

- (41). If, in any Act, any person is directed to be imprisoned or committed to prison, such imprisonment or committal shall, if no other place is mentioned or provided by law, be in or to the common gaol of the locality in which the order for such imprisonment is made, or if there is no common gaol there, then in or to that common gaol which is nearest to such locality ; and the keeper of any such common gaol shall receive such person, and safely keep and detain him in such common gaol under his custody until discharged in due course of law, or bailed, in cases in which bail may, by law, be taken : Imprisonment where to be, when no special place is mentioned.
- (42). Words authorizing the appointment of any public officer or functionary, or any deputy, include the power of removing him, re-appointing him or appointing another in his stead, in the discretion of the authority in whom the power of appointment is vested : Words giving power to appoint include power to remove.
- (43). Words directing or empowering a public officer or functionary to do any act or thing, or otherwise applying to him by his name of office, include his successors in such office, and his or their lawful deputy : Directions to public officer, to apply to his successors and his Deputy.
- (44). All officers now appointed or hereafter appointed by the Governor General, whether by commission or otherwise, shall remain in office during pleasure only, unless otherwise expressed in their commissions or appointments : Appointments by Governor to be during pleasure.
- (45). When any act or thing is required to be done by more than two persons, a majority of them may do it : Acts to be done by more than two.
- (46). Words making any association or number of persons a corporation or body politic and corporate, shall vest in such corporation power to sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with by their corporate name, to have a common seal, and to alter or change the same at their pleasure, and to have perpetual succession, and power to acquire and hold personal property or movables for the purposes for which the corporation is constituted, and to alienate the same at pleasure ; and shall also vest in any majority of the members of the corporation the power to bind the others by their acts ; and shall exempt the individual members of the corporation from personal liability for its debts or obligations or acts, provided they do not violate the provisions of the Act incorporating them ; but no corporation shall carry on the business of banking unless when such power is expressly conferred on them by the Act creating such corporation : Words constituting a corporation to vest certain powers in it.
- (47). Whenever forms are prescribed, slight deviations therefrom, not affecting the substance or calculated to mislead, shall not vitiate them : Slight deviation from forms not to invalidate.