effectually, and the Provisions of such Acts and Orders in Council in relation thereto shall have the same Force and Effect, as if the same had been given and enacted by Parliament.

Jurisdiction may be varied by Acts of Colonial Legislature.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Legislatures of the several Colonies in relation to which any Court of Appeal established under this Act may have Jurisdiction, from Time to Time, by any Act or Acts confirmed by Her Majesty as aforesaid, to extend, restrict, or vary, in relation to such respective Colony and the Courts thereof, the Jurisdiction of such Court of Appeal.

Appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for Her Majesty, by any such Order or Orders of Her Majesty in Council as aforesaid, or by any other Order or Orders in Council to be made in that Behalf, to allow any Person or Persons feeling aggrieved by any Judgment, Decree, Order, or Sentence of the said Courts of Appeal respectively to appeal therefrom to Her Majesty in Council, in such Manner, within such Time, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Limitations as Her Majesty by such Order or Orders in Council respectively shall appoint and prescribe.

6 & 7 W. 4. c. 17. not to be affected.

VII. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with or prevent the Operation of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to make Provision for the better Administration of Justice in certain of His Majesty's* West India *Colonies*.

Act may be amended, &c.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed in this present Session of Parliament.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to enable the Judges of the Courts of Common Law at *Westminster* to alter the Forms of Pleading. [31st *May* 1850.]

5 & 4 W. 4. c. 42. 1 & 2 Vict. c. 100.

'WHEREAS by an Act of the Fourth Year of King *William* the Fourth, and an Act of the Second Year of Her Majesty, Powers were given to the Judges of the Superior Courts of Common Law at *Westminster* to make (within Periods which have expired) Alterations in the Forms of Pleading: And whereas it is desirable that Powers should be given to the said Judges, within such Time and under such Limitations as herein-after expressed, to make such further Alterations in Pleadings as they may deem expedient, and such other Alterations as herein-after mentioned:' Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Judges of the said Superior Courts, or any Eight or more of them, of whom the Chiefs of each of the said Courts shall be Three, shall and may, by any Rule or Order to be from Time to Time by them made in Term or Vacation, at any Time within Five Years after the passing of this Act, make such Alterations in the Mode of pleading in the said Courts, and in the Mode of entering and transcribing Pleadings, Judgments, and other Proceedings in Actions at Law, and in the Time and Manner of objecting to Errors in Pleadings and other Proceedings, and in the Mode of verifying Pleas and obtaining final Judgment without Trial in certain Cases, and such Regulations as to the Payment of Costs, and otherwise for carrying into effect the said Alterations, as to them may seem expedient; and all such Rules, Orders, or Regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, immediately upon the making of the same, or if Parliament be not sitting, then within Five Days after the next Meeting thereof; and no such Rule, Order, or Regulation shall have Effect until Three Months after the same shall have been so laid before both Houses of Parliament; and any Rule, Order, or Regulation so made shall, from and after such Time aforesaid, be binding and obligatory on the said Courts and all other Courts of Common Law, and on all Courts of Error into which the Judgments of the said Courts or any of them shall be carried by any Writ of Error, and be of the like Force and Effect as if the Provisions contained therein had been expressly enacted by Parliament; Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Queen's most Excellent

Judges of the Superior Courts may make Rules or Orders for altering the Mode of pleading, &c. in Actions at Law.

Such Rules or Orders not to be valid until Three Months after being laid before Parliament;

and may previously be de-

Excellent Majesty, by any Proclamation inserted in the *London Gazette*, or for either of the Houses of Parliament by any Resolution passed at any Time within Three Months next after such Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall have been laid before Parliament, to suspend the whole or any Part of such Rules, Orders, or Regulations, and in such Case the whole, or such Part thereof as shall be so suspended, shall not be binding and obligatory on the said Courts, or on any other Court of Common Law or Court of Error. cared suspended by Proclamation or Resolution.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament for granting Relief against Defects in Leases made under Powers of Leasing. [31st *May* 1850.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, "for granting Relief "against Defects in Leases made under Powers of Leasing in certain Cases;" and 'by another Act of the same Session the Operation of the said first-recited Act was 'suspended until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and fifty: And 'whereas it is expedient that the said first-recited Act should be amended:' Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said first-recited Act as enacts that the Acceptance of Rent under any such invalid Lease as therein mentioned shall, as against the Person accepting the same, be deemed a Confirmation of such Lease, shall be repealed. 12 & 13 Vict. c. 26. 12 & 13 Vict. c. 110. 12 & 13 Vict. c. 26. § 3. repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That where, upon or before the Acceptance of Rent under any such invalid Lease, as in the said first-recited Act mentioned, any Receipt, Memorandum, or Note in Writing, confirming such Lease, is signed by the Person accepting such Rent, or some other Person by him thereunto lawfully authorized, such Acceptance shall, as against the Person so accepting such Rent, be deemed a Confirmation of such Lease. Where Note in Writing showing Intent to confirm, Acceptance of Rent deemed a Confirmation.

III. And be it enacted, That where during the Continuance of the Possession taken under any such invalid Lease, as in the said first-recited Act mentioned, the Person for the Time being entitled (subject to such Possession as aforesaid) to the Hereditaments comprised in such Lease, or to the Possession or the Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof, is able to confirm such Lease without Variation, the Lessee, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, (as the Case may require,) or any Person who would have been bound by the Lease if the same had been valid, shall, upon the Request of the Person so able to confirm the same, be bound to accept a Confirmation accordingly; and such Confirmation may be by Memorandum or Note in Writing, signed by the Persons confirming and accepting respectively, or by some other Persons by them respectively thereunto lawfully authorized; and after Confirmation and Acceptance of Confirmation such Lease shall be valid, and shall be deemed to have had from the granting thereof the same Effect as if the same had been originally valid. Where Reversioner is able and willing to confirm, Lessee to accept Confirmation.

IV. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament. Act may be amended, &c.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for the Regulation of Process and Practice in the Superior Courts of Common Law in Ireland. [31st *May* 1850.]

'WHEREAS the Process now in use for the Commencement of Personal Actions 'in Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law in *Ireland* is, by reason of 'its Variety, Multiplicity, and Fiction, inconvenient and objectionable, and it is expedient 'for the better Administration of Justice to establish Uniformity of Process and Practice in 'the said Courts:' Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present