

54-55 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to provide for the exercise of Admiralty Jurisdiction within Canada, in accordance with "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890."

[Assented to 31st July, 1891.]

Preamble.

c. 27.

JHEREAS by the third section of the Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, passed in the session held in the fifty-third and fifty-fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, 53-54 V.(Imp), chapter twenty-seven, intituled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the exercise of Admiralty Jurisdiction in Her Majesty's Dominions and elsewhere out of the United Kingdom," it is amongst other things provided that the Legislature of a British Possession may, by any colonial law, declare any court of unlimited civil jurisdiction, whether original or appellate, in that Possession, to be a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and provide for the exercise by such court of its jurisdiction under the said Act; and whereas the authority given is exercisable 30-31 V.(Imp), by the Parliament of Canada by virtue of the powers vested in it by "The British North America Act, 1867," and "The 52-53 V. (Imp), Interpretation Act, 1889," of the United Kingdom; and whereas the expression "unlimited civil jurisdiction," as defined by the Act first herein referred to, which may be cited as "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," means civil jurisdic-

> tion unlimited as to the value of the subject-matter at issue, or as to the amount that may be claimed or recovered; and whereas by the second section of the said "Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," it is amongst other things enacted that every court of law in a British Possession, which is, for the time being, declared in pursuance of the said Act to be a Court of Admiralty, or which, if no such declaration is in force in the Possession, has therein original unlimited civil jurisdiction, shall be a Court of Admiralty, with the jurisdiction in the said Act mentioned; and whereas the Exchequer Court of Canada is a

court of law which, within Canada, has original unlimited civil jurisdiction as defined by the said Act, and it is desirable, in pursuance of the said Act, to declare the said court to be a Court 156