

No. 198.

1st Session, 6th Parliament, 21 Victoria, 1858.

BILL.

An Act for the regulation of insolvency,
and the management and realization of
estates under deeds of assignment.

Received and read, first time, Tuesday, 1st
June, 1858.

Second reading, Wednesday, 2nd June, 1858.

MR. JOHN CAMERON.

TORONTO :

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An Act for the regulation of Insolvency and management
and realization of Estates under deeds of assignment.

WHEREAS it is expedient for the welfare of trade and commerce, owing to the expiration of the Act formerly in force in this Province intituled "*An Act concerning Bankrupts and the administration of their effects,*" that an Act should be passed in this present session of Parliament for the regulation and management of Insolvent Estates under the present system of deeds of assignment, and for the more equitable division of such estates among all creditors entitled to participate therein, as well as for effecting the supervision of assigned estates in such manner that reliable returns may be obtained thereof for registration and preservation; Therefore Her Majesty, &c., enacts as follows:

Preamble.

7 Vic. cap. 10.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, all assignments of real or personal estate, goods, chattels, or other effects or assets, or of credits or evidences of debt, for the benefit of creditors, shall have appended thereto a statement by the assignor of the names and residences of all creditors entitled to claim thereon, and the several amounts for which they may so claim so far as known to the assignor, and declaring the total amount of his indebtedness so far as to him known, and distinguishing debts due within from those due without the Province; also the total value of the estate so assigned so far as the assignor is able to estimate or judge thereof, with a duplicate copy of such statement in the form of schedule A to this Act annexed; and failing such statement being appended to each assignment, the same shall not be registered by the Clerk of any County or District or be a valid deed to the effect for which it is made or granted.

Statement as to debtors and amounts of their claims to be annexed to assignments of property.

Also total value of estate assigned.

II. No clause in any deed of assignment shall be valid, which in any wise grants by the assignor any preference to any one or more creditors over others, nor shall any assignor or assignees give effect to any such clause if contained therein, under penalty of personally refunding the amount of any such preference to the estate, on the suit of any creditor entitled to claim under the assignment, who shall also be entitled to recover from the assignee personally his costs in any such suit.

Preferential assignments to be void.

III. But whereas there may be circumstances in which certain claims may, in equity or by the mercantile usance of this Province, be entitled to some preference out of an estate owing to the peculiar nature of their constitution as not arising from transactions in which a mercantile profit was sought, such as a loan of original capital or a direct borrowing of money within a short period of the making of the assignment,—it shall be competent to the assignor to specify in the list of his creditors to be

Recital.

Assignor may specify what he deems to be privileged claims. appended to the deed of assignment as hereinbefore provided, such claims as he considers in equity entitled to any preference out of his estate, and such creditors, or any creditor on coming into the assignment, may lodge with the assignee a special claim for preference, detailing the grounds on which he claims such ; and, failing the lodging of such special claim, any preference, even though accorded by the assignor, shall be held as *fallen from*. 5

Term in assignment within which creditors may come in. IV. The term to be specified in every assignment within which creditors may come in, shall in all cases be sixty days from the date of registration thereof for creditors resident within the Province, and thirty days longer for such creditors as are at a distance without the Province. 10

Calling of first meeting of creditors, to receive statement of assignee. Preference claims adjudicated upon. V. On the expiration of the sixty days from the date of the registration of any assignment, the assignee shall, by advertisement and by circulars forwarded through the Post to each creditor within the Province or *mandatory* of absentre ditors, call a general meeting of the creditors on a day not later than ten days from the expiry of the sixty days aforesaid, to receive from him a statement of the position and prospects of the estate ; and, if any preference claims have been lodged, he shall in such circular specify the names and designations of such claimants and the amount for which they so claim ; and, on consideration of such statement and explanations by the assignee, if there are any creditors present at the meeting who have not previously come into the assignment, they shall then be requested so to do or retire ; the meeting shall then adjudicate on such preference claims in accordance with equity or mercantile usance, and by a majority in number and three-fourths in value, may admit, reject or modify such preferences, as the justice of the case may seem to require. 15 20 25

Three of the creditors to be appointed Commissioners. Their duties. VI. At such meeting, the creditors present shall nominate and appoint three of their number as Commissioners to consult and advise with the assignee on all matters connected with the management and realisation of the estate and the division of the proceeds thereof among the creditors, and shall name one of the chartered Banks in which the assignee shall deposit all moneys so soon as they are received, which shall not thereafter be withdrawn except upon a cheque signed by him and by two out of the three Commissioners. 30 35

