

ings are carried on, shall be also a creditor of the debtor, having a written authority to represent him, to be filed with the Trustee, and no creditor, with the exception aforesaid, shall vote upon more than one such authority, in respect of the appointment of a Trustee; and no more than one person shall vote as a creditor in respect of the same debt. Persons purchasing claims against an estate after the date of insolvency shall not be entitled to vote in respect of such claims, but shall, in all other respects, have the same rights as other creditors; and no claim shall be divided and transferred in part to any person to increase the number of votes at any meeting.

63. All questions discussed at meetings of creditors shall be decided by the majority of votes, and for such purpose the votes of creditors shall be calculated as follows:—

For every claim over \$100 and not exceeding \$200—	1 vote.
“ “ \$200 “ “ \$500—	2 votes.
“ “ \$500 “ “ \$1000—	3 votes.
“ additional \$1000, or fraction thereof,	—1 vote.

In case of a tie, the chairman shall have the deciding vote. Such amounts in every case being over and above the value of any security held therefore as hereinbefore provided.

64. At the first meeting of creditors, and also at the second meeting of creditors, if it be called for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally, and it be so stated in the notices calling such meeting, all the matters and things respecting which the creditors may vote, resolve or order, or which they may regulate under this Act, (except when otherwise specially provided,) may be voted, resolved or ordered upon, and may be regulated without having been specially mentioned in the notices calling such meeting.

65. The claims of creditors shall be furnished to the Trustee in the Form—attested under oath or in some form equivalent thereto, and shall be accompanied by the vouchers on which they are based, which vouchers shall then and there be endorsed and initialed by the Trustee as having been produced as vouchers for such claims; or when vouchers cannot be produced, the claim shall be accompanied by such affidavit or other evidence as in the opinion of the Trustee, justifies the absence of such vouchers, but such vouchers, if consisting of negotiable paper, shall always be produced by the creditor at the time of his application for any dividend.

66. Any Affidavit required in proceedings under this Act may be made by the party interested, his agent or other party having a personal knowledge of the matters therein stated, and may be