

(2.) Rules of Court made under Article 68 may provide that service of writs, notices, or other documents upon the person registered under this article, or at his address, shall be good service of such documents upon the company.

65. Registration of a company under this Order shall not require to be renewed annually, but may be renewed from time to time as the parties may desire, and must be renewed when any change takes place in the name of the company.

66. On every registration of a company under this Order, and on every renewal thereof, there shall be payable a fee of 10 rupees, and on every registration under Article 64 (1) there shall be payable a fee of 1 rupee.

67.—(1.) A company shall not be entitled to be recognised or protected as a British company unless it is registered under this Order, but shall, although not so registered, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts established by this Order.

(2.) Nothing in this article shall affect the right of the Secretary of State to direct that the British protection shall not be accorded to a company, even though it has been registered under this Order.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

68. Subject to the control of the Secretary of State, the Political Resident may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, make rules of procedure and other rules, consistent with this Order, for the better execution of the provisions herein contained in respect of any matter arising in the course of any civil or criminal case, including insolvency and bankruptcy proceedings.

69.—(1.) Subject to the control of the Secretary of State acting with the concurrence of the Treasury, the Political Resident may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, make rules imposing fees leviable in respect of any proceedings in, or processes issued out of, any Court established under this Order.

(2.) But a Court before which any matter is pending may, in any case, if it thinks fit, on account of the poverty of a party, or for any other reason, dispense in whole or in part with the payment of any fees chargeable in respect of such matter.

70.—(1.) All fees, charges, expenses, costs, fines, damages, and other money payable under this Order, or under any law made applicable by 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 the view of avoiding such seizure or sale, shall not be effectual to defeat the provisions of this Order.

(3.) All fees, penalties, fines, and forfeitures levied under this Order upon a British subject, and fees, other than actual Court fees, that may be levied under the provisions of this Order, on a person to whom this Order applies,

shall be paid to the public account, and shall be applied in such manner as the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Treasury, or, with the previous or subsequent assent of the Secretary of State, as the Governor-General of India in Council, may direct.

71. Whenever an Acting Political Agent or Acting Judicial Assistant has commenced the hearing of any cause or matter, civil or criminal, he may, unless the Political Resident otherwise directs, continue and complete the hearing and determination thereof, notwithstanding that his authority to act as Political Agent or Judicial Assistant has otherwise ceased by reason of the expiration of the time for which he was appointed to act, or by reason of the happening of any event by which his authority is determined.

72.—(1.) If an Officer of the Court, employed to execute a decree or 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.

73.—(1.) If a Clerk or Officer of the Court, acting under pretence of the process or 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, enquire into the charge in a summary way, and may for that purpose summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary persons as in a suit, and may make such order for the repayment of any money extorted, or for the payment over of any money levied, and for payment of such damages and costs as the Court thinks fit.

(2.) The Court may also, if it thinks fit, on the same enquiry, impose on the Clerk or Officer such fine, not exceeding 50 rupees for each offence, as the Court thinks fit.

(3.) A Clerk or Officer punished under this article shall not, without the leave of the Court, be liable to a civil suit in respect of the same matter; and any such suit, 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 British or British Indian law for any act or omission punishable under this article, or from being liable under that other law to any other or higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this article:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

74. The Political Resident or the Political Agent may exercise any power conferred on any Justices of the Peace within His Majesty's Dominions by any Act of Parliament, for the time being in force, regulating merchant seamen or the mercantile marine.

75. Where under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, anything is authorised to be done by, to, or before a Consular Officer, such thing may be done in any place in Maskat by, to, or before the Political Resident or the Political Agent.

76. The Political Resident and the Political