Composition may be offered by assignor. VII. At the said meeting or at any subsequent meeting called by the assignor, with concurrence of the assignee, by advertisement and circular, it shall be competent to the assignor to make offer of a specific composition or dividend on the amount of his several debts, with or without security for the regular payment of the same as he may see fit, with the view of thereby superseding the assignment and resuming possession of his estate, and, on such offer being accepted by a majority in number and three-fourths in value of the creditors or *mandatories* duly authorised to act for absent creditors, such deed of arrangement, being registered in the office of the accountant in Bankruptcy hereinafter appointed, who, on being satisfied of the authenticity thereof, shall grant certificate of registration accordingly, the said arrangement shall be as binding on all the creditors as if they had all acceded thereto. 40 45

Re-assignment by assignee, upon such VIII. The assignee shall thereupon, on receiving from the assignor such remuneration for his trouble as the creditors may determine, re- 50

assign the estate or such portion thereof as may be arranged, to the assignor conjointly with his security or securities, if so required, narrating in the deed the causes for which such re-assignment is made, such deed to be registered as a re-assignment in usual form; and the creditors on receiving confessions of Judgment for their several compositions or instalments thereof, payable or recoverable at such dates as the said deed of arrangement or re-assignment bears, shall grant and acknowledge the same as a full and free discharge of the debt for amount of which they claim on the estate.

acceptance. Creditors to receive confessions of judgment for amounts of their compositions, &c.

10 IX. Provided always, that if the offer of composition so made is entertained or accepted by the requisite number and amount of creditors and the assignor be entitled to receive a discharge in virtue thereof, he shall subscribe a declaration, or if required by any creditor, an oath before any party qualified to receive or administer such, that he has made a full and
15 fair surrender of his estate, and has not granted or promised any preference or security, nor made or promised any payment, nor entered into any secret or collusive agreement or transaction, to obtain the concurrence of any creditor to such composition and the reinvestment of estate following thereupon and discharge under such composition.

Declaration to be subscribed on oath by assignor, upon receiving such discharge.

20 X. All preferences, gratuities, securities, payments or other considerations granted, made or promised, and all secret or collusive agreements or transactions for concurring in, facilitating or obtaining a reinvestment of estate to the assignor and his discharge under composition, whether the offer be accepted or not, or the discharge granted or not, shall be null
25 and void, and any one or more of the creditors may apply by petition to a Judge to have such discharge annulled accordingly; and if any creditor be found to have obtained any such preference, the assignee or any creditor may apply by petition to the court, praying that such creditor may be found to have forfeited his dividend from the estate, and may be
30 ordained to pay into court, for the benefit of the estate, double the amount of such preference, gratuity, security, payment or other consideration, the accountant in Bankruptcy being notified of any such proceedings at the time of the same being taken, and watching the same in the interests of commerce and fair mercantile dealing.

Preferences gratuities, &c., to be null and void, discharge procured thereby may be annulled.

35 XI. In subsequent actions at law for the recovery of debt, against any debtor who has made an assignment and full and fair surrender of his estate for the benefit of all his creditors, which debt was contracted and subsisting previous to such assignment, it shall be competent for such debtor to plead his having so made an assignment, if not in bar of judg-
40 ment, at least in mitigation of damages, and to adduce evidence of such assignment, and the dividend to be made or likely to be realized to his creditors therein, and also of what property he may subsequently have acquired, if such acquisition is alleged; and the Judge may, on consideration of the premises, adjudge or recommend to the Jury such mitigation
45 of damages as he may in the circumstances think fit, and the decision if not appealed, shall have the effect of causing such action for debt to become *res judicata*.

Assignment may be pleaded in actions at law, and evidence thereof and of the probable dividend, adduced in mitigation of damages.

XII. Should any doubt be had as to the bona fides of any claim upon an estate, the claimant may be required by the assignee or any co-creditor
50 to make oath to the verity thereof before a magistrate, before whom he may also be examined on oath touching such claim, or any matter relating thereto.

Bona fides of claim, how established.

Assignor may be examined as to his assignment being a full and fair surrender of his estate.

