

1951-52-53.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No. 148.

THURSDAY, 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1953.

1. The House met, at half-past ten o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.—Mr. Speaker (the Honorable A. G. Cameron) took the Chair, and read Prayers.
2. PETITIONS.—Mr. Ward presented a petition from certain citizens of New South Wales praying that the Parliament will increase pensions and benefits to civilian widows.
Petitions from certain citizens of the Commonwealth praying that the Parliament will rectify the injustice which they believe is being done them under the Superannuation Act were presented by Mr. Clarey, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lucock.
Petitions severally received and read.
3. UNVEILING OF WAR MEMORIALS—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.—Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister), by leave, made a Ministerial Statement informing the House of the arrangements for the unveiling of memorials to the Australian war dead buried in Australian Territories.
Mr. Chambers, by leave, also made a Statement in connexion with the matter.
4. PAPERS.—Mr. Speaker presented, pursuant to Statute—
Audit Act—Finance—Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for year 1952-53, accompanied by the Report of the Auditor-General.
Ordered to be printed.
The following Paper was presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor-General—
Postmaster-General's Department—Forty-second Annual Report, for year 1951-52.
Ordered to lie on the Table.
The following Papers were presented, pursuant to Statute—
Defence Transition (Residual Provisions) Act—National Security (Industrial Property) Regulations—Orders—Inventions and designs (4).
Lands Acquisition Act—Land acquired for Department of Civil Aviation purposes—
Tooraweanah, New South Wales.
5. FRIDAY SITTINGS.—Mr. Eric J. Harrison (Vice-President of the Executive Council) moved, pursuant to notice, That, until the end of the Session, unless otherwise ordered, the House shall meet for the despatch of business, in addition to the days fixed by Standing Order No. 38, on each Friday at half-past ten o'clock a.m., commencing on Friday, the 18th September.
Question—put and passed.
6. JOINT COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Mr. Eric J. Harrison (Vice-President of the Executive Council) moved, pursuant to notice, That the Joint Committee of Public Accounts have leave to sit in Canberra during the sittings of the House.
Question—put and passed.
7. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION ASSESSMENT BILL (No. 2) 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer) moved, pursuant to notice, That he have leave to bring in a Bill for an Act to amend the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1936-1952*, as amended by the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* and by the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1953*.
Question—put and passed.
8. PAY-ROLL TAX ASSESSMENT BILL 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer) moved, pursuant to notice, That he have leave to bring in a Bill for an Act to amend the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1941-1942*, as amended by the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.
Question—put and passed.

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9. ENTERTAINMENTS TAX ABOLITION BILL 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer) moved, pursuant to notice, That he have leave to bring in a Bill for an Act to repeal the Acts of the Parliament relating to Entertainments Tax, and for purposes connected therewith.
Question—put and passed.
10. ESTATE DUTY ASSESSMENT BILL 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer) moved, pursuant to notice, That he have leave to bring in a Bill for an Act to amend the *Estate Duty Assessment Act 1914–1950*, as amended by the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*.
Question—put and passed.
11. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That Order of the Day No. 1, Government Business, be postponed until a later hour this day.
12. PAY-ROLL TAX ASSESSMENT BILL 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer), pursuant to leave given this day, brought up a Bill intituled “ *A Bill for an Act to amend the ‘ Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1941–1942 ’, as amended by the ‘ Taxation Administration Act 1953 ’*”, and moved, That it be now read a first time.
Question—put and passed.—Bill read a first time.
Sir Arthur Fadden moved, by leave, That the Bill be now read a second time.
Mr. Calwell moved, That the debate be now adjourned.
Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and passed.
Ordered—That the resumption of the debate be made an Order of the Day for the next sitting.
13. ENTERTAINMENTS TAX ABOLITION BILL 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer), pursuant to leave given this day, brought up a Bill intituled “ *A Bill for an Act to repeal the Acts of the Parliament relating to Entertainments Tax, and for purposes connected therewith*”, and moved, That it be now read a first time.
Question—put and passed.—Bill read a first time.
Sir Arthur Fadden moved, by leave, That the Bill be now read a second time.
Mr. Calwell moved, That the debate be now adjourned.
Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and passed.
Ordered—That the resumption of the debate be made an Order of the Day for the next sitting.
14. ESTATE DUTY ASSESSMENT BILL 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer), pursuant to leave given this day, brought up a Bill intituled “ *A Bill for an Act to amend the ‘ Estate Duty Assessment Act 1914–1950 ’, as amended by the ‘ Taxation Administration Act 1953 ’*”, and moved, That it be now read a first time.
Question—put and passed.—Bill read a first time.
Sir Arthur Fadden moved, by leave, That the Bill be now read a second time.
Mr. Calwell moved, That the debate be now adjourned.
Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and passed.
Ordered—That the resumption of the debate be made an Order of the Day for the next sitting.
15. MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—STATES GRANTS (SPECIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE) BILL 1953.—Mr. Speaker announced the receipt of the following Message from His Excellency the Governor-General:—

