

1948.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No. 1.

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1948.

1. The House of Representatives met pursuant to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the fourth day of August, 1948, which Proclamation was read at the Table by the Clerk, as follows:—

PROCLAMATION

Commonwealth of Australia to wit.
W. J. MCKELL
Governor-General.

By His Excellency the Governor-General in and over the Commonwealth of Australia.

WHEREAS by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia it is amongst other things provided that the Governor-General may appoint such times for holding the Sessions of the Parliament as he thinks fit, and may also from time to time, by Proclamation or otherwise, prorogue the Parliament:

Now therefore I, William John McKell, the Governor-General aforesaid, in exercise of the power conferred by the said Constitution, do by this my Proclamation prorogue the Parliament until Wednesday, the first day of September, One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight, or (in the event of circumstances arising, at present unforeseen, which render it expedient that the Parliament should be summoned to assemble at a date earlier than the said Wednesday, the first day of September, One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight) to such earlier date as fixed by a Proclamation summoning the Parliament to assemble and be holden for the despatch of business:

Furthermore, I do appoint the said Wednesday, the first day of September, One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight, or such earlier date (if any) as is fixed by Proclamation, as the day for the Parliament to assemble and be holden for the despatch of business. And all Senators and Members of the House of Representatives are hereby required to give their attendance accordingly, in the building known as Parliament House, Canberra, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the said Wednesday, the first day of September, One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight, or, in the event of any earlier date being fixed by Proclamation, at three o'clock in the afternoon on the date so fixed.

(L.S.) Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Commonwealth at Canberra, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight and in the twelfth year of His Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. B. CHIFLEY
Prime Minister.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

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2. ABSENCE OF MR. SPEAKER.—The Clerk, at the Table, having informed the House that Mr. Speaker (the Honorable J. S. Rosevear) was unavoidably absent, the Chairman of Committees (Mr. Clark) took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, and read Prayers.
3. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL BY THE USHER OF THE BLACK ROD.—The following Message was delivered by the Usher of the Black Rod :—
 MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER,
 His Excellency the Governor-General desires the attendance of this honorable House in the Senate Chamber forthwith.
 Accordingly Mr. Deputy Speaker with the Members of the House went to attend His Excellency :—
 And having returned—
4. ACTS INTERPRETATION BILL 1948.—Mr. Chifley (Prime Minister) moved, That he have leave to bring in a Bill for an Act to amend the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901-1947*.
 Question—put and passed.
 Mr. Chifley then brought up the Bill accordingly, and moved, That it be now read a first time.
 Question—put and passed.—Bill read a first time.
 Ordered—That the second reading be made an Order of the Day for the next sitting.
5. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.—Mr. Deputy Speaker reported that the House had that day attended His Excellency the Governor-General in the Senate Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of the Parliament, of which Mr. Deputy Speaker said he had received a copy, which read as follows :—

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES :

You have been called together to deliberate upon matters of importance to the well-being of the Commonwealth.

1. Since my predecessor, His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, last addressed you, advice has been received that His Majesty, accompanied by Her Majesty and the Princess Margaret, will visit Australia in the early months of next year. I know that you share with me, as, indeed, do all Australians, the great pleasure that this news has brought. We all look forward to extending to Their Majesties and Her Royal Highness a most cordial and affectionate welcome and express the wish that their stay in Australia will be a very happy one.

2. The Budget will be presented to Parliament early in the session. It will provide for the necessary defence and post-war charges with which the country is faced and for the development of peace-time services.

Recognizing the importance to Australia and indeed to the whole world of the efforts which the United Kingdom is making to overcome her own economic and financial problem and to stimulate recovery in Europe, my Government proposes to make a gift of £A.10,000,000 to the Government of the United Kingdom. Legislation to give effect to this proposal will be introduced to Parliament during the current session.

3. As you were told when the first session of the Parliament was opened, the maintenance of economic stability in Australia has always been the first concern of my Government, with emphasis on ensuring that all available resources are employed in ways contributing most effectively to raising standards of living, developing productive capacity and making adequate provision for defence. Civil employment increased by 100,000 during the last financial year and is now 640,000 above 1939.

