

Penalty for sitting when disqualified.

49. If any person by this Constitution declared to be incapable of sitting in the Senate or the House of Representatives, or disqualified or prohibited from accepting or holding any office, sits as a member of either House, or accepts or holds such office, he shall, for every day on which he sits or holds such office, be liable to pay the sum of one hundred pounds to any person who may sue for it in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Disputed elections.

50. Until the Parliament otherwise provides, all questions of disputed elections arising in the Senate or the House of Representatives shall be determined by a Federal Court, or a Court exercising federal jurisdiction.

Standing rules and orders to be made.

51. The Senate and the House of Representatives may each of them from time to time adopt standing rules and orders as to the following matters:—

- (1.) The orderly conduct of the business of the Senate and of the House of Representatives respectively :
- (2.) The mode in which the Senate and the House of Representatives shall confer, correspond, and communicate with each other relative to votes or proposed laws :
- (3.) The manner in which notices of proposed laws, resolutions, and other business intended to be submitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives respectively may be published for general information :
- (4.) The manner in which proposed laws are to be introduced, passed, numbered, and intitled :
- (5.) The proper presentation of any proposed laws passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives to the Governor-General for his assent : and
- (6.) The conduct of all business and proceedings of the Senate and the House of Representatives, severally and collectively.

PART V.—POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT.

Legislative powers of the Parliament.

52. The Parliament shall, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, have full power and authority to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to all or any of the matters following, that is to say,—

- (1.) The regulation of trade and commerce with other countries, and among the several States ;
- (2.) Customs and excise and bounties ; but so that duties of Customs and excise and bounties shall be uniform throughout the Commonwealth, and that no tax or duty shall be imposed on any goods exported from one State to another ;
- (3.) Raising money by any other mode or system of taxation ; but so that all such taxation shall be uniform throughout the Commonwealth ;
- (4.) Borrowing money on the public credit of the Commonwealth ;
- (5.) Postal, telegraphic, telephonic, and other like services ;
- (6.) The military and naval defence of the Commonwealth and the several States, and the calling out of the forces to execute and maintain the laws of the Commonwealth ;
- (7.) Munitions of war ;
- (8.) Navigation and shipping ;
- (9.) Ocean beacons and buoys, and ocean lighthouses and lightships ;
- (10.) Astronomical and meteorological observations ;
- (11.) Quarantine ;
- (12.) Fisheries in Australian waters beyond territorial limits ;
- (13.) Census and statistics ;
- (14.) Currency, coinage, and legal tender ;
- (15.) Banking, the incorporation of banks, and the issue of paper-money ;
- (16.) Insurance, excluding State insurance not extending beyond the limits of the State concerned ;
- (17.) Weights and measures ;
- (18.) Bills of exchange and promissory notes ;
- (19.) Bankruptcy and insolvency ;
- (20.) Copyrights and patents of inventions, designs, and trade-marks ;
- (21.) Naturalisation and aliens ;
- (22.) Foreign corporations, and trading or financial corporations formed in any State or part of the Commonwealth ;
- (23.) Marriage and divorce ;
- (24.) Parental rights, and the custody and guardianship of infants ;
- (25.) The service and execution throughout the Commonwealth of the civil and criminal process and judgments of the Courts of the States ;
- (26.) The recognition throughout the Commonwealth of the laws, the public Acts and records, and the judicial proceedings of the States ;
- (27.) Immigration and emigration ;
- (28.) The influx of criminals ;
- (29.) External affairs and treaties ;
- (30.) The relations of the Commonwealth to the islands of the Pacific ;