Assignee to fyle a certificate with his petition for discharge.

19. Tho assignee shall produce and fyle with such petition a bank certificate of the deposit of any dividends remaining unclaimed in his hands, and thereupon the judge after hearing the parties may refuse, or grant conditionally or unconditionally the prayer of such petition.

OF DIVIDENDS.

Accounts to be kept and dividends prepared by assignee.

6. Upon the expiry of the period of two months from the first insertion of the advertisements giving notice of an assignment, or of the appointment of an official assignees, or as soon as may be after the expiration of such period, and afterwards from time to time at intervals of not more than six months, the assignee shall prepare and keep constantly accessible to the creditors, accounts and statements of his doings as such assignee, and of the position of the estate; and at similar intervals shall prepare dividends of the estate of the insolvent.

What debts may rank for payment out of Insolvent's estate.

2. All debts due and payable by the Insolvent at the time of the execution of a deed of voluntary assignment, or at the time of the appointment of an assignee; and all debts due but not then actually payable, subject to such rebate of interest as may be reasonable, shall have the right to rank upon the estate of the Insolvent.

Contingent claims, provision for payment of.

3. If any creditor of the Insolvent claims upon a contract dependent upon a condition or contingency, which does not happen previous to the declaration of the first dividend, a dividend shall be reserved upon the amount of such conditional or contingent claim until the condition or contingency is determined, unless an estimate of the value thereof be agreed to, or fined by arbitration by and between the Claimant and the Assignee: in which case such value shall be ranked upon as a deb payable absolutely.

Preparation of dividend sheet.

4. In the preparation of the dividend sheet due regard shall be had, to the rank and privilege of every creditor, which rank and privilege, upon whatever they may legally be founded, shall not be disturbed by the provisions of this Act. But no dividend shall be paid to any creditor holding collateral security for his claim, until such security has been assigned and delivered to the assignee, and the proceeds thereof distributed with a due regard to the privilege of such creditor thereon. And the balance due such creditor, after deduction of the amount received by him from the proceeds of such security shall be the amount for which he shall rank as a creditor on the estate as to dividends therefrom, as to voting at meetings of creditors, and in computing the proportion of creditors, whenever under this Act such proportion is required to be ascertained.

How creditors shall rank for payment of claims.

5. The amount due to a creditor upon each separate item of his claim at the time of the assignment, or of the appointment of the official assignee, as the case may be, shall form part of the amount for which he shall rank upon the estate of the insolvent, until such item of claim be paid in full, except in cases of deduction of the proceeds of collateral security as hereinbefore provided. But no claim or part of a claim shall be permitted to be ranked upon more than once, whether the claim so to rank be made by the same person or by different persons.

In case insolvent owes individually and as copartner.

6. If the insolvent owes debts both individually and as a member of a co-partnership, or as a member of two different co-partnerships, the claims against him shall rank first upon the estate by which the debts they represent were contracted, and shall only rank upon the other after all the creditors of that other have been paid in full.

Allowance to insolvent.

7. The creditors, or the same proportion of them that may grant a discharge to the debtor under this Act, may allot to the Insolvent by way of allowance, any sum of money, or any property they may think proper; and the allowance so made shall be inserted in the dividend sheet, and shall be subject to contestation like any other item of collocation therein, but only on the ground of fraud or deceit in procuring it, or of the absence of consent by a sufficient proportion of the creditors.