4. During the last two years, my Government has been represented at international conferences devoted to trade and employment and will seek authority from Parliament to sign an agreement setting up an International Trade Organization. My Minister for Post-war Reconstruction (the Honorable J. J. Dedman) rendered distinguished service at these conferences.

5. My Prime Minister has devoted a great deal of time to a study of the economic problems besetting the world and having repercussions upon our own economy. On behalf of my Government, he has affirmed that it is the duty of Australia to stand by the United Kingdom and to assist her in every possible way. My Prime Minister has recently returned from London where he consulted with the Prime Minister and many members of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

6. My Government has taken drastic measures to curtail dollar expenditure by Australia and is doing everything possible to increase Australia's earnings of dollars. The object of these measures is to assist the United Kingdom in meeting the dollar shortage and to conserve the reserves of gold and dollars which it holds on behalf of the whole sterling area. My Ministers have expressed their firm intention to give all possible help to the United Kingdom in her great recovery efforts.

7. When my predecessor spoke to you in opening this Parliament, my Government's programme for the organization of the post-war defence forces was fully explained. My Government has developed this programme having regard to the most effective manner of self-defence ; to co-operation in Empire and regional defence ; and to the fulfilment of obligations under the Charter of the United Nations. As an example of what has been achieved, the rocket-range project in Southern Australia is proceeding satisfactorily in collaboration with the British authorities.

8. A Joint War Production Staff is to be established as part of the defence machinery for the co-ordination of strategic plans for production requirements, particularly from the angle of the development of Australia as a main support area in the Pacific.

9. The crew of Australia's first aircraft carrier, H.M.A.S. *Sydney*, has left for Britain and the vessel will arrive in Australia in the early months of next year. Following my Government's decision to establish a base at Manus, preliminary steps have been taken to effect occupation.

10. My Government has maintained its interest in international affairs with sustained adherence to the United Nations and its related organizations. My Minister for External Affairs, the Right Honorable Dr. H. V. Evatt, is at present abroad for these purposes, as well as to be

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readily available for consultations at London. My Government will continue to assist in establishing a just and lasting peace. It has viewed with dismay and misgiving the unfortunate divisions of opinion among the war-time Allies in Europe. My Prime Minister visited Berlin during his recent visit overseas and consulted closely with administrators there. He also had discussions with the British Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary concerning the problem of Germany. My Prime Minister has already indicated the Australian Government's support of the policy of the British and American authorities.

11. In the Pacific, my Government is closely linked with British and American policy and the measure of co-operation obtained in many matters has been most gratifying. My advisers have not relaxed their efforts to obtain an early peace settlement in the Pacific with Australia having full rights as a party principal in keeping with her war-time efforts.

12. My Government has carried through its demobilization plans with almost unrivalled success aimed at the re-absorption of ex-service men and women into civil industry.

13. During the last session, my Government passed an Act to continue, for a time, safeguards under the National Security Act designed to preserve a stabilized economy. My advisers are at present reviewing the scope of this Act and propose to introduce a new measure to continue those sections regarded as essential to the national welfare. Following the taking of a referendum of the people on prices control, my Government arranged for a transference of this matter and of the control of rents and land values to the Governments of the States. My advisers have co-operated with the States to ensure an orderly transition in the interests of the people.

14. My Government has always been desirous of securing increased production in Australia and further steps are now being taken towards achieving this end. My Prime Minister and the Minister for Labour, the Honorable E. J. Holloway, are actively engaged on this matter. It is the intention of my Prime Minister and the Minister for Fuel, Senator the Honorable W. P. Ashley, to meet as many of the workers engaged in the coal industry as possible. My Government has continually stressed the importance of coal production to the plans for Australia's expansion and development, and to the maintenance of all citizens in gainful employment. My advisers have worked closely with the Government of the State of New South Wales in the operation of the Coal Industry Act.

