

sterling, equal to £13 1s. 7d., currency, and say whether it is correct?—The account appears to be correct. The Registrar certifies that it is.

What would be the amount of costs in the Circuit Court for a similar suit?—I cannot say.

Look at the account of the Attorney for Defendant, amounting to £8 18s 3d., currency, and say whether it is correct?—This account is also certified by the Registrar to be correct, and appears to be so.

Could such a suit have been brought before the Circuit Court?—The Courts of Common Law have concurrent jurisdiction with the Admiralty in such matter.

If the *Virginie* had been owned by a party in this Province, had the Circuit Court jurisdiction?—The ownership of the *Virginie* would not affect the question of jurisdiction in a case of this nature.

Do you think that it is the interest of Attorneys to prosecute in the Vice Admiralty Court, in preference to the other Courts; if so, what reason do you assign?—The duty of Attorneys is to consult the interests of their clients. There are cases in which the Common Law Courts can afford no adequate remedy, and in such cases Attorneys have no alternative.

Look at the Registrar's fees in the case of *Jacques Tremblay vs. David Tarar*, marked B, amounting to £11 2s. 4d., currency, and say whether it is correct?—The charges appear to be correct; they are certified to be so by the Registrar.

What would be the amount of costs in the Circuit Court, for a similar suit?—I cannot say.

Look at the account of the Proctor in this case, amounting to £20 9s 2d., currency, and say whether it is correct?—It appears to be correct: the Registrar certifies that it is so.

What would be the amount of costs in the Circuit Court for a similar suit?—I cannot say.

Look at the account of the Marshal in this case, and say whether it is correct?—The Registrar's certificate shews that this account also is correct.

Look at the item "principal," amounting to £8 11s., and say whether it is correct?—It is; the costs would seem to be large in proportion to the amount referred to in this question. But for some reason which I do not know, the parties thought proper to adopt plenary proceedings, instead of obtaining an order that the proceedings should be summary, and the evidence taken *viva voce*, as may be done in matters involving small pecuniary value and interest.

Look at the account marked C, and say whether the charges are correct?—The charges in the account referred to in this question are, I presume, correct; though without seeing the bills prepared and certified by the proper Officer, I am unable to give a positive answer. The account itself gives no information respecting the matter in controversy, and is calculated to produce an erroneous impression on the subject. It was a contested cause of damage, by collision, brought by the steamer, "*Crescent*" against the ship, "*Blanche*," a vessel of the burthen of, I think, about 800 tons, wherein the Court, having the assistance of Captain, now Admiral Boxer, as an Assessor, pronounced that the damage occurred through the inattention or want of skill of the persons on board of the *Blanche*, and referred the amount of such damage, with all accounts and vouchers, to the Registrar, directing him to take to his assistance one or two Merchants, and to investigate and report as is usual in proceedings of this nature; whereupon the parties, to avoid further costs, agreed to adjust the amount of the damage sustained by the *Crescent*, at £5 currency. In this case no less than seventeen witnesses appear to have been examined.

Do you think the Vice Admiralty Court necessary, and what are the grounds of your opinion; and do you think that suits brought before that Court, might not be tried in the Court of Queen's Bench, or any other Common Court of Law?—I do think the Court of Vice Admiralty necessary in this as well as in the other Colonial Possessions of the Crown. In whatever view the question is looked