

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:

(44.) 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.

(45.) Whenever power to make by-laws, regulations, rules or orders is conferred, it shall include the power, from time to time, to alter or revoke the same and make others: Power to make by-laws, what included by.

(46.) No provision or enactment in any Act shall affect, in any manner or way whatsoever, the rights of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors, unless it is expressly stated therein that Her Majesty shall be bound thereby; nor, if such Act is of the nature of a private Act, shall it affect the rights of any person or of any body politic, corporate or collegiate,—such only excepted as are therein mentioned or referred to: Acts not to affect the Crown, unless specially declared to do so. As to Acts of a private nature.

(47.) Every Act shall be so construed as to reserve to Parliament the power of repealing or amending it, and of revoking, restricting or modifying any power, privilege or advantage thereby vested in or granted to any person or party, whenever such repeal, amendment, revocation, restriction or modification is deemed by Parliament, to be required for the public good; and unless it is otherwise expressly provided in any Act passed for chartering any bank, it shall be in the discretion of Parliament at any time thereafter, to make such provisions and impose such restrictions with respect to the amount and description of notes which may be issued by such bank, as to Parliament appears expedient: Power always reserved to Parliament to repeal or amend any Act. As to Bank Charters.

(48.) The repeal of any Act or part of an Act shall not revive any Act or provision of law repealed by such Act or part of an Act, or prevent the effect of any saving clause therein: Effect of repeal of repealing Act.

(49.) Whenever any Act is repealed, wholly or in part, and other provisions are substituted, and whenever any regulation is revoked and other provisions substituted, all officers, persons, bodies politic or corporate, acting under the old law or regulation, shall continue to act as if appointed under the new law or regulation until others are appointed in their stead; and all proceedings taken under the old law or regulation shall be taken up and continued under the new law or regulation, when not inconsistent therewith: and all penalties and forfeitures may be recovered and all proceedings had in relation to matters which have happened before the repeal or revocation, in the same manner as if the law or regulation was still in force, pursuing the new provisions as far as they can be adapted to the old law or regulation: Effect of repeal of Act as to persons acting under it. How far only to affect certain proceedings.