15. My advisers took steps to ensure that the hearing of a claim for a shorter working week was expedited before the Commonwealth Arbitration Court and it will be noted that the Justices of the Court brought down their finding with a minimum of delay. My Government has passed what is hoped will be a monumental statute for those engaged in industry, involving as it did almost a complete re-draft of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

16. My Government has passed legislation to establish the Stevedoring Industry Commission as a peace-time statutory body and my advisers have concerned themselves with the question of efficient handling of ships and cargoes.

17. The Commonwealth Employment Service has been successfully operated for two years and 348,000 persons have been placed in employment.

18. During the last session, my Government passed a measure to give this Parliament control over banking. The High Court has ruled that certain sections of that Act are invalid. After examination of the Court's findings, my advisers have decided to seek an early appeal to the Privy Council.

19. In keeping with Australia's proud record in civil aviation, my Government has taken a leading part in the establishment of the International Civil Aviation Organization. In addition, the operation of services to London and across the Pacific is being carried on with marked success. The service operated within Australia by Trans-Australia Airlines has received widespread praise because of its efficiency and the courtesy of its personnel.

20. It has been my Government's desire to give stability to primary industries and my advisers have had earnest discussions with the States. My advisers trust that the Governments of the States will not delay unduly in providing statutory safeguards for the wheat industry.

21. An expanded and active service is pushing sales of Australian goods in many overseas countries. Special efforts are being made to promote sales to the dollar areas. The outlook for Australia's export trade in 1948-49 appears to my advisers to be very healthy if world prices for the more important items continue to be satisfactory.

22. The contribution which scientific research can make to the development and prosperity of both primary and secondary industries in Australia is fully appreciated by my advisers, and the work of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research will continue to be supported on a liberal scale. The Council is proposing to devote considerable attention to the problems involved in developing the great unsettled areas of Northern Australia which may well make an important contribution to the problem of solving the world-wide shortage of food. It is engaged in a thorough survey of the present potentialities and the initiation of research programmes to meet particular needs of selected areas in this part of the country.

23. My Government is co-operating with the Western Australian Government in the provision of water services in the wheat areas of Western Australia. A bill to cover assistance to the State will be presented to Parliament.

24. Wool and textile research is another field of the Council's work of major importance. The research programme relating to pastures and wool production has been considerably expanded as a result of the passing of the Wool Use Promotion Act and the Council's work is rapidly gaining momentum.

25. The referendum of 1946 conferred upon the Commonwealth Parliament certain power in regard to medical and dental services. Pursuant to this power, my Government is proceeding with the preparation of plans relating to aspects of these services.

26. My Government has decided to launch a large-scale attack on the problem of tuberculosis. Under existing Commonwealth legislation, the States are subsidized in improving diagnostic treatment and after-care facilities and in alleviating the economic plight of sufferers from this disease.

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Commonwealth and State Ministers have now agreed upon a general plan which involves provision by the Commonwealth of funds for new buildings and all additional maintenance costs. Legislation will be brought down during the session.

27. By agreement between the Commonwealth and the States under the Hospital Benefits Act, full accommodation and treatment, without means test, is provided for patients in public wards of public hospitals.

28. The Commonwealth offered to the States, at the recent Premiers' Conference, to increase the amount paid for all patients from 6s. to 8s. a day and legislation will be brought down during the session for this purpose and to increase the private hospitals benefit similarly.

29. Consideration is being given to a scheme for the abolition of fees for patients in public mental hospitals. The Commonwealth is prepared to reimburse to the States the amount of revenue represented by these fees and negotiations for an agreement with the States are now proceeding.

30. The Pharmaceutical Benefits Act came into operation on 1st June last. Provision of the benefits available under this Act is dependent upon the co-operation of the medical profession and negotiations are proceeding with the British Medical Association.

31. My Government has decided to set up a Division of Child Health and will establish an Institute of Child Health at the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine in association with Sydney University.

32. A unit of Industrial Hygiene and Medicine is to be established at the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine. This unit will act as a training school for persons recommended to carry out investigations into industrial hazards and problems of industrial hygiene.

