

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 unable to meet his liabilities in full, 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, or without satisfying their claims;

j. Or if he permits any execution issued against him under which any of his chattels, land or property are seized, levied upon or taken in execution, to remain unsatisfied till within four days of the time fixed by the Sheriff or officer for the sale thereof, or for fifteen days after such seizure; subject however to the privileged claim of the seizing creditor for the costs of such execution, and also to his claim for the costs of the judgment under which such execution has issued, which shall constitute a lien upon the effects seized, or shall not do so, according to the law as it existed previous to the passing of this Act, in the Province in which the execution shall issue.

If a debtor
fails to meet
liabilities.

14. If a debtor ceases to meet his liabilities generally as they become due, any one or more claimants upon him for sums exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars, may make a demand upon him either personally within the county or judicial district wherein such Insolvent has his chief place of business or at his domicile, upon some grown person of his family, or in his employ; (Form E.) requiring him to make an assignment of his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors.

But if claims
do not amount
to \$500, &c.,
Judge may
make an order
suspending
proceedings.

15. If the debtor, on whom such demand is made, contends that the same was not made in conformity with this Act, or that the claims of such creditor or creditors do not amount to five hundred dollars, or that they were procured in whole or in part for the purpose of enabling such creditor or creditors to take proceedings under this Act, or that the stoppage of payment by such debtor was only temporary, and that it was not caused by any fraud or fraudulent intent, or by the insufficiency of the assets of such debtor to meet his liabilities, he may after notice to such claimant or claimants, but only within five days from such demand, present a petition to the judge praying that no further proceedings under this Act may be taken upon such demand, and, after hearing the parties and such evidence as may be adduced before him, the judge may grant the prayer of his petition, and thereafter such demand shall have no force or effect whatever; and such petition may be granted with or without costs against either party; but if it appears to the judge that such demand has been made without reasonable grounds, and merely as a means of enforcing payment under color of proceeding under this Act, he may condemn the creditors making it, to pay treble costs.

If the debtor
be absent
when the de-
mand is made.

16. If at the time of such demand the debtor was absent from the Province wherein such service was made, application may be made after due notice to the claimants, within the said period of five days to the Judge on his behalf, for an enlargement of the time