court, and distributed in due course of law; and all the provisions of law applicable to such several writs respectively; when employed for the attachment and selling of moveable or immoveable property in ordinary cases, shall apply thereto when issued under this Act.

Court or
Judge may
make rules,
etc., for pro-
ceedings un-
der this Act.

7. The Court, or any Judge in vacation, shall have power at any time to order the creditors of the firm to be notified of the proceedings, and to be called in; and shall also have power to make and pass such rules, orders and Judgments, as may from time to time be necessary to regulate the proceedings under this Act, and adapt the same to the ordinary procedure of such Court, and to regulate all notices, prescribe and direct all forms, and from time to time to give such other orders and directions as such Court or Judge may think necessary to carry out the objects of this Act.

On certain
allegations
and proof
thereof, the
Court may or-
der execution
against the
firm within
the three
months.

8. At any time during the period of three months accorded to the co-partnership for the bona fide and final liquidation thereof, the separate creditor may, by summary petition to the Court by which the Judgment was rendered, or to any Judge thereof in chambers, allege either that the separate partner against whom Judgment has been rendered has, subsequent to the dissolution, interfered with or carried on the business—or, that he has since the service of the Judgment withdrawn money from the concern, with the knowledge of some one of the partners—or that the liquidation of the affairs of the firm is being procrastinated or unnecessarily delayed by collusion between some of the members thereof—or that the partners have done or omitted to do some act or thing whereby the remedy of the separate creditor against the interest of the debtor in the concern has been or may unjustly be delayed or prevented—and on proof of any one of these allegations to the satisfaction of the Court or Judge—by summary process, in Chambers or in Court, such Judge or Court may order execution to issue against the co-partnership in due course of law.