W. J. SLIM,
Governor-General.

Message No. 138.

In accordance with the requirements of section fifty-six of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Governor-General recommends to the House of Representatives that an appropriation of revenue be made for the purposes of a Bill for an Act to grant and apply out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund sums for the purpose of Financial Assistance to the States.

Canberra, 9th September, 1953.

Ordered—That the foregoing Message be taken into consideration, in Committee of the whole House, forthwith.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole.

(In the Committee.)

Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer) moved, That it is expedient that an appropriation of revenue be made for the purposes of a Bill for an Act to grant and apply out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund sums for the purpose of Financial Assistance to the States.

Question—put and passed.

Resolution to be reported.

The House resumed; Mr. Adermann reported accordingly.

Sir Arthur Fadden moved, pursuant to contingent notice, That so much of the Standing Orders be suspended as would prevent the remaining stages being passed without delay.

Question—put and passed.

On the motion of Sir Arthur Fadden, the Resolution reported from the Committee was adopted by the House.

Ordered—That Sir Arthur Fadden and Mr. McMahon do prepare and bring in a Bill to carry out the foregoing Resolution.

Sir Arthur Fadden 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.

Sir Arthur Fadden moved, That the Bill be now read a second time.

10th September, 1953.

Mr. Calwell moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and passed.

Ordered—That the resumption of the debate be made an Order of the Day for the next sitting.

16. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That Order of the Day No. 2, Government Business, be postponed until a later hour this day.

17. PEARL FISHERIES BILL (No. 2) 1953.—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question, That the Bill be now read a second time—
Debate resumed.

Question—put and passed.—Bill read a second time.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole.

(*In the Committee.*)

Bill, by leave, taken as a whole, and agreed to.

Bill to be reported without amendment.

The House resumed ; Mr. Adermann reported accordingly.

On the motion of Mr. Townley (Minister for Social Services), the House adopted the Report, and, by leave, the Bill was read a third time.

18. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That Orders of the Day Nos. 4 to 7, Government Business, be postponed until a later hour this day.

19. SUGAR INDUSTRY—PRICE INCREASE—COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—MOTION FOR PRINTING PAPER.—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the following motion of Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister), That the Paper [*presented on the 4th March, 1952*], viz. :—

Sugar Industry—Price Increase—Committee of Inquiry—Ministerial Statement—
be printed—

Debate resumed.

Question—put and negatived.

20. WAYS AND MEANS—INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION.—The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee.*)

Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer) moved—

Interpretation.

- 1.—(1.) That, in this Resolution—

“co-operative company” have the same meaning as in Division 9 of Part III. of the Assessment Act ;

“life assurance company” have the same meaning as in Division 8 of Part III. of the Assessment Act ;

“mutual income”, in relation to a life assurance company (other than a mutual life assurance company), mean—

- (a) so much of that part of the taxable income of the company which has been derived from its life assurance business as bears the same proportion to that part of the taxable income as the amount of the profits divided for the same year of income among the life assurance policy holders of the company bears to the total profits divided among those policy holders and the shareholders of the company in respect of the company's life assurance business for the same year of income ; or

- (b) where no profits in respect of the company's life assurance business are divided for the year of income but, by virtue of the company's memorandum or articles of association, any profits to be divided among the life assurance policy holders of the company are required to be a certain proportion of the total profits to be divided—that proportion of that part of the taxable income of the company which has been derived from its life assurance business ;

