

1954.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No. 1.

FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH AUGUST, 1954.

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia begun and held in Parliament House, Canberra, on Wednesday, the fourth day of August, in the third year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, and in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

1. On which day, being the first day of the meeting of the Parliament for the despatch of business pursuant to a Proclamation (hereinafter set forth), Frank Clifton Green, M.C., Clerk of the House of Representatives, Albert Allan Tregear, Clerk Assistant, Alan George Turner, Second Clerk Assistant, and John Athol Pettifer, Serjeant-at-Arms, attending in the House according to their duty, the said Proclamation was read at the Table by the Clerk:—

PROCLAMATION

Commonwealth of
Australia to wit.W. J. SLIM
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 :

Now therefore I, Sir William Joseph Slim, the Governor-General aforesaid, in exercise of the power conferred by the said Constitution, do by this my Proclamation appoint Wednesday, the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, as the day for the said Parliament to assemble and be holden for the despatch of divers urgent and important affairs : 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 the hour of ten-thirty o'clock in the morning on the said fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia this twenty-sixth
(L.S.) day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four and in the third year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROBERT G. MENZIES
Prime Minister.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

2. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY'S DEPUTY BY THE USHER OF THE BLACK ROD.—The following Message was delivered by the Usher of the Black Rod:—

GENTLEMEN,

The Deputy of His Excellency the Governor-General for the opening of Parliament requests the attendance of this honorable House in the Senate Chamber forthwith.

Accordingly the Members of the House of Representatives went to the Senate Chamber, where the Deputy addressed the Members of both Houses as follows:—

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

His Excellency the Governor-General, not thinking fit to be present in person at this time, has been pleased to cause Letters Patent to issue under the Great Seal of the Commonwealth constituting me his Deputy to do in his name all that is necessary to be performed in declaring this Parliament open, as will more fully appear from the Letters Patent which will now be read.

4th August, 1954.

The Commission was read as follows :—

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

To the Honourable ALAN RUSSELL TAYLOR, a Justice of the High Court of Australia.

GREETING :

WHEREAS by Letters Patent dated the twenty-ninth day of October, One thousand nine hundred, passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, constituting the Office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the said Commonwealth, Her late Majesty, Queen Victoria, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Her by the Constitution of the Commonwealth, was pleased to authorize and empower the Governor-General of the Commonwealth, subject to any limitations expressed or directions given by Her, to appoint any person or persons, jointly or severally, to be his Deputy or Deputies within any part of the Commonwealth, and in that capacity to exercise, during his pleasure, such of his powers and functions as he might deem it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them :

AND WHEREAS by Proclamation dated the twenty-sixth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, and published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on the twenty-sixth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, the fourth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, was appointed as the day for the Parliament of the Commonwealth to assemble and be holden for the despatch of divers urgent and important affairs : and all Senators and Members of the House of Representatives were thereby required to give their attendance accordingly, in the building known as Parliament House, Canberra, at ten-thirty o'clock in the morning of the said fourth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four :

KNOW YOU THAT, in pursuance of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution and the said Letters Patent, I, SIR WILLIAM JOSEPH SLIM, the Governor-General aforesaid, do hereby appoint you to be my Deputy for the purpose of declaring open the said Parliament at the time and place aforesaid.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia this third day of (L.S.) August, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

W. J. SLIM
Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROBERT G. MENZIES
Prime Minister.

The Deputy then said :—

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

I have it in command from the Governor-General to let your know that after Members of the House of Representatives shall have been sworn, the causes of His Excellency calling this Parliament will be declared by him in person at this place ; and it being necessary that a Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be first chosen, you, Members of the House of Representatives, will retire to the place where you are to sit, and there proceed to the choice of some proper person to be your Speaker ; and later this day you will present the person whom you shall so choose to His Excellency at such time and place as he shall appoint.

I will attend in the House of Representatives for the purpose of administering the Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance to Honourable Members of that House.

And thereupon the Members of the House returned to their own Chamber, and, after an interval of some minutes—

3. DEPUTY TO ADMINISTER THE OATH TO MEMBERS.—The Honourable Alan Russell Taylor, a Justice of the High Court of Australia, having been ushered into the Chamber and conducted by the Serjeant-at-Arms to the Chair, handed to the Clerk at the Table a Commission, which was read and is as follows :—

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

To the Honourable ALAN RUSSELL TAYLOR, a Justice of the High Court of Australia.