33. The activities of the Commonwealth Acoustic Laboratory Service have been extended by the establishment of laboratories at Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth, and a further branch will soon be opened at Brisbane. The activities of these laboratories are largely confined to children and ex-service personnel with defective hearing but, as staff and equipment become available, investigations will be made into the problems of noise in industries.

34. My Government, through the National Health and Medical Research Council, has sponsored an increasing amount of medical research. The grant to the Council has been increased from £30,000 to £50,000 a year and consideration will be given to a further increase.

35. My Government proposes to introduce legislation to set up a permanent authority to manage vessels owned by the Commonwealth so as to assist Australian shipping both on the coast and overseas. The legislation will also aim at stabilizing the Australian shipbuilding industry.

36. My Government proposes to introduce legislation to amend the Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Act affecting war pensions and service pensions, and also to increase the rate of payment in respect of Social Services.

37. During the present session, a bill will be presented to Parliament to give representation in the House of Representatives to the citizens of the Australian Capital Territory.

38. Immigration is vital to our future and has become a very important phase of my Government's activity. It is confidently anticipated that the original target of 70,000 migrants a year will be exceeded over the ensuing twelve months and it is my Government's intention to accelerate the immigration flow by continuing to press on energetically with its programmes and by taking full advantage of the expected improvement in the shipping position. In this way the acute labour shortages in essential industry will be alleviated and the production drive stimulated.

39. Plans provide for obtaining new Australians from three main sources, namely, people of the United Kingdom, Empire and Allied ex-servicemen, particularly from the United States, and from among the displaced persons in Europe.

40. Under the free and assisted passage agreements, increasing numbers of our kith and kin from Britain are now reaching our shores. It is the constant aim of my Government to secure additional shipping for British migrants. A number of ships are being converted at Commonwealth Government expense solely for the carriage of British migrants.

41. The scheme for granting financial assistance towards the passage of Empire and United States ex-service personnel and their dependants wishing to settle in Australia has now been extended to French, Dutch, Belgian, Norwegian and Danish ex-servicemen. Agreements have been made with the Netherlands Emigration Foundation and with the Government of Malta for the migration of Dutch and Maltese respectively to Australia.

42. The settlement in the Commonwealth of displaced persons from Europe is a major project. Under the agreement with the International Refugee Organization, the Commonwealth proposed to absorb 12,000 of these persons a year. The first several thousand arrivals have proved so satisfactory that the Commonwealth will absorb as many more of these worthy persons as shipping can be provided for.

43. While my Government's plans provide for a large flow of persons from overseas, they ensure that careful selection of migrants is made before they are accepted for settlement here. The human material chosen is of the best and with the support and encouragement of the Australian people the rapid assimilation of the newcomers into our social fabric will be readily achieved.

44. As the result of discussions at the meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in 1946 and the recommendations of the Conference of British Nationality Experts in 1947, the United Kingdom Government has passed an Act in which British nationality and local citizenship of the United Kingdom and its colonies are combined. The Act has received Royal Assent and will come into force on 1st January, 1949. During the present session my Government will introduce similar legislation adapted to meet Australian conditions. My Government considers that legislation on these lines will have many advantages over existing nationality law. It will in no way interfere with the status of British subjects now possessed by all Australians and, by determining who are Australian citizens, it will clarify the position in relation to persons entitled to Australian diplomatic protection. It will also enable my Government, when making treaties with other countries, to define with precision who are the persons belonging to this country and on whose behalf it is negotiating.

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45. The progress in every branch of the Post Office during recent years has been outstanding and, in addition to meeting the enormous demands arising from the war, the normal activities of the Department have expanded beyond all expectations and the transactions have reached record proportions.

46. The Post Office is now the largest business undertaking in Australia, employing 73,000 people and serving through 10,000 post offices and associated services every household in the Commonwealth whether they be in cities, townships or in outback areas.