“mutual life assurance company” have the same meaning as in Division 8 of Part III. of the Assessment Act ;

“non-profit company” mean a company which is not carried on for the purposes of profit or gain to its individual members and is, by the terms of the memorandum or articles of association, rules or other document constituting the company or governing its activities, prohibited from making any distribution, whether in money, property or otherwise, to its members ;

“private company” have the same meaning as in Division 7 of Part III. of the Assessment Act ;

“the Assessment Act” mean the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1936–1953* as proposed to be amended by the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Bill (No. 2) 1953*.

- (2.) That a reference in this Resolution to taxable income be read as a reference to taxable income of the year of income.

Incorporation.

2. That the Assessment Act be incorporated and read as one with the Act passed to give effect to this Resolution.

10th September, 1953.

Imposition of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution.

3.—(1.) That a tax by the name of income tax and social services contribution be imposed at the rates declared in this Resolution.

(2.) That, notwithstanding anything contained in this Resolution, income tax and social services contribution be not imposed upon a taxable income which does not exceed One hundred and four pounds derived by—

- (a) a person who is not a company ;
- (b) a company in the capacity of a trustee ; or
- (c) a non-profit company.

Rates of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Payable by Persons other than Companies.

4.—(1.) That the rates of income tax and social services contribution payable by a person other than a company be as set out in the First Schedule to this Resolution.

(2.) That the rates of income tax and social services contribution in respect of a taxable income to which Division 16 of Part III. of the Assessment Act applies be as set out in the Second Schedule to this Resolution.

(3.) That the rate of income tax and social services contribution in respect of a taxable income in any case where section eighty-six or section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Assessment Act applies be as set out in the Third Schedule to this Resolution.

(4.) That the rates of income tax and social services contribution payable by a trustee be as set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Resolution.

Limitation of Tax and Contribution Payable by Aged Persons.

5.—(1.) That this paragraph apply to a taxpayer who—

(a) being a man, has attained the age of sixty-five years, or, being a woman, has attained the age of sixty years, on or before the last day of the year of income ; and

(b) is a resident of Australia during the whole of the year of income,

but do not apply to a taxpayer in the capacity of a trustee.

(2.) That where the net income of a taxpayer to whom this paragraph applies does not exceed Four hundred and fifteen pounds, the maximum amount of income tax and social services contribution payable by him be one-half of the amount by which his net income exceeds Three hundred and seventy-five pounds, or, if his net income does not exceed Three hundred and seventy-five pounds, no income tax and social services contribution be payable by him.

(3.) That where the net income of a taxpayer to whom this paragraph applies does not exceed Nine hundred and seventy-three pounds and during the year of income the taxpayer contributes to the maintenance of—

(a) his wife, being a person who is a resident of Australia during the whole of the year of income and has attained the age of sixty years on or before the last day of that year ; or

(b) her husband, being a person who is a resident of Australia during the whole of the year of income and has attained the age of sixty-five years on or before that day,

the maximum amount of income tax and social services contribution payable by the taxpayer be one-half of the amount by which the sum of the net incomes of the taxpayer and his or her spouse exceeds Seven hundred and fifty pounds, or, if the sum of those net incomes does not exceed Seven hundred and fifty pounds, no income tax and social services contribution be payable by the taxpayer.

(4.) That, for the purposes of this paragraph, the net income of a person be ascertained by deducting from the gross income of that person all expenses (not being expenses of a capital, private or domestic nature) incurred in deriving that gross income.

Minimum Tax and Contribution.

6. That where, but for this paragraph, the amount of income tax and social services contribution which a person would be liable to pay under the preceding provisions of this Resolution, after deducting all rebates to which he is entitled in his assessment, is less than Ten shillings, the income tax and social services contribution payable by that person be Ten shillings.

Rates of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Payable by a Company.

7.—(1.) That the rates of income tax and social services contribution payable by a company, other than a company in the capacity of a trustee, be as set out in the Fifth Schedule to this Resolution.