GREETING :

WHEREAS by section forty-two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia it is amongst other things enacted that every Member of the House of Representatives shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Governor-General, or some person authorized by him, an Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance in the form set forth in the Schedule to the aforesaid Constitution :

NOW THEREFORE I, SIR WILLIAM JOSEPH SLIM, the Governor-General aforesaid, do by these Presents command and authorize you to attend at the Chamber of the House of Representatives at Parliament House, Canberra, on Wednesday, the fourth day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four, immediately after the opening of the Parliament of the Commonwealth at ten-thirty o'clock in the morning of that day, and there and then to administer the Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance to such Members of the House of Representatives as are present.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia this third day of (L.S.) August, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

W. J. SLIM
Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROBERT G. MENZIES
Prime Minister.

4th August, 1954.

4. RETURNS TO WRITS FOR GENERAL ELECTION.—The Clerk laid on the Table returns to the 123 Writs for the General Election of the House of Representatives held on 29th May, 1954.

By the said Returns it appeared that for the several Electoral Divisions the following had been elected, as shown hereunder :—

Division.	State.	Name.
Adelaide	South Australia ..	Cyril Chambers.
Angas	South Australia ..	Alexander Russell Downer.
Australian Capital Territory	.. ..	James Reay Fraser.
Balaclava	Victoria	Percy Ernest Joske.
Ballaarat	Victoria	Robert Joshua.
Banks	New South Wales ..	Dominic Eric Costa.
Barker	South Australia ..	Archie Galbraith Cameron.
Barton	New South Wales ..	Herbert Vere Evatt.
Bass	Tasmania	Lance Herbert Barnard.
Batman	Victoria	Alan Charles Bird.
Bendigo	Victoria	Percy James Clarey.
Bennelong	New South Wales ..	John Oscar Cramer.
Blaxland	New South Wales ..	Eli James Harrison.
Boothby	South Australia ..	John McLeay.
Bowman	Queensland	Malcolm Llewellyn McColm.
Bradfield	New South Wales ..	Henry Basil Turner.
Brisbane	Queensland	George Lawson.
Burke	Victoria	Edward William Peters.
Calare	New South Wales ..	John Brooke Howse.
Canning	Western Australia ..	Leonard William Hamilton.
Capricornia	Queensland	Henry George Pearce.
Chisholm	Victoria	Wilfred Selwyn Kent Hughes.
Cook	New South Wales ..	Thomas Sheehan.
Corangamite	Victoria	Ewen Daniel Mackinnon.
Corio	Victoria	Hubert Ferdinand Opperman.
Cowper	New South Wales ..	Earle Christmas Grafton Page.
Cunningham	New South Wales ..	William Davies.
Curtin	Western Australia ..	Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck.
Dalley	New South Wales ..	Arthur Edward Greenup.
Darebin	Victoria	Thomas William Andrews.
Darling	New South Wales ..	Joseph James Clark.
Darling Downs	Queensland	Reginald William Colin Swartz.
Darwin	Tasmania	Aubrey William George Luck.
Dawson	Queensland	Charles William Davidson.
Deakin	Victoria	Francis John Davis.
Denison	Tasmania	Athol Gordon Townley.
East Sydney	New South Wales ..	Edward John Ward.
Eden-Monaro	New South Wales ..	Allan Duncan Fraser.
Evans	New South Wales ..	Frederick Meares Osborne.
Farrer	New South Wales ..	David Eric Fairbairn.
Fawkner	Victoria	William Meskill Bourke.
Fisher	Queensland	Charles Frederick Adermann.
Flinders	Victoria	Robert William Ludovic Lindsay.
Forrest	Western Australia ..	Gordon Freeth.
Franklin	Tasmania	Charles William Jackson Falkinder.
Fremantle	Western Australia ..	Kim Edward Beazley.
Gellibrand	Victoria	John Michael Mullens.
Gippsland	Victoria	George James Bowden.
Grayndler	New South Wales ..	Frederick Michael Daly.
Grey	South Australia ..	Edgar Hughes Deg Russell.
Griffith	Queensland	Wilfred Charles Coutts.
Gwydir	New South Wales ..	Archibald Ian Allan.
Henty	Victoria	Henry Baynton Somer Gullett.
Herbert	Queensland	William Frederick Edmonds.
Higgins	Victoria	Harold Edward Holt.
Higinbotham	Victoria	Thomas Frank Timson.
Hindmarsh	South Australia ..	Clyde Robert Cameron.
Hodde	Victoria	John Lawrence Cremean.
Hume	New South Wales ..	Arthur Neiberding Fuller.
Hunter	New South Wales ..	Rowland James.
Indi	Victoria	William Dowling Bostock.
Isaacs	Victoria	William Crawford Haworth.
Kalgoorlie	Western Australia ..	Herbert Victor Johnson.
Kennedy	Queensland	William James Frederick Riordan.
Kingsford-Smith	New South Wales ..	Gordon Anderson.
Kingston	South Australia ..	Patrick Galvin.
Kooyong	Victoria	Robert Gordon Menzies.
Lalor	Victoria	Reginald Thomas Pollard.
Lang	New South Wales ..	Francis Eugene Stewart.
La Trobe	Victoria	Richard Gardiner Casey.