XIII. In like manner any assignor may be examined on oath touching his assignment and the same being a full and fair surrender of all his estate for the benefit of his creditors, or touching any preferences he may have made, or transference of any property within sixty days of the making of such assignment, or the payment or transference of any money otherwise than in the discharge of a bona fide debt or obligation; and where any collusive malversation is discovered, the assignee shall be entitled to sue for its amount in like manner as for any debt due to the estate, or for double the amount of any preference as hereinbefore provided. 5
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Questions at meetings to be determined by a majority in value of creditors present, &c.

XIV. All questions at any meeting of creditors shall be determined by the majority in value of those present and entitled to vote, unless in cases herein otherwise provided for; and when for the purpose of voting, the creditors are required to be counted in number, no creditor whose debt is under one hundred dollars, shall be reckoned in number, but his debt shall be computed in value. 15

Effect of general assignments, as regards Bills of sale, chattel mortgages, &c.

XV. No bill of sale, chattel mortgage, or other instrument whereby an exclusive right of property is created or attempted to be created, in goods, chattels or other effects of which the grantor still retains possession, and no confession of judgment or execution following thereon, except for rent, or for a less amount than one hundred dollars, shall be effectual for the benefit of any creditor or creditors over a general body of creditors, but all such instruments or proceedings may and shall be superseded by an assignment for the general benefit of creditors within days of the date, registration or execution of such. 20
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Creditors in certain cases may compel a debtor to make an assignment.

XVI. It shall be competent to any creditor or creditors whose claim or united claims amount to five hundred dollars, to challenge any such deeds or proceedings, and to summon the debtor forthwith to show cause why he should not make an assignment of his whole estate for the benefit of all his creditors, and also to summon the holder of any such deed or the taker of any such proceedings, to show cause why he should thereby obtain an undue advantage over his co-creditors; and the Judge on hearing parties for their several interests, or on the failure to appear of the debtor, or execution or judgment creditor so summoned, may order such assignment to be forthwith made, and decree that a refusal to make the same shall be an act of fraud on the part of such debtor, and punishable as such; or in case the debtor may not have been summoned as law directs, on account of his absconding or keeping out of the way, the Judge may *sist* all proceedings, to the effect of preserving the estate for the benefit of the entire body of creditors, or do otherwise in the premises, as the justice of the case may require; Provided always, that all creditors, Sheriffs or others who have incurred costs in taking any such proceedings, shall have such costs as taxes reimbursed out of the proceeds of the estate. 30
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Proviso.

Judges who may decide such cases.

XVII. The Judges before whom any such cases may be brought, shall be the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, or the Judge of any County Court in Upper Canada, or of the Superior Court in Lower Canada, and they shall be entitled to hear and dispose of the same summarily at their chambers, whether their respective Courts be in session or not. 45
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Recital.

XVIII. And whereas it has been the practice in this Province for per-

sons on commencing business, or on obtaining large amounts of credit to enable them to continue in business, from individual merchants or firms, to give security for credit by Bills of Sale, Chattel Mortgages or Confessions of Judgment for such amounts as would cover their whole effects or stock of goods, present or prospective, which instruments by reason of their being dated or registered antecedent to sixty days of the subsequent making of an assignment would still be effectual to the operating a preference out of the estate by the holder of such security, and to the prejudice of such creditors as may in ignorance thereof have subsequently given credit to the maker of such preferential security,—Be it enacted, that any person or trader who, having given such security, or made any alienation of right of property as aforesaid, shall subsequently seek to obtain credit from any person or firm other than the holder of such security, or for a greater amount than one hundred dollars, without informing such person or firm from whom he seeks credit, of the existence of such security, or referring him to the holder thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, and punishable as the law directs for obtaining goods under false pretences; and any holder of such security who shall be proved to have been privy to the grantor of such security to him seeking to obtain credit elsewhere, or who shall on application to him conceal or deny the existence of such prior security, shall be deemed guilty of conspiracy to defraud, and subject to any punishment in that behalf provided, and may be sued for the full amount of any such debt so incurred by the person from whom he holds the security, with costs of recovering the same.

Concealing from subsequent creditors the having given preferential security, to be a fraud and punishable as such;—and any person privy thereto, to be also punishable.

XIX. If any Trader having purchased goods and given Notes or Bills for the same, shall be discovered to be improperly alienating such goods, or disposing of the same by auction or otherwise below their value, for the purpose of defeating or defrauding his creditor, it shall be competent to such creditor, notwithstanding that the notes given for such goods may not then be due or at maturity, to make representation of such attempted or intended fraudulent disposal of such goods to the Accountant in Bankruptcy, who shall direct enquiry into the facts of the case, and take such measures for the preservation of the estate, for the benefit of all the creditors of such Trader, as to him may seem proper.

