

*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*

(b.) confer upon any inferior or subordinate court in that possession such partial or limited Admiralty jurisdiction, under such regulations and with such appeal (if any), as may seem fit :

Provided that any such Colonial law shall not confer any jurisdiction which is not, by this Act, conferred upon a Colonial Court of Admiralty.

4. Every Colonial law, which is made in pursuance of this Act, or affects the jurisdiction of or practice or procedure in any court of such possession in respect of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, or alters any such Colonial law as above in this section mentioned, which has been previously passed, shall, unless previously approved by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, either be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, or contain a suspending clause providing that such law shall not come into operation until Her Majesty's pleasure thereon has been publicly signified in the British possession in which it has been passed.

Reservation of Colonial law for Her Majesty's assent.

5. Subject to rules of court under this Act, judgments of a court in a British possession given or made in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred on it by this Act, shall be subject to the like local appeal, if any, as judgments of the court in the exercise of its ordinary civil jurisdiction, and the court having cognisance of such appeal shall, for the purpose thereof, possess all the jurisdiction by this Act conferred upon a Colonial Court of Admiralty.

Local Admiralty appeal.

6.—(1.) The appeal from a judgment of any court in a British possession in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, either where there is as of right no local appeal or after a decision on local appeal, lies to Her Majesty the Queen in Council.

Admiralty appeal to the Queen in Council.

(2.) Save as may be otherwise specially allowed in a particular case by Her Majesty the Queen in Council, an appeal under this section shall not be allowed—

(a.) from any judgment not having the effect of a definitive judgment unless the court appealed from has given leave for such appeal, nor—

(b.) from any judgment unless the petition of appeal has been lodged within the time prescribed by rules, or if no time is prescribed within six months from the date of the judgment appealed against, or if leave to appeal has been given then from the date of such leave.

(3.) For the purpose of appeals under this Act, Her Majesty the Queen in Council and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council shall, subject to rules under this section, have all such