

Chancellor or any Judicial authority, the powers of this Article shall include a power to make such Rules for the purposes of that Act so far as applicable.

Rules framed under this Article shall not have effect until approved by the Secretary of State; but in case of urgency declared in any such Rules, with the approval of the British Resident, the same shall have effect unless and until they are disapproved by the Secretary of State, and notification of such disapproval is recorded and published by the Judge.

Until such Rules have been made, or in relation to matters to which they do not extend, the Court may follow and employ any Rules practice or forms heretofore in use in the Court and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, with any modifications or adaptations which may be necessary.

57. The Court may, in any case, if it thinks fit, on account of the poverty of a party, or for any other reason, to be recorded in the Minutes, dispense with or remit the payment of any fee in whole or in part.

58.—(1) Payment of fees payable under any Rules to be made in pursuance of this Order, and of costs and of charges and expenses of witnesses, prosecutions, punishments, and deportations, and of other charges and expenses, and of fines respectively payable under this Order, may be enforced under order of the Court by seizure and sale of goods, and, in default of sufficient goods, by imprisonment as a civil prisoner for a term not exceeding one month, but such imprisonment shall not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the liability.

(2) Any bill of sale or mortgage, or transfer of property made with a view of avoiding seizure or sale of goods or ship under any provision of this Order, shall not be effectual to defeat the provisions of this Order.

59.—(1) The British Resident may countersign any Decrees made by the Sultan of Zanzibar in the exercise of his authority over his dominions, and such Decrees shall thereupon become binding on all persons subject to this Order.

(2) The British Resident shall observe any general or special instructions of the Secretary of State with reference to the submission of any Decrees issued or proposed to be issued by the Sultan to the Secretary of State before so countersigning them; but nothing in this provision shall affect the validity of a Decree when countersigned by the British Resident.

(3) The British Resident shall, at the first available opportunity, transmit to the Secretary of State an authenticated copy of any Decree of the Sultan countersigned by him.

(4) The British Resident may at any time publish a notice that his counter-signature to any Decree published by the Sultan is revoked, and such Decree shall then cease to be binding on all persons subject to this Order accordingly.

60. Subject to the other provisions of this Order, all expenses of removal of prisoners and others, and the expenses of deportation and of the sending of any person to any part of His Majesty's dominions or Protectorates, including expenses of maintenance, shall be defrayed in such manner as the Secretary of State directs.

61.—(1) If an officer of the Court employed to execute an order loses, by neglect or omission, the opportunity of executing it, then, on complaint of the person aggrieved and proof of the fact alleged, the Court may, if it thinks fit, order the officer to pay the damages sustained by the person complaining, or part thereof.

(2) The order may be enforced as an order directing payment of money.

62.—(1) If a clerk or officer of the Court, acting under pretence of the process of authority of the Court, is charged with extortion, or with not paying over money duly levied, or with other misconduct, the Court may, if it thinks fit, inquire into the charge in a summary way, and may for that purpose summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary persons as in an action, and may make such order for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the payment over of any money levied, and for the payment of such damages and costs, as the Court thinks fit.

(2) The Court may also, if it thinks fit, on the same inquiry, impose on the clerk or officer a fine not exceeding 50 rupees for each offence.

(3) A clerk or officer punished under this Article, shall not, without the leave of the Court, be liable to an action in respect of the same matter; and any such action, if already or afterwards begun, may be stayed by the Court in such manner and on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission punishable under this Article, or from being liable under that other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Article. Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

PART IX.—REPEAL AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

63. On the commencement of this Order, the following Orders in Council shall be repealed, that is to say—

“The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1906.”

“The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1906, No. 2.”

“The Zanzibar (Amendment) Order in Council, 1908.”

“The Zanzibar Order in Council, 1909.”

Provided as follows:—

(1) Where other provision is not made by Decree of the Sultan, countersigned by the British Resident, any law practice or procedure established by or under the said repealed Orders and all the Indian Acts now in force in Zanzibar (save and except the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, which shall from and after the commencement of this Order cease to have any force in the Protectorate), shall remain in force as provided by Article 24 of this Order, until such other provision is made.

(2) Every appointment of a Judge or other officer and every Court established and existing at the commencement of this Order, shall, until other provision is made, continue to be as if this Order had not been passed.

(3) All legal proceedings begun under the