

inapplicable to the circumstances of the colony and the wants of the inhabitants.

It was made lawful for the colonial legislature to enact any laws or ordinances, subject to the provisions of the statute, for the better administration of justice, and to define the constitution of the courts of law, equity, and juries. This conclusively proves that great difficulty is experienced in governing these rising colonies, and in giving that attention to their wants that they demand; yet Great Britain still manifests a strong desire to retain her control over these subjects, and does not see the necessity of letting them stand alone, and being allowed to feel that they are able to take care of themselves.*

Petitions have been sent home to Parliament and to the Queen praying for the formation of a new constitution, such as they could place confidence in, and in which the people of the colony might be represented. The model of the constitution that they desire is that of the Canadas, and the expectation is that by the great influx of free emigrants, the day will soon arrive when it will be vouchsafed to them.

From the reports of a committee of the Legislative Council of this colony, it is shown that by offering bounties, immigration may be more economically conducted than by the government system. The report states, that during the year 1838 there arrived in the colony seven thousand one hundred and eighty individuals, (exclusive of convicts,) of whom one thousand six hundred and sixty-two made a claim for bounty. In the latter six months of the year 1839, six thousand arrived. The total arrivals from January, 1837, to the end of September, 1839, were sixteen thousand four hundred: by government ships, eight thousand four hundred and eighty-five; by the aid of bounty, four thousand two hundred and sixty-six; unassisted, three thousand six hundred and forty-nine. The amount of bounty to the four thousand two hundred and sixty-six who were introduced by private enterprise, was sixty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-six pounds,—at the rate of fifteen pounds six shillings each; while the cost of introducing eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-one persons by the government system, was one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-five pounds, showing an increase of cost of thirty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty pounds to the colony by the government system.† This subject engrosses the attention of

* The Legislative Council has agreed to take upon the colony the charge of defraying the expenses of the police and jail out of the revenue. This has also caused much dissatisfaction.

† Many curious developments have taken place relative to the colony of South Australia, which was established upon the principles of self-support, having been carried out; no colony