47. To regain the ground lost during the war and to restore services to a high state of efficiency, my Government authorized the Post Office to proceed with a special programme of works to the value of £42,000,000 during a period of three years. Despite difficulties in obtaining the skilled labour and materials, satisfactory progress is being made with the programme. Eighty-two per cent. of subscribers in country districts are now connected to full-time exchanges. Orders have been placed for 650 rural automatic exchange units for country areas.

48. Legislation was passed in 1946 to permit the broadcasting of the proceedings of the Commonwealth Parliament from a National station in each capital city and in Newcastle. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Broadcasting is now considering means whereby these broadcasts may be made available in districts not yet covered, without depriving listeners in those areas of any of the services to which they are accustomed. The national broadcasting service is being extended as speedily as circumstances permit. There are now 34 national stations in operation, and provision is being made for sixteen additional stations in country districts, as well as the remodelling and modernization of some existing stations.

49. Frequency modulation and television represent the latest developments in the field of broadcasting, and my Government is giving close consideration to the matter of the introduction of these services into Australia. Experimental frequency modulation stations have been set up in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, and similar stations are to be installed in Brisbane, Perth and Hobart. Several problems are associated with television and, so that the whole matter may be studied by my Government, the Post Office has been authorized to invite tenders for two stations for installation in Sydney and Melbourne and, alternatively, for six stations for erection in all the State capital cities. When the offers, which will include prices for receivers, have been received from local and overseas manufacturers, the whole question will be examined thoroughly.

50. My predecessor spoke to you of the great opportunities for expansion in Australia and I repeat his request that all Australian men and women should play their part worthily. My advisers believe that the programme they have laid down will contribute much to the future of Australia as a nation and as a partner in the British Commonwealth. Australia's credit stands high and financial operations both at home and abroad provide adequate testimony to that. But my advisers ask me to enjoin every man and woman to make their individual and collective contributions.

51. In the earnest hope that Divine Providence may guide your deliberations and further the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth, I now leave you to the discharge of your high and important duties.

6. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.—Mr. Chifley (Prime Minister) moved, That a Committee, consisting of Mr. Thompson, Mr. O'Connor, and the Mover, be appointed to prepare an Address in Reply to the speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor-General to both Houses of the Parliament, and that the Committee do report at the next sitting.

Question—put and passed.

7. MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER—EXTENSION OF POWERS.—Mr. Chifley (Prime Minister) moved, by leave, That the Chairman of Committees shall, on each sitting day, during the absence of the Speaker, take the Chair as Deputy Speaker, and may, during such absence, perform the duties and exercise the authority of the Speaker in relation to all proceedings of the House and to proceedings of Standing Committees and Joint Statutory Committees to which the Speaker is appointed.

Question—put and passed.

8. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.—Mr. Chifley (Prime Minister) moved, by leave, That, during the absence of the Speaker, the honorable Member for Perth (Mr. Burke) be appointed Deputy Chairman of Committees of this House.

Question—put and passed.

9. PAPERS.—The following Papers were presented, pursuant to Statute—
 Air Force Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 67, 86.
 Air Navigation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 69.
 Arbitration (Public Service) Act—Determinations by the Arbitrator, &c.—1948—
 No. 37—Commonwealth Public Service Clerical Association.
 No. 38—Commonwealth Telephone Officers' Association.
 No. 39—Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of Australia.
 No. 40—Postal Telecommunication Technicians' Association (Australia).
 No. 41—Amalgamated Engineering Union.
 Nos. 42–44—Amalgamated Postal Workers' Union of Australia.
 No. 45—Commonwealth Public Service Clerical Association.
 No. 46—Non-Official Postmasters' Association.

