

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 of Admiralty: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Admiralty Act, 1891.*"

Interpretation.

2. In this Act the expression "the Exchequer Court," or "the court," means the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Exchequer Court constituted a Court of Admiralty.

3. In pursuance of the powers given by "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890,*" aforesaid, or otherwise in any manner vested in the Parliament of Canada, it is enacted and declared that the Exchequer Court of Canada is and shall be, within Canada, a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and as a Court of Admiralty shall, within Canada, have and exercise all the jurisdiction, powers and authority conferred by the said Act and by this Act.

Jurisdiction.

4. Such jurisdiction, powers and authority shall be exercisable and exercised by the Exchequer Court throughout Canada, and the waters thereof, whether tidal or non-tidal, or naturally navigable or artificially made so, and all persons shall, as well in such parts of Canada as have heretofore been beyond the reach of the process of any Vice-Admiralty Court, as elsewhere therein, have all rights and remedies in all matters, (including cases of contract and tort and proceedings *in rem* and *in personam*), arising out of or connected with navigation, shipping, trade or commerce, which may be had or enforced in any Colonial Court of Admiralty under "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*"

Admiralty districts and registries.

5. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, constitute any part of Canada an Admiralty district for the purposes of this Act, and fix the limits thereof, and provide for the establishment of some place therein of a registry of the Exchequer Court on its Admiralty side.

2. The Governor in Council may also, from time to time, change the limits of any Admiralty district, create new districts, and assign to any district a name and place of registry.