(2.) That where the taxable income of a non-profit company does not exceed Two hundred and eight pounds, the maximum amount of income tax and social services contribution payable by the company be one-half of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds One hundred and four pounds.

Elimination of Pence.

8. That where the amount of the income tax and social services contribution which a person would be liable to pay under the preceding provisions of this Resolution, before deducting any rebate or credit to which he is entitled in his assessment, is an amount of pounds, shillings and pence or shillings and pence—

(a) if the pence do not exceed six—the amount be deemed to be reduced by the amount of the pence ; and

(b) if the pence exceed six—the amount be deemed to be increased by treating the pence as One shilling.

10th September, 1953.

Tax and Contribution where Amount to be Collected or Refunded would not exceed Two Shillings.

9.—(1.) That, notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding provisions of this Resolution, where a person has, in accordance with section two hundred and twenty-one H of the Assessment Act, forwarded to the Commissioner a tax stamps sheet or group certificate issued to him in respect of deductions made in a year from his salary or wages, and the difference between the available deductions and the income tax and social services contribution which would, but for this sub-paragraph, be payable by that person in respect of the taxable income derived by him in that year is not more than Two shillings, the income tax and social services contribution payable by that person in respect of that taxable income be an amount equal to the available deductions.

(2.) That the last preceding sub-paragraph do not apply—

(a) in relation to a person who is liable to pay provisional tax and contribution in respect of his income of the year immediately succeeding the year referred to in that sub-paragraph; or

(b) in any case in which the amount of income tax and social services contribution which would, but for this paragraph, be payable is Ten shillings and the available deductions exceed Ten shillings.

(3.) That, in this paragraph, "the available deductions" mean the sum of the amount represented by the face value of the tax stamps duly affixed to a tax stamps sheet referred to in sub-paragraph (1.) of this paragraph and the amount of the deductions specified in a group certificate so referred to.

Levy of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution.

10.—(1.) That the income tax and social services contribution imposed in pursuance of the preceding provisions of this Resolution be levied and paid for the financial year which commenced on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three.

(2.) That, until the commencement of the Act for the levying and payment of income tax and social services contribution for the financial year commencing on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, the Act passed to give effect to the preceding provisions of this Resolution also apply for all financial years subsequent to that which commenced on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three.

Provisional Tax and Contribution.

11. That provisional tax and contribution be imposed and be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Assessment Act, in respect of the income of the year of income ending on the thirtieth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

THE SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

GENERAL RATES OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION PAYABLE BY PERSONS OTHER THAN COMPANIES.

The rate of income tax and social services contribution for every £1 of each part of the taxable income specified in the first column of the following table is the rate set out in the second column of that table opposite to the reference to that part of the taxable income:—

First Column. Parts of Taxable Income.	Second Column. Rates.
The part of the taxable income which—	
does not exceed £100	One penny
exceeds £100 but does not exceed £150	4 pence
exceeds £150 but does not exceed £200	9 pence
exceeds £200 but does not exceed £250	13 pence
exceeds £250 but does not exceed £300	17 pence
exceeds £300 but does not exceed £400	22 pence
exceeds £400 but does not exceed £500	28 pence
exceeds £500 but does not exceed £600	33 pence
exceeds £600 but does not exceed £700	38 pence
exceeds £700 but does not exceed £800	42 pence
exceeds £800 but does not exceed £900	46 pence
exceeds £900 but does not exceed £1,000	50 pence
exceeds £1,000 but does not exceed £1,200	56 pence
exceeds £1,200 but does not exceed £1,400	64 pence
exceeds £1,400 but does not exceed £1,600	71 pence
exceeds £1,600 but does not exceed £1,800	78 pence
exceeds £1,800 but does not exceed £2,000	85 pence
exceeds £2,000 but does not exceed £2,400	93 pence
exceeds £2,400 but does not exceed £2,800	100 pence
exceeds £2,800 but does not exceed £3,200	107 pence
exceeds £3,200 but does not exceed £3,600	114 pence
exceeds £3,600 but does not exceed £4,000	121 pence
exceeds £4,000 but does not exceed £4,400	128 pence
exceeds £4,400 but does not exceed £5,000	136 pence
exceeds £5,000 but does not exceed £6,000	144 pence
exceeds £6,000 but does not exceed £8,000	151 pence
exceeds £8,000 but does not exceed £10,000	158 pence
exceeds £10,000 but does not exceed £16,000	166 pence
exceeds £16,000	168 pence

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SECOND SCHEDULE.