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- Nos. 47 and 48—Australian Third Division Telegraphists and Postal Clerks' Union.
 Nos. 49 and 50—Fourth Division Postmasters, Postal Clerks and Telegraphists' Union.
 Nos. 51 and 52—Hospital Employees' Federation of Australasia.
 No. 53—Professional Radio Employees' Institute of Australasia.
 No. 54—Postal Telecommunication Technicians' Association (Australia) and others.
 No. 55—Federated Clerks' Union of Australia.
 No. 56—Vehicle Builders Employees' Federation of Australia.
 Nos. 57 and 58—Commonwealth Public Service Artisans' Association.
 No. 59—Federated Ironworkers' Association of Australia.
 No. 60—Association of Railway Professional Officers of Australia.
 No. 61—Commonwealth Public Service Clerical Association.
- Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 80.
 Beer Excise Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 104.
 Census and Statistics Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 106.
 Coal Industry Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 72.
 Commonwealth Bank Act—Appointments—J. M. Copes, H. G. Hurst, W. R. Juster.
 Commonwealth Public Service Act—
 Appointments—Department—
 Attorney-General—R. A. Givens, C. S. Morrison, D. T. Okey.
 Civil Aviation—P. J. S. Barwise, J. L. Davis, W. H. Flynn, G. V. L. Hillier, H. H. Houghton, R. Kingsland, H. A. Lee, D. R. McDonald, K. A. McLaughlan, R. T. Rye, B. E. Woodrow.
 Commerce and Agriculture—R. G. H. Biddle, D. S. Jones, E. A. Saxon.
 Health—H. M. Carey, I. A. Hansen, D. J. Lee, C. J. N. Leleu, A. M. McArthur, J. L. Wallace, I. T. White.
 Interior—G. E. Ballam, J. D. Lines, E. Norsa.
 Labour and National Service—F. P. Carozzi, J. R. Coghlan, G. Fitzgerald, W. J. Geraghty, J. E. McCleery, A. W. Miles, H. P. S. Moore.
 Parliamentary Library—C. J. Ashman, K. N. J. Bernie, M. Freiberg, H. M. Holgate, H. Knight.
 Repatriation—M. E. Lahey, E. Stobo.
 Supply and Development—W. T. Crocker, W. A. Wagschall.
 Transport—F. R. Barr, R. D. Marginson, D. O. Muller, J. H. Reeves.
 Treasury—E. Edgell.
 Works and Housing—J. N. Burns, R. W. Ford, E. C. Francis, R. L. George, A. W. Harrison, F. K. Manderson, R. W. McKay, F. J. Richardson.
- Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 68, 71, 97.
 Customs Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 105.
 Customs Act and Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 78, 102.
 Dairying Industry Assistance Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 85.
 Defence Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 79, 94.
 Defence Act and Naval Defence Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 89.
 Defence (Transitional Provisions) Act—
 National Security (Economic Organization) Regulations—Orders—Exemption (2).
 National Security (Enemy Property) Regulations—Orders—Areas ceasing to be enemy territory or persons ceasing to be enemy subjects (2).
 National Security (Industrial Property) Regulations—Orders—Inventions and designs (104).
 National Security (Landlord and Tenant) Regulations—Orders—Cessation of regulations (6).
 National Security (Maritime Industry) Regulations—Order—No. 65.
 National Security (Minerals) Regulations—Order—Lead.
 National Security (Prices) Regulations—Orders—Nos. 3326–3332, 3334–3365, 3367–3372.
 National Security (Rationing) Regulations—Orders—Nos. 154–156.
 Orders—
 Agricultural machinery (No. 1)—Revocation.
 Control of tinsplate (Nos. 4, 5).
 Shirts, collars and pyjamas—Revocation.
 Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 75, 76, 84, 98, 107, 108.
 Distillation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 96.
 Egg Export Control Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 93.
 Excise Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 95.
 Hospital Benefits Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 70.
 Interim Forces Benefits Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 82.
 Lands Acquisition Act—Land acquired for—
 Banking purposes—Bordertown, South Australia.
 Commonwealth office accommodation purposes—Melbourne, Victoria.
 Defence purposes—
 Ardath, Western Australia.
 Beaumont, South Australia.
 Broadmeadows, Victoria.
 Hughenden, Queensland.
 Linden Park, South Australia.
 Moorooka, Queensland.
 Strathpine, Queensland.

