

Crown in the Australian Colonies,' or in any act of the 10th year of the reign of Her Majesty to amend such act, and to make further provision for the management of such land to the contrary notwithstanding; for imposing and levying any duties of customs imposed on the importation or exportation of goods into or from all or any of the colonies represented in such General Assembly, and when such General Assembly may see fit for allotting to the several colonies represented in such General Assembly, and subject to the appropriation to the public service of such colonies respectively, by the separate legislatures thereof, such portions as to such General Assembly may seem fit of the aggregate revenue arising from the duties of customs for the time being levied in all such colonies, in lieu of the separate revenues arising from such duties levied within such several colonies respectively; for the establishment of a general Supreme Court, to be a court of original jurisdiction or of appeal from any of the courts of such colonies as aforesaid, for determining the extent of the jurisdiction and the course and manner of proceeding of such general Supreme Court; for regulating the rates and measures to be used in such colonies; for regulating the post-offices within and the carriage of letters between such colonies; for the formation of roads, canals or railways traversing any two or more of such colonies; for the erection and maintenance of beacons and light-houses on the coasts of such colonies; for the imposition of any dues or other charges on shipping at any port or harbor within the said colonies respectively; for the enactment of laws affecting all the colonies represented in such General Assembly in relation to any other subject or matter in relation to which the said General Assembly may by addresses presented to such Assembly from the legislative councils of all such colonies be desired to legislate, and for the appropriation to any of the objects or purposes for which such Assembly shall legislate of such sums by an equal percentage on the revenues of all such colonies, and subject to be appropriated by the legislatures of such colonies respectively.

33. "Provided always, and be it enacted that the powers hereby given to the General Assembly to make and enact laws for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned shall not be taken to supersede the authority of the respective legislatures of the said several colonies to make laws for the like purpose so far as concerns their respective colonies (save as to waste lands of the Crown and the revenue thence arising), but the laws so to be enacted as aforesaid by the said General Assembly of Australia shall control or supersede any laws statutes or ordinances in any wise repugnant thereto, which have been or may be enacted by the respective legislatures of any of the said colonies represented in such General Assembly, and if any question shall arise regarding the limits of the authority and jurisdiction of the said General Assembly, and the authority and jurisdiction of such separate legislatures, such questions shall be determined by the order of Her Majesty in Council upon the petition of the legislative council of any of the colonies, and all courts, officers of justice, and others, shall conform and give effect to the decision of the said General Assembly of Australia on any such question, until the decision thereof of Her Majesty in Council shall have been made known and promulgated within the said colonies.

34. "Provided always and be it enacted that it shall not be lawful for the said General Assembly, or the legislatures of any of the said colonies to levy any duties upon articles imported for the supply of Her Majesty's land and sea forces, to levy any duty, impose any prohibition or restriction or grant any exemption bounty or drawback or other privilege upon the importation of any articles, nor to impose any dues or charges upon shipping contrary to, or at variance with, any treaty or treaties concluded by Her Majesty with any foreign power.