EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The present section 18 reads as follows:

"18. The Exchequer Court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in which demand is made or relief sought in respect of any matter which might, in England, be subject of a suit or action against the Crown, and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms, it shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in which the land, goods or money of the subject are in the possession of the Crown, or in which the claim arises out of a contract entered into by or on behalf of the Crown."

In view of the concluding words of the section and sections 19 and following, the words in italics above are unnecessary.

2. Subsections one and two of section eighty-two now read as follows:

"82. (1) Any party to any action, suit, cause, matter or other judicial proceeding, in which the actual amount in controversy exceeds five hundred dollars, who is dissatisfied with any final judgment, or with any judgment upon any demurrer or point of law raised by the pleadings, given therein by the Exchequer Court, in virtue of any jurisdiction now or hereafter, in any manner, vested in the Court and who is desirous of appealing against such judgment, may, within thirty days from the day on which such judgment has been given, or within such further time as a judge of such Court allows, deposit with the Registrar of the Supreme_Court the_sum_of fifty dollars by way of security for costs.

(2) The Registrar shall thereupon set the appeal down for hearing by the (2) The Registrar shall thereupon set the appeal down for hearing by the Supreme Court at the nearest convenient time according to the rules in that behalf of the Supreme Court, and the party appealing shall within ten days after the said appeal has been so set down as aforesaid, or within such other time as the Court or a judge thereof shall allow, give to the parties affected by the appeal, or their respective attorneys or solicitors, by whom such parties were represented before the Exchequer Court, a notice in writing that the case has been so set down to be heard in appeal as aforesaid, and the said appeal shall thereupon be heard and determined by the Supreme Court."

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to extend the time for appealing to sixty days, to authorize appeals from interlocutory judgments and to simplify the procedure in appeals.