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- Department of Civil Aviation purposes—
 Bankstown, New South Wales.
 Devonport, Tasmania.
 Dubbo, New South Wales.
 Eagle Farm, Queensland.
 Mascot, New South Wales.
 Onslow, Western Australia.
 Port Hedland, Western Australia.
 Sale, Victoria.
- Departments of Civil Aviation and the Interior purposes—Charleville, Queensland.
 Department of Health purposes—Campbellfield, Victoria.
 Department of the Interior purposes—
 Broome, Western Australia.
 Cloncurry, Queensland.
- Department of Post-war Reconstruction purposes—Maync, Queensland.
 Department of Social Services purposes—Clovelly, New South Wales.
 Department of Supply and Development purposes—Karrakatta, Western Australia.
 Department of Trade and Customs purposes—Griffith, New South Wales.
 Overseas Telecommunications Commission purposes—Broome, Western Australia.
- Postal purposes—
 Adelaide, South Australia.
 Ardath, Western Australia.
 Bentleigh, Victoria.
 Capalaba, Queensland.
 Cootamundra, New South Wales.
 Cowell, South Australia.
 Donald, Victoria.
 East Fremantle, Western Australia.
 Fortitude Valley, Queensland.
 Hamley Bridge, South Australia.
 Heidelberg, Victoria.
 Malanda, Queensland.
 Midland Junction, Western Australia.
 Oberon, New South Wales.
 Perth, Western Australia (2).
 Port Lincoln, South Australia.
 Richmond North, Victoria.
 Rose Bay, New South Wales.
 Saddleworth, South Australia.
 Snowtown, South Australia.
 St. Marys, New South Wales.
 Traralgon, Victoria.
 Trundle, New South Wales.
 Warwick, Queensland.
 Yarram, Victoria.
- Lands Acquisition Act and Lands Acquisition Ordinance of the Northern Territory—Land acquired for Department of the Interior purposes—Alice Springs, Northern Territory.
 Meat Export Control Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 100.
 Nationality Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 77.
 Naval Defence Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 87, 88.
 Northern Territory Acceptance Act and Northern Territory (Administration) Act—
 Crown Lands Ordinance—Reasons for resumption of reservation of certain lands near Alice Springs (Racecourse Reserve).
 Regulations—1948—
 No. 3 (Darwin Administration Ordinance).
 No. 4 (Brands Ordinance).
- Papua and New Guinea Bounties Act—Return for year 1947–48.
 Papua-New Guinea Provisional Administration Act—Ordinance—1948—No. 6—Supply (No. 1) 1948–49.
 Quarantine Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 91, 92.
 Raw Cotton Bounty Act—Return for 1947.
 Re-establishment and Employment Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, Nos. 73, 74, 81.
 Seat of Government Acceptance Act and Seat of Government (Administration) Act—Canberra University College—Report for 1947.
 Sulphur Bounty Act—Return for year 1947–48.
 Supply and Development Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 90.
 Tractor Bounty Act—Return for year 1947–48.
 Trade Commissioners Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 101.
 War Gratuity Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 66.
 War Service Homes Act—Land acquired at—
 Miranda, New South Wales.
 Reservoir, Victoria.
- Wine Export Bounty Act—Return for year 1947–48.
 Wire Netting Bounty Act—Return for year 1947–48.
 Wool (Contributory Charge) Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 83.
 Wool Use Promotion Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1948, No. 103.

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10. TIME OF NEXT MEETING.—Mr. Chifley (Prime Minister) moved, That the House, at its rising, adjourn until to-morrow at half-past two o'clock p.m.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

11. ADJOURNMENT.—Mr. Chifley (Prime Minister) moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Question—put and passed.

And then the House, at fifteen minutes to four o'clock p.m., adjourned until to-morrow at half-past two o'clock p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT.—All Members were present (at some time during the sitting) except Mr. Beale, Mr. Beazley, Mr. Blain, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Evatt, Mr. Falstein, Mr. Holt, Mr. Howse, Mr. James, Mr. Menzies, Mr. Mulcahy, Sir Earle Page, Mr. Rosevear, Mr. Scullin and Mr. Sheehy.

F. C. GREEN,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.