

release be executed elsewhere in the Dominion they may be enregistered at full length in the usual manner; but it shall not be necessary to enregister, or to refer on registration in any manner, to the list of creditors annexed to the deed of release;

Deeds executed in Province of Quebec to have force in other Provinces and vice versa,

13 If such deeds be executed in any part of Canada other than the Province of Quebec according to the form of execution of deeds prevailing there, they shall have the same force and effect in the Province of Quebec as if they had been executed in that Province before notaries; and if such deeds be executed in that Province before notaries they shall have the same force and effect elsewhere in the Dominion as if they had been executed according to the law in force there; and copies of such deeds certified as aforesaid, shall constitute, before all courts and for all purposes, *prima facie* proof of the execution and of the contents of the originals of such deeds respectively, without production of the originals thereof;

COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION.

When debtor's estate shall be subject to compulsory liquidation.

14.—A debtor shall be deemed insolvent and his estate shall become subject to compulsory liquidation:

- a. If he absconds or is immediately about to abscond from Canada with intent to defraud any creditor, or to defeat or delay the remedy of any creditor, or to avoid being arrested or served with legal process; or if being out of Canada he so remains with a like intent; or if he conceals himself within the limits of Canada with a like intent;
- b. Or if he secretes or is immediately about to secrete any part of his estate and effects with intent to defraud his creditors, or to defeat or delay their demands or any of them;
- c. Or if he assigns, removes or disposes of; or is about or attempts to assign, remove or dispose of; any of his property with intent to defraud, defeat or delay his creditors, or any of them;
- d. Or if with such intent he has procured his money, goods, chattels, lands or property to be seized, levied on or taken under or by any process or execution, having operation where the debtor resides or has property, founded upon a demand in its nature proveable under this Act and for a sum exceeding two hundred dollars, and if such process is in force and not discharged by payment or in any manner provided for by law;
- e. Or if he has been actually imprisoned or upon the gaol limits for more than thirty days in a civil action founded on contract for the sum of two hundred dollars or upwards, and still is so imprisoned or on the limits; or if in case of such imprisonment he has escaped out of prison or from custody or from the limits;
- f. Or if he wilfully neglects or refuses to appear on any rule or order requiring his appearance, to be examined as to his debts under any statute or law in that behalf;
- g. Or if he wilfully refuses or neglects to obey or comply with any such rule or order made for payment of his debts or of any part of them;
- h. Or if he wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or comply with the order or decree of the Court of Chancery or of any of the judges thereof, for payment of money;
- i. Or if he has made any general conveyance or assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, otherwise than in the manner prescribed by this Act; or if being a trader he makes any sale or conveyance of the whole or the main part of his stock in trade or of his assets, without the consent of his creditors, and without satisfying their claims;
- j. Or if being a trader, he permits any execution issued against him