

ANSWER

The Court of Sessions was situate a week for the summary disposal of civil and criminal causes of great importance. These Courts (excepting the Court of Vice Admiralty) are generally excepted in adjudicating upon questions arising out of contracts. While the latter Court is for the most part concerned in the adjustment of Submarine claims.

An appeal lies from the decisions of the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court in matters over £500 sterling—and from the judgments or decrees of that Court, and the Court of Vice-Admiralty to the Queen-in-Council.

Laws in Force in the Colony.

1. Such portions of the Laws of England in force throughout the time that nation first acquired and occupied this Island, as far as the same are applicable to its condition and circumstances.
 2. Such Statutes of the Imperial Parliament as have been passed with the intention of extending the same to the Colony.
 3. The portions of the Criminal Law of England, which were in force on the 20th June 1837, as far as the same are applicable to the condition of the Colony, and will be enacted by the local Legislature, and made a part of the practice of its Courts.
 4. The Royal Instructions, and Proclamations issued by the King of Great Britain, Colony received a local Legislature, and have not been repealed or executed.
 5. Whether particulars on the Judicature of the Colony, will be found in the Second Part of this Treatise, now in course of preparation for the Press.

The Governor.

² Page 50, sec. 122. Add to that section, the following:—"An action will lie against the Governor of a colony, in the Court of the colony, whilst he or such Governor, for a cause of action wholly unconnected with his official capacity." Hill v. Bishop et al. 3, Moore's Privy Council Report, p. 400.