ings, of any court of justice in any foreign State, or in any British colony, and all affidavits, pleadings, and other legal documents, filed or deposited in any such court, may be proved in any court of justice, as therein mentioned.

By sec. 11, every document admissible in evidence in any court of justice in England or Wales, or Ireland, without proof of the seal or stamp, or signature, authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official character of the person appearing to have signed the same, shall be admitted in evidence to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in any court of justice of any of the British colonies, without proof of the seal or stamp, or signature, authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official character of the person appearing to have signed the same.

22 & 23 Vic., c. 26.—An Act to make further provision for the regulation of the trade with the Indians, and for the administration of justice in the North Western Territories of America.

This Act recites 43 Geo. 3, c. 138, and 1 & 2 Geo. 4, c. 66, and authorizes justices of the peace in the British American Indian Territories to try offences summarily, and punish by fine or imprisonment: and makes it lawful for Her Majesty, by Order-in-Council, to make regulations for trade with the Indians.

28 & 29 Vic., c. 63.—An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of Colonial laws.

This Act recites that doubts have been entertained respecting the validity of laws enacted by the Legislatures of certain colonies, and enacts that any colonial law in any