Improper or fraudulent alienation of goods paid for by notes, to be dealt with by accountant in Bankruptcy.

XX. And whereas it is expedient that all Insolvent estates in process or to be in process of winding up under assignment, should be brought under the supervision of a proper officer, alike for the benefit of all interests therein, as for the acquisition of a statistical knowledge of Bankruptcy, therefore it shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to nominate and appoint such an officer, who shall be styled the Accountant in Bankruptcy, and be a person versant in mercantile usance and accounts, for the performance of the duties hereinbefore and hereinafter provided, and the said Accountant shall not directly or indirectly, by himself or any partner, practice before any superior or any inferior court of this Province, and shall not directly or indirectly have any management of, or any intromission with, any money of any insolvent or assigned estate.

Appointment of Accountant in Bankruptcy, his qualifications, &c.

XXI. The Accountant shall take cognizance of the conduct of all assignees or commissioners under assignments registered after the passing of this Act, or within five years before it, and all assignors, assignees and commissioners shall be bound, and are hereby required to answer all pertinent enquiries made by the Accountant, regarding any assignment

Duties of the Accountant with respect to assignees and commissioners under assignments.

with which they are connected ; failing which they may be summoned before a Judge as aforesaid, to show cause why they refuse or delay so to do.

Powers of Accountant in case of complaint against assignees, &c., or in case of fraudulent conduct on their part or on the part of assignor.

XXII. The Accountant shall have power, on a requisition presented to him by any three or more creditors on an assigned estate, stating that they have reason to complain of the assignee or commissioners as to the management of the estate, or of undue delay in the division of the realised funds thereof, to call by himself or through the assignee, a general meeting of the creditors, and to require from the assignee such explanation and the exhibition of such books, vouchers or other documents as he may think necessary, and if such explanations should not be satisfactory to the creditors, the assignee or commissioners may be deprived of their offices and others appointed, and if the Accountant shall possess information that shall lead him on reasonable grounds to suspect fraudulent conduct on the part of any assignor, or malversation or misconduct on the part of any assignee or commissioner, such as may *infer* punishment, he shall be entitled to give information to Her Majesty's Attorney General, who shall direct such enquiry and take such proceedings as he may think proper ; and generally in any matter which the Accountant may deem necessary in the due discharge of his office to bring before a Judge, it shall be competent for the Judge to deal summarily with the matter, as accords with law.

In case of assignee becoming insolvent, and assigning his own estate.

XXIII. Should any assignee in charge of an assigned estate, himself become insolvent, or make assignment of his own estate for benefit of his creditors, the Accountant shall call a meeting of the commissioners on the first estate, or if no commissioners have been appointed, then of the general body of creditors, who shall determine what shall be done under the circumstances for the preservation of such estate, and may appoint another assignee, and elect commissioners who shall take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining possession of the estate, so as the same may be kept separate and distinct from that of the assignee who has himself so become insolvent ; and such assignee shall be bound to hand over the estate to such appointed party on the order of the Accountant, who shall keep a record of such proceedings.

Powers of Accountant in relation to creditors out of the Province.

XXIV. The Accountant may in the interest of creditors out of the Province who may see fit to correspond with him thereon, make inquiry into the particulars of any assigned estate and make such report thereon as he may see fit, but he shall not act on any instructions either to initiate or superintend any law proceedings whatsoever in the interest of any such creditors, nor shall he represent them to the extent of voting at any meetings as a *mandatory*, though he may, on special instructions, give in any absent creditor's adhesion to an assignment or consent to a composition, see that the claim is properly ranked, and keep custody of any vouchers of debt transmitted to him.

Previous investigations may be made by Accountant in certain cases.

XXV. In case any party or firm who may be unable to meet their engagements but whose principal creditors are resident out of the Province, should consider it for their advantage in corresponding with such creditors to have a previous investigation of their affairs made by the Accountant in bankruptcy, they may present a requisition in writing to him to that effect, and he shall examine into and make such report of the state of affairs of such applicant as to him shall seem meet.

XXVI. And whereas it is expedient that statistical returns should be had and information compiled of all depending assignments and assignments made after the passing of this Act, or within five years before it, and which may be still subsisting unclosed by a final division of the funds thereof, the clerk of the _____ for the county or district in which any assignment shall be registered, shall, within five days of such registration, transmit to the Accountant the duplicate extract of such assignment, according to the Schedule A to this Act annexed, containing the date and the date of registration thereof, the names, designations, and addresses of the assignor and assignee, the approximate value of the assets as stated by the assignor, the number and gross amount of the claims liable to be made thereon, distinguishing the claims of Canadian of and absent creditors, and what number and amount, if any, of such claims, are deemed by the assignor to be entitled to a preference, all which information is hereinbefore provided to be appended to the assignment previous to the due registration thereof.

Recital.

Return in relation to subsisting assignments to be made by Clerk of County.

XXVII. In like manner every assignee shall, within five days after the meeting of creditors provided to be held on the expiry of sixty days from the date or registration of the assignment, transmit to the Accountant an abridge of his estimate of the probable assets of the estate as laid by him before the meeting, the number and gross amount of the claims of creditors who have actually come into the assignment, the number of creditors present, the number and amount of preferential claims, if any, and the *deliverance* of the creditors thereon, the names and designations of the commissioners elected by the meeting, and the name of the bank in which the monies belonging to the estate are to be deposited, and whether any proposal for a composition was made and what; and failing the assignee making such return to the Accountant in terms hereof, he may be summoned before a judge as aforesaid and mulcted for the benefit of the estate in the whole or some portion of the commission he may have to receive as assignee, and be found liable in the costs of such proceeding, to the Accountant.

Statement of assets and liabilities of estate assigned to be transmitted by assignee to Accountant, within sixty-five days after assignment.

XXVIII. Each and every assignee shall, within ten days after the 1st day of June in each year, deliver, free of expense, to the Clerk of the _____ for the County or District in which the estate in which he is assignee is situate, a return in the form of Schedule _____ to this Act annexed, of the state of every assignment in which he is assignee, which shall be then subsisting unclosed or shall have been finally closed and wound up by a division of the funds or by composition and reinvestment within the year preceding; and the clerk shall within five days thereafter transmit to the Accountant, in the form of the said Schedule, a return of all the assignments depending in his county or district, or closed within the year preceding, as returned by the assignees, and the Accountant shall cause such returns so made to be regularly bound up and preserved in a volume according to the alphabetical order of places, to be kept at all times in his office, with an index thereto framed by him, and which volume shall be patent to all concerned; and any assignee who shall fail to make such return to the clerk as aforesaid, shall be removable from his office at the instance of any one creditor or the Accountant, or subject to such censure as the judge may think suitable and be found liable in costs.

Return to be made by assignee to Clerk of _____ for the County, &c.

Return by Clerk to Accountant.

Annual report to Parliament to be presented by Accountant. XXIX. The accountant shall superintend such annual reports from assignees and clerks, and frame an annual report therefrom, to be presented to Parliament, showing the number, amounts and other particulars of all depending assignments.

Proceedings to be observed upon a dividend being declared payable. XXX. When a dividend is declared payable by an assignee in any assigned estate, he shall intimate the same by circular, through the Post Office, to each creditor or *mandatory* of a creditor entitled to receive the same, which circular shall also state that the accounts of his intrusions with the estate, up to the period of declaring the dividend, have been audited by the Commissioners and approved of by them; and he shall transmit to the Accountant a copy of such circular, having appended thereto a statement of the amount of realized funds out of which the dividend is made, the estimated balance outstanding unrealised, the amount of law and miscellaneous expenses incurred, and the amount of his commission. 5 10 15

Accountant to have free access to all records of Courts, &c. XXXI. For the better performance of his duties, the Accountant shall, at all times during business hours, either by himself or a deputy authorized by him in writing, have free access to all records or registers of Courts, with liberty, as he may see fit, to take full excerpts therefrom, and he shall also be entitled to ascertain the amount or balance of any funds at any time lying at the credit of any assigned estate in any Bank, or Branch of a Bank, in which the same are deposited as appointed by the meeting of creditors. 20 25

How soon and subject to what conditions dividends may be declared. XXXII. Every assignee shall be bound, so soon as the funds realized from any assigned estate shall be sufficient to pay a dividend to the creditors of 20 cents on every dollar of claims duly ranked and admitted, to call a meeting of the commissioners, and submit to their inspection his accounts with the estate; and unless the said commissioners shall see any special circumstances which may make it expedient to postpone the payment of a dividend (in which case they shall make a minute thereof, and transmit the same to the Accountant for registration,) a dividend shall be declared payable on a certain day, of which notice shall be given by advertisement, and by circulars to each creditor or *mandatory* of a creditor duly authorized to receive such dividend and give receipt therefor. 30 35

Per centage upon dividends to be set apart for payment of expenses under this Act. XXXIII. For remuneration of the Accountants in bankruptcy and their clerks, and to provide for the general expenses of the office, inclusive of printed forms of returns and other documents, which the said Accountants may find necessary for the proper carrying out of this Act, there shall be paid out of each assigned estate cents for every dollar of dividend paid to the creditors thereon, such payment to be made by the assignee at the date of payment of each and every dividend declared payable, and no other fees or charges shall be exigible by the Accountants, except a charge of dollars for every report sought by a trader or firm, under the clause of this Act; Provided always, that the Accountants shall be entitled to recover any costs incurred in any proceedings arising out of a failure of any party to comply with the provisions of this Act. 40 45

Proviso.

XXXIV. The Accountants shall draw from the assignees and others, such sums as shall be exigible by the previous clauses, and account for the same with the Receiver General of the Province, receiving from him from time to time warrants for their own salaries and those of their clerks, as fixed, in usual form, and the other expenses of the office, and vouchers relative thereto shall be periodically submitted to the Board of Audit. The accounts shall be brought to a balance annually, as on the 31st day of December, and any balance on hand accounted for to the Receiver General.

Monies accruing to Accountants under this Act to be paid in to Receiver General.

SCHEDULE A.

RETURN to be made to Accountant by each Clerk of _____, within five days of the Registration of an Assignment.

Date of Assignment and of Registration ..	_____ day _____, 18 . Registered _____ 18 .												
Name, residence, and designation of Assignor	_____												
Name, residence, and designation of Assignee or Assignees.....	_____												
Number and amount of creditors entitled to claim on the estate.....	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>No.</th> <th>Amount.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Within the Province</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Without the Province.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total.....</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	Amount.	Within the Province		\$	Without the Province.....			Total.....		\$
		No.	Amount.										
	Within the Province		\$										
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Total.....		\$											
Of which claims accorded preference by the assignor	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Within the Province</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Without the Province.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total.....</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Within the Province			Without the Province.....			Total.....		\$			
	Within the Province												
	Without the Province.....												
Total.....		\$											
Approximate value of the assets of the estate as stated by Assignor \$												

Signature of Assignor, _____

Signature of Assignee, _____

I hereby certify that I have compared the above with the copy appended to the assignment, and that it is a correct copy of such particulars.

Signed, _____,

To the Accountant in Bankruptcy.

Clerk of

SCHEDULE B.

RETURN to be made to the Accountant by the Assignee within five days subsequent to the date of the Meeting of Creditors appointed to be held not later than ten days from the expiry of sixty days after the date of registration of any assignment.

In the Assigned Estate of

County of

Date and place of Meeting of Creditors....	At	day of	18
Number of Creditors or Mandatories present who have come into the assignment, and amount of claims represented or accrued.			
Number of Creditors present at first who did not come into the assignment.....			
Names, Designations and Addresses of } Commissioners appointed by Meeting. }			
Name of Bank in which Funds are to be placed.....			
Amount of total Assets as estimated by Assignees.....			
Amount of Preference Claims lodged on Estate.....			
Amount of Preference Claims admitted by Creditors in full or as modified or rejected.			
If offer of Composition made, amount when payable and names of securities, if any...			
Decision of Meeting thereon, whether accepted, rejected or deferred consideration.			

Signature.

Assignee.

SCHEDULE C.

Annual return by each assignee to the Clerk of _____, within _____ days after the _____ day of _____ and by each such Clerk to the Accountant in Bankruptcy within _____ days thereafter.

Date of Assignment.	Name and designation of assignor.	Place of residence and county.	Name and designation of assignee.	Names and designations of Commissioners.	Liabilities.				Assets.	Settlement.		Expenses.			
					Number of creditors and amount of claims.					Amount of funds realized.	Dividend paid or unpaid.	Discharge on composition and rate.	Commission.	Law.	Miscellaneous.
					In the Province.	Out of the Province.	No. Amount.	No. Amount. Total.							