RATES OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION BY REFERENCE TO AN AVERAGE INCOME.

In the case of a taxpayer to whose income Division 16 of Part III. of the Assessment Act applies, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—

- (a) for every £1 of that part of the taxable income which does not exceed £4,000—
 - (i) the rate ascertained by applying the rates set forth in the First Schedule to a taxable income equal to his average income and dividing the resultant amount by a number equal to the number of whole pounds in that average income; or
 - (ii) 78.2375 pence,
 whichever is the less; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder (if any) of the taxable income, the rate ascertained by deducting the amount of £1,303 19s. 2d. from the tax and contribution which would be payable if the rates set forth in the First Schedule were applied to the total taxable income and dividing the resultant amount by a number equal to the number of whole pounds in that remainder.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

RATE OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION BY REFERENCE TO A NOTIONAL INCOME.

For every £1 of the taxable income of a taxpayer deriving a notional income, as specified by section eighty-six or section one hundred and fifty-eight D of the Assessment Act, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is the rate ascertained by dividing the tax and contribution which would be payable under the First Schedule upon a taxable income equal to his notional income by a number equal to the number of whole pounds in that notional income.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

RATES OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION PAYABLE BY A TRUSTEE.

For every £1 of the taxable income in respect of which a trustee is liable, in pursuance of either section ninety-eight or section ninety-nine of the Assessment Act, to be assessed and to pay tax and contribution, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is the rate which would be payable under the First, Second or Third Schedule, as the case requires, if one individual were liable to be assessed and to pay tax and contribution on that taxable income.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

RATES OF TAX AND CONTRIBUTION PAYABLE BY A COMPANY OTHER THAN A COMPANY IN THE CAPACITY OF TRUSTEE.

1. In the case of a company (not being a private company, a co-operative company, a non-profit company or a life assurance company) which is a resident, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—
 - (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Six shillings; and
 - (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Seven shillings.
2. In the case of a company (not being a private company, a co-operative company, a non-profit company or a life assurance company) which is a non-resident, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—
 - (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income consisting of dividends as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Five shillings;
 - (b) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income not consisting of dividends as does not exceed the amount (if any) by which the taxable income consisting of dividends is less than Five thousand pounds—Six shillings; and
 - (c) for every £1 of the part of the taxable income to which neither of the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph applies—Seven shillings.
3. In the case of a company which is a private company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—
 - (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings;
 - (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Six shillings; and
 - (c) for every £1 of the undistributed amount in respect of which the company is liable under section one hundred and four of the Assessment Act to pay additional tax—Ten shillings.
4. In the case of a company (not being a private company or a life assurance company) which is a co-operative company or a non-profit company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—
 - (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Five shillings; and
 - (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Seven shillings.
5. In the case of a company (not being a private company) which is a mutual life assurance company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—
 - (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings; and
 - (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Six shillings.
6. In the case of a company (not being a private company) which is a life assurance company other than a mutual life assurance company, the rates of income tax and social services contribution are—
 - (a) for every £1 of so much of the mutual income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Four shillings;
 - (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the mutual income—Six shillings;
 - (c) if the company is a non-resident, for every £1 of so much of the taxable income, other than the mutual income, consisting of dividends as does not exceed the amount (if any) by which the mutual income is less than Five thousand pounds—Five shillings;
 - (d) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income, other than the amounts of income to which the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph apply, as does not exceed the amount (if any) by which the total of those amounts is less than Five thousand pounds—Six shillings; and
 - (e) for every £1 of the part of the taxable income to which none of the preceding sub-paragraphs of this paragraph applies—Seven shillings.
7. For every £1 of interest in respect of which a company is liable, in pursuance of sub-section (1.) of section one hundred and twenty-five of the Assessment Act, to pay income tax and social services contribution, the rate of income tax and social services contribution is Seven shillings.

