Supreme crt. — established 1875 in accordance with Sec 101 of BNA act. —

(1) has appellate jurisdn in cases of controverted elections
(2) may examine report of any private bill or petition for " "
(3) Govr in council may refer any matter to it for an opinion
(4) jurisdn in controversies between dominion & provinces
(5) " " " " provinces themselves

on condition that legislr of provs agrees. (Crt has agreed)
Many cases have been referred to it re doubt between Secs 91 & 92 of BNA act.

Bourinot p. 111. Cases. — "The Dominion Controverted Elections act" — act of the Dominion — upheld Valin vs Langlois
"An act to secure uniform conditions in policies of fire insurance" — act of Ont. upheld Citizens vs Parsons
See p. 59/2 An act to impose a tax on policies of such insurance cos as were doing business in Quebec — disallowed.

The half the crt is always necessary to a decision

Cases of Concurrent Jurisdiction of Exchequer crt

1. Revenue may be tried in prov. crts
2. Impeachment of patents of invention & title to lands, — may be tried in Exchqr crt.
3. Where relief is sought against an officer of the Crown.
4. all actions in which Crown is plff or petitioner

Crt has also jurisdiction where Crown is taking property for public purposes or in deciding amount of damage done to property or person by act of crown or where there is negligence on part of officer or servant when acting in scope of authority

Appeal from Exchqr to supreme crt
(1) where amt. is over $500
(2) Where question of ultra vires

The election crts are
In Nova Scotia, New Bns. P. Ed. I. &c

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