Record Nr. UNINA9910792125103321 Autore Stebbings Chantal Titolo Legal foundations of tribunals in nineteenth-century England / / Chantal Stebbings [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-139-81064-2 1-107-17122-9 0-511-27896-9 0-511-27715-6 0-511-32014-0 1-299-39887-1 0-511-27893-4 0-511-27835-7 0-511-58582-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxxi, 344 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in English legal history Disciplina 342.4206 Soggetti Administrative courts - England - History - 19th century Justice, Administration of - England - History - 19th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Challenges to the legal process -- The ideological and theoretical context -- Composition and personnel -- Jurisdiction and functional powers -- Procedure and practice -- Judicial supervision -- Principles, place and perception. Nineteenth-century governments faced considerable challenges from Sommario/riassunto the rapid, novel and profound changes in social and economic conditions resulting from the industrial revolution. In the context of an increasingly sophisticated and complex government, from the 1830s the specialist and largely lay statutory tribunal was conceived and adopted as the principal method of both implementing the new regulatory legislation and resolving disputes. The tribunal's legal nature and procedures, and its place in the machinery of justice, were debated

and refined throughout the Victorian period. In examining this process,

this 2007 book explains the interaction between legal constraints, social and economic demand and political expediency that gave rise to this form of dispute resolution. It reveals the imagination and creativity of the legislators who drew on diverse legal institutions and values to create the new tribunals, and shows how the modern difficulties of legal classification were largely the result of the institution's nineteenth-century development.