4th August, 1954.

Division.	State.	Name.
Lawson	New South Wales	Laurence John Failes.
Leichhardt	Queensland..	Henry Adam Bruce.
Lilley	Queensland..	Bruce McDonald Wight.
Lowe	New South Wales	William McMahon.
Lyne	New South Wales	Philip Ernest Lucock.
Macarthur	New South Wales	Henry Jefferson Bate.
Mackellar	New South Wales	William Charles Wentworth.
Macquarie	New South Wales	Anthony Sylvester Luchetti.
Mallee	Victoria ..	Winton George Turnbull.
Maranoa	Queensland..	Wilfred John Brimblecombe.
Maribyrnong	Victoria ..	Arthur Samuel Drakeford.
Martin	New South Wales	William Paul O'Connor.
McMillan	Victoria ..	Geoffrey William Brown.
McPherson	Queensland..	Arthur William Fadden.
Melbourne	Victoria ..	Arthur Augustus Calwell.
Melbourne Ports	Victoria ..	Frank Crean.
Mitchell	New South Wales	Roy Crawford Wheeler.
Moore	Western Australia	Hugh Alan Leslie.
Moreton	Queensland..	Josiah Francis.
Murray	Victoria ..	John McEwen.
Newcastle	New South Wales	David Oliver Watkins.
New England	New South Wales	David Henry Drummond.
Northern Territory .. ..	.. ..	John Norman Nelson.
North Sydney	New South Wales	William Mathers Jack.
Oxley	Queensland..	Donald Alastair Cameron.
Parkes	New South Wales	Leslie Clement Haylen.
Parramatta	New South Wales	Oliver Howard Beale.
Paterson	New South Wales	Allen Fairhall.
Perth	Western Australia	Thomas Patrick Burke.
Petrie	Queensland..	Alan Shallcross Hulme.
Phillip	New South Wales	Joseph Francis Fitzgerald.
Port Adelaide	South Australia	Albert Victor Thompson.
Reid	New South Wales	Charles Albert Aaron Morgan.
Richmond	New South Wales	Hubert Lawrence Anthony.
Riverina	New South Wales	Hugh Stevenson Robertson.
Robertson	New South Wales	Roger Levinge Dean.
Ryan	Queensland..	Edward Nigel Drury.
Shortland	New South Wales	Charles Edward Griffiths.
St. George	New South Wales	Nelson Lemmon.
Sturt	South Australia	Norman John Oswald Makin.
Swan	Western Australia	Charles Harry Webb.
Wakefield	South Australia	Philip Albert Martin McBride.
Wannon	Victoria ..	Donald McLeod.
Warringah	New South Wales	Francis Armand Bland.
Watson	New South Wales	Daniel James Curtin.
Wentworth	New South Wales	Eric John Harrison.
Werriwa.. ..	New South Wales	Edward Gough Whitlam.
West Sydney	New South Wales	Daniel Minogue.
Wide Bay	Queensland..	William Alfred Brand.
Wills	Victoria ..	William George Bryson.
Wilnot	Tasmania ..	Gilbert William Arthur Duthie.
Wimmera	Victoria ..	William Robert Lawrence.
Yarra	Victoria ..	Standish Michael Keon.

5. MEMBERS SWORN.—The Members whose names are above set forth made and subscribed the Oath required by law, except Mr. Beazley, Mr. Drakeford, Mr. James, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Opperman, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Stewart, who were not then present, and Mr. A. G. Cameron, who made and subscribed an Affirmation according to law.

The Deputy retired.

6. ELECTION OF SPEAKER.—Mr. McLeay, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for its Speaker Mr. Archie Galbraith Cameron, and moved, That he do take the Chair of this House as Speaker, which motion was seconded by Mr. Bowden.

Mr. Cameron informed the House that he accepted nomination.

Mr. Haylen, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for its Speaker Mr. William Frederick Edmonds, and moved, That he do take the Chair of this House as Speaker, which motion was seconded by Mr. A. D. Fraser.

Mr. Edmonds informed the House that he accepted nomination.

There being no further proposal—

Debate ensued.

The House proceeded to ballot; and the ballot being concluded, the Clerk reported the result, as follows:—

Mr. A. G. Cameron	61 votes.
Mr. Edmonds	52 votes.

Mr. Cameron was thereupon declared elected as Speaker, and Mr. McLeay and Mr. Bowden conducted him to the Chair.

4th August, 1954.

Mr. Cameron returned his acknowledgments to the House for the honour it had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be its Speaker, and thereupon sat down in the Chair. Then the Mace, which before lay under the Table, was laid upon the Table. Mr. Menzies and Mr. Evatt congratulated Mr. Speaker.

7. PRESENTATION OF THE SPEAKER.—Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister) stated that he had already ascertained that it would be His Excellency's pleasure to receive the Speaker in the Library of the Parliament that day at fourteen minutes to three o'clock p.m.

And the sitting of the House having been suspended until fifteen minutes to three o'clock p.m.—Mr. Speaker, after resuming the Chair, went with the Members of the House to attend His Excellency; and, having returned, Mr. Speaker reported that the House had proceeded to the Library of the Parliament, and that he had presented himself to His Excellency the Governor-General as the choice of the House of Representatives, and that His Excellency had been kind enough to congratulate him upon his election.

8. COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER OATH TO MEMBERS.—Mr. Speaker announced that he had received from His Excellency the Governor-General the following Commission :—

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

To the Honourable ARCHIE GALBRAITH CAMERON, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia.

GREETING :

WHEREAS by section forty-two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia it is amongst other things enacted that every Member of the House of Representatives shall, before taking his seat, make and subscribe before the Governor-General, or some person authorized by him, an Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance in the form set forth in the Schedule to the aforesaid Constitution :

NOW THEREFORE I, SIR WILLIAM JOSEPH SLIM, the Governor-General aforesaid, do by these Presents command and authorize you from time to time, at Parliament House, Canberra, to administer the said Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance to such Members of the House of Representatives as have not already taken and subscribed the same since their election to the House of Representatives.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia this fourth (L.S.) day of August, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

W. J. SLIM

Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

ROBERT G. MENZIES

Prime Minister.

9. 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. Speaker,

His Excellency the Governor-General desires the attendance of this honorable House in the Senate Chamber forthwith.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the Members of the House went to attend His Excellency :—And having returned—

10. MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister) announced that the following changes had occurred in the Ministry :—

Mr. Anthony had ceased to be Minister for Civil Aviation,

Mr. Francis, in addition to being Minister for the Army, had become Minister for the Navy,

Mr. Townley had ceased to be Minister for Social Services and had become Minister for Air and Minister for Civil Aviation, and

Mr. McMahon had ceased to be Minister for the Navy and Minister for Air and had become Minister for Social Services.

Mr. Menzies also informed the House that Sir Eric Harrison (Vice-President of the Executive Council) would assume full responsibility for many things in the Prime Minister's Department.

Mr. Menzies further stated that the Minister for Shipping and Transport would be represented in the House by Mr. Townley, and that Senator McLeay would be associated with Mr. McEwen in the work of the Commerce and Agriculture portfolio.

11. LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.—Mr. Evatt informed the House that he had been appointed Leader of the Opposition, and that Mr. Calwell