

fore any Justice of the Peace to hold said defaulter to bail until his case can be heard by any Court of competent jurisdiction; and if it appears upon the trial that he has acted dishonestly, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be subject to fine and imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

16. That, should any person or persons, body corporate or individual, advance money or chattels for the purpose of carrying on any enterprise in mercantile produce, lumber, manufacturing, or any industrial pursuit now carried on in this Province, to any person or persons, body corporate or individual, upon certain conditions specified in a contract, either written or verbal, and the party or parties so receiving said advances shall, contrary to the said contract, misappropriate said goods, chattels or money, and apply it to other use or uses, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and subject to fine and imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court before whom the cause shall be heard.

17. That any person buying goods or chattels, or property personal, for the purpose of disposing or selling the same at retail, or buying a stock for the purpose of disposing or selling the same at wholesale, shall, and he is hereby required to dispose of the same, according to the original intent and meaning thereof: failing to do so, he shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanour, upon conviction thereof by any Court of competent jurisdiction, and be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment in the discretion of the Court before whom he is convicted.

18. That, after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, to sell, assign, transfer, or dispose of, in bulk or gross, any stock of goods, wares, or merchandize, or manufacturers' stock, to any one person or persons, corporation or co-partnership; nor shall it be competent or lawful for him to assign to any person or persons his effects, whilst he is owing any person for them in part, or in whole, save and except, to all his creditors *pro rata*, and not otherwise, and by their consent.

19. That immediately after the passing of this Act, it shall be the duty of all person or persons, wishing to avail themselves of the provisions therein contained, and the benefits arising therefrom, to proceed at once to take a just and true account of all his assets, known by this Act as property personal, or chattel; and, also, his liabilities of any kind not secured by real estate security; and to enable him to be more concise and arrive at a just and correct conclusion, it shall be his duty to call in three disinterested and fit and proper persons who follow the same calling or profession as himself, by notifying them personally, either by himself or his agent, that at the end of seven clear days after the day of notice, he will commence at nine o'clock in the morning, at his place of business, to take Stock, and state that he needs their services as Assistants or Umpires, to value his assets; and it shall be the duty of said three persons so notified to attend on the day and hour appointed, unless sick or unable to do so; to enable them to be excused they must appear before one or more Justice, or Justices of the Peace, and there be examined under oath, in reference to their ability to attend, and it shall be the duty of said Justice, or Justices, immediately after hearing the case to decide at once whether the excuse is sufficient or not, and order the person or persons to attend as required, or otherwise. And if said Justice or Justices, decide that he or they shall be excused from acting, then and there upon, it shall be the duty of the said Justice to immediately nominate and appoint some fit and proper person, as described aforesaid, in the place and stead of the person or persons so excused, who is willing to act; in case of sickness, being the excuse the person or persons appointed by notice