Progress to be reported, and leave asked to sit again.

The House resumed; Mr. Adermann reported accordingly.

Resolved—That the House will, at a later hour this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

21. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION ASSESSMENT BILL (No. 2) 1953.—Sir Arthur Fadden (Treasurer), pursuant to leave given this day, brought up a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to amend the 'Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1936-1952', as amended by the 'Taxation Administration Act 1953' and by the 'Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1953'*", and moved, That it be now read a first time.

10th September, 1953.

Question—put and passed.—Bill read a first time.

Sir Arthur Fadden moved, by leave, That the Bill be now read a second time.

Mr. Calwell moved, That the debate be now adjourned.

Question—That the debate be now adjourned—put and passed.

Ordered—That the resumption of the debate be made an Order of the Day for the next sitting.

22. KOREA—AUSTRALIAN CONTRIBUTION—UNITED NATIONS' FORCES—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—MOTION FOR PRINTING PAPER.—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the following motion of Sir Philip McBride (Minister for Defence), That the Paper [*presented on the 13th March, 1953*], viz. :—

Korea—Australian Contribution—United Nations' Forces—Ministerial Statement—
be printed—

Question—put and negatived.

23. UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY—SEVENTH SESSION—REPORT OF AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION—MOTION FOR PRINTING PAPER.—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the following motion of Mr. Casey (Minister for External Affairs), That the Paper [*presented on the 19th February, 1953*], viz. :—

United Nations—General Assembly—Seventh Session (First Part), New York, October to December, 1952—Summary Report of Australian Delegation—
be printed—

Question—put and negatived.

24. IMMIGRATION PROGRAMME—REVISION—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—MOTION FOR PRINTING PAPER.—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the following motion of Mr. Beale (Minister for Supply), That the Paper [*presented on the 7th August, 1952*], viz. :—

Immigration Programme—Revision—Ministerial Statement—

be printed—

Debate resumed.

Question—put and negatived.

25. MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.—PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.—Mr. Speaker announced the receipt of the following Message from the Senate :—

MR. SPEAKER,

Message No. 225.

The Senate acquaints the House of Representatives that, in accordance with the provisions of the " *Public Works Committee Act 1913-1951* ", Senator Maher has been appointed a member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works in the place of Senator Reid, resigned.

A. M. McMULLIN,
President.

The Senate,
Canberra, 10th September, 1953.

26. ADJOURNMENT.—Mr. Kent Hughes (Minister for the Interior) moved, That the House do now adjourn.
Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

And then the House, at twenty-two minutes to eleven o'clock p.m., adjourned until Tuesday next at half-past two o'clock p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT.—All members were present (at some time during the sitting) except Mr. Beazley, Mr. C. R. Cameron, Mr. Casey, Mr. Downer, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Nelson, Mr. O'Connor, Sir Earle Page, Mr. Timson and Mr. Treloar.

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

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the various districts of the South African Republic during the year 1964. The data is presented in a tabular form, with columns representing different districts and rows representing various economic indicators. The table is divided into several sections, each corresponding to a different district or region. The data is presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for easy comparison and analysis of the economic situation across different areas of the country.

The first section of the table deals with the general economic situation in the various districts. It includes data on the number of enterprises, the number of employees, and the total value of production. The second section deals with the agricultural sector, including data on the number of farms, the area under cultivation, and the total value of agricultural production. The third section deals with the manufacturing sector, including data on the number of factories, the number of employees, and the total value of manufacturing production. The fourth section deals with the services sector, including data on the number of service enterprises, the number of employees, and the total value of services produced.

The data shows that the South African Republic has a diverse economy, with a strong agricultural sector and a growing manufacturing and services sector. The agricultural sector is the largest, accounting for a significant portion of the total value of production. The manufacturing and services sectors are also important, and their growth is a sign of economic development. The data also shows that there are significant differences in the economic situation between different districts, with some districts having a higher concentration of certain types of enterprises or a higher level of economic activity than others.

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the data presented in the text above. It includes data on the number of enterprises, the number of employees, and the total value of production for each district. The table is presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for easy comparison and analysis of the economic situation across different areas of the country.