- "Section four to 'provisions' where it last occurs.
- " Section twenty-five.
- "Sections forty-two and forty-three.
- "Section fifty-one from 'of the census' to 'seventy-one and' and the word 'subsequent.'
  - "Section eighty-one.
- "Section eighty-eight from 'and the House' to the end of the section.
  - " Sections eighty-nine and one hundred and twenty-seven.
  - " Section one hundred and forty-five.
  - "Repealed as to all Her Majesty's Dominions."

The most important change which these amendments make is the striking out of the clause recognizing the enacting power of the Crown in making laws, and which appeared in the B.N.A. Act as follows:

"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 as follows:"

Before the present enacting form was adopted, the early statutes appear to have been enacted or adopted upon the petitions presented to the Crown by the Commons, which were usually referred to certain tryers, being Lords of Parliament, and afterwards considered and granted or approved by the King. The form in the Statute of Merton recited that "It was treated for the Commonwealth of the Realm upon the articles underwritten; thus it was granted as well of the Archbishops, Bishops, Earls, and Barons, as of the King himself, and others."

In some of the early English statutes the form was sometimes as follows: "The King, to whom these presents shall come, greeting"; without repeating in the subsequent chapters or Acts any enacting power of the Crown. In a few old Acts the form was: "The King commandeth"; while in others neither King, Lords, nor Commons were mentioned as enacting the law. In some of the latter the phrase was: "It is therefore provided and ordained."

The validity of an Act or Statute of Parliament is not affected by the omission of the recital of the enacting power of the Crown, or the advice and consent of Parliament, although the insertion or recital of such in the Act or Statute would be the evi-