

indorsed on every Act.

Effect of such indorsement.

title of such Act, the day, month and year when the same was, by the Governor General, assented to in Her Majesty's name, or reserved by him for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon,—and in the latter case, such Clerk shall also indorse thereon the day, month and year when the Governor General signified, either by speech or message to the Senate and House of Commons, or by proclamation, that the same was laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty was pleased to assent to the same; and such indorsement shall be taken to be a part of such Act, and the date of such assent or signification, as the case may be, shall be the date of the commencement of the Act, if no later commencement is therein provided. 31 V., c. 1, s. 4;—35 V., c. 1, s. 1, *part*.

AMENDMENT OR REPEAL.

Every Act may be amended during session in which it passes.

6. Any Act of the Parliament of Canada may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act passed in the same session thereof. 46 V., c. 1, s. 1, *part*.

INTERPRETATION.

How enactments shall be construed.

7. In every Act of the Parliament of Canada, unless the context otherwise requires :—

To apply to the whole Dominion.

(1). The enactments apply to the whole of Canada :

Territorial application of Acts amending previous Acts.

(2). No Act amending a previous Act which does not apply to all the Provinces of Canada, and no enactment in any such amending Act, although of a substantive nature or form, shall apply to any Province to which the amended Act does not apply, unless it is expressly provided that such amending Act or enactment shall apply to such Province or to all the Provinces of Canada :

Application of expressions in present tense.

(3). The law shall be considered as always speaking, and whenever any matter or thing is expressed in the present tense, the same shall be applied to the circumstances as they arise, so that effect may be given to each Act and every part thereof, according to its spirit, true intent and meaning :

“Shall” and “may.”

(4). The expression “shall” shall be construed as imperative, and the expression “may” as permissive :

“Herein.”

(5). Whenever the expression “herein” is used in any section of an Act, it shall be understood to relate to the whole Act, and not to that section only :

“Her Majesty,” &c.

(6). The expression “Her Majesty,” “the Queen,” or “the Crown,” means Her Majesty, her heirs and successors,