

bankrupt and his family, or in consideration of his service if he is engaged in winding up his estate, but any such allowance may be reduced by the Court.

Right of bankrupt to surplus

61. The bankrupt shall be entitled to any surplus remaining after payment in full of his creditors, with interest, as by this Act provided, and of the costs, charges, and expenses of the proceedings under the bankruptcy petition.

PART 5

OFFICIAL RECEIVERS AND STAFF

Official receiver appointed by Governor

62. (1) The Governor may appoint such Government Officers and other persons, as he shall think fit to be official receivers of debtors' estates. The official receivers of debtors' estates shall act under the general authority and directions of the Governor, but shall also be officers of the Court.

(2) No salary shall be paid to any official receiver until it shall have been approved by the House of Assembly.

(3) Where more than one official receiver for bankruptcy purposes is attached to the Court, the one appointed for the time being by the Court for any particular estate shall be the official receiver for the purposes of that estate. The Court shall allot the receivership of particular estates to the official receivers in the prescribed manner.

Deputy for official receiver

63. (1) The Governor may on the application of an official receiver at any time by order nominate some fit person to be his deputy, and to act for him for such time not exceeding 2 months as the order may fix, and under such conditions (if any) as to remuneration and otherwise as may be prescribed.

(2) The Governor may by order direct that any Government Officers mentioned in the order shall be capable of discharging the duties of any official receiver during any temporary vacancy in the office or during the temporary absence or incapacity to act of any official receiver through illness or otherwise.

Status of official receiver

64. (1) The duties of the official receiver shall have relation both to the conduct of the debtor and to the administration of his estate.

(2) An official receiver may, for the purpose of affidavits verifying proofs, petitions, or other proceedings under this Act, administer oaths.

(3) All expressions referring to the trustee under a bankruptcy shall, unless the context otherwise requires, or the Act otherwise provides, include the official receiver when acting as trustee.

(4) The trustee shall supply the official receiver with such information, and give him such access to and facilities for inspecting the bankrupt's books and documents and generally shall give