

The Bill.	Explanation.
(10.) Fisheries in Australian waters beyond territorial limits ; (11.) Census and statistics ; (12.) Currency, coinage, and legal tender ; (13.) Banking, other than State banking ; also State banking extending beyond the limits of the State concerned, the incorporation of banks, and the issue of paper-money ; (14.) Insurance, other than State insurance ; also State insurance extending beyond the limits of the State concerned ; (15.) Weights and measures ; (16.) Bills of exchange and promissory-notes ; (17.) Bankruptcy and insolvency ; (18.) Copyrights, patents of inventions and designs, and trade-marks ; (19.) Naturalisation and aliens ; (20.) Foreign corporations, and trading or financial corporations formed within the limits of the Commonwealth ; (21.) Marriage ; (22.) Divorce and matrimonial causes ; and in relation thereto, parental rights, and the custody and guardianship of infants ; (23.) Invalid and old-age pensions ; (24.) The service and execution throughout the Commonwealth of the civil and criminal process and the judgments of the Courts of the States ; (25.) The recognition throughout the Commonwealth of the laws, the public acts and records, and the judicial proceedings of the States ; (26.) The people of any race, other than the aboriginal race in any State, for whom it is deemed necessary to make special laws ; (27.) Immigration and emigration ; (28.) The influx of criminals ; (29.) External affairs ; (30.) The relations of the Commonwealth with the islands of the Pacific ; (31.) The acquisition of property on just terms from any State or person for any purpose in respect of which the Parliament has power to make laws ; (32.) The control of railways with respect to transport for the naval and military purposes of the Commonwealth ; (33.) The acquisition, with the consent of a State, of any railways of the State on terms arranged between the Commonwealth and the State ; (34.) Railway construction and extension in any State with the consent of that State ; (35.) Conciliation and arbitration for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes extending beyond the limits of any one State ; (36.) Matters in respect of which this Constitution makes provision until the Parliament otherwise provides ; (37.) Matters referred to the Parliament of the Commonwealth by the Parliament or Parliaments of any State or States, but so that the law shall extend only to States by whose Parliaments the matter is referred, or which afterwards adopt the law ; (38.) The exercise within the Commonwealth, at the request or with the concurrence of the Parliaments of all the States directly con-	Parliament otherwise provides" or "as the Parliament prescribes." [The Parliament has no other power to make laws than is expressly given to it by the Constitution. On a large number of subjects, therefore, the legislative powers of the State Parliaments cannot be interfered with, except so far as they overlap upon some subject within the power of the Federal Parliament. Among the matters thus left to the States may be mentioned the following: Lands; railways; non-federal public works; mining, agriculture, and industry generally; local government and police; property and civil rights; education; administration of justice within the State; direct taxation and the borrowing of money for State purposes; and the internal government of the State generally.]