

proved his debt may assent to or dissent from such composition or scheme by a letter addressed to the official receiver in the prescribed form, and attested by a witness, so as to be received by such official receiver not later than the day preceding such first or subsequent meeting as the case may be, and such creditor shall attend thereat, and shall be examined as to his conduct, dealings and property.

(3) The subsequent meeting shall be summoned by the official receiver by not less than 7 days' notice, and shall not be held until after the public examination of the debtor is concluded. The notice shall state generally the terms of the proposal, and shall be accompanied by a report of the official receiver thereon. The debtor or the official receiver may, after the composition or scheme is accepted by the creditors and the public examination of the debtor is concluded, apply to the Court to approve it, and notice of the time appointed for hearing the application shall be given to each creditor who has proved.

(4) The prescribed authority shall, before approving a composition or scheme, hear a report of the official receiver as to the terms of the composition or scheme and as to the conduct of the debtor and any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor.

(5) If the prescribed authority is of opinion that the terms of the composition or scheme are not reasonable, or not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, or in any case in which the Court is required under this Act where the debtor is adjudged bankrupt to refuse his discharge, the prescribed authority shall, or if any such facts are proved as would under this Act justify the Court in refusing, qualifying, or suspending the debtor's discharge, the prescribed authority may, in its discretion, refuse to approve the composition or scheme.

(6) Where the prescribed authority is not the Court, an appeal shall lie to the Court from the decision of the prescribed authority.

(7) If the Court approves the composition or scheme, the approval may be testified by the seal of the Court being attached to the instrument containing the terms of the composition or scheme or by the terms being embodied in an order of the Court. The approval of the prescribed authority may be testified by order in the prescribed manner.

(8) A composition or scheme accepted and approved in pursuance of this section shall be binding on all the creditors so far as relates to any debts due to them from the debtor and provable in bankruptcy.

(9) A certificate of the official receiver that a composition or scheme has been duly accepted and approved shall, in the absence of fraud, be conclusive as to its validity.

(10) The provisions of a composition or scheme under this section may be enforced by the Court on application by any person interested, and any disobedience of an order of the Court made on the application is deemed a contempt of Court.

(11) If default is made in payment of any instalment due in pursuance of the composition or scheme, or if it appears to the Court, on satisfactory evidence, that the composition or scheme cannot, in consequence of legal difficulties, or for any sufficient cause, proceed without injustice or undue delay to the creditors or to the debtor, or that the approval of the Court was obtained by fraud, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on application by any creditor, adjudge the debtor bankrupt, and annul the composition or scheme, but without prejudice to the validity of any sale, disposition, or payment, duly made, or thing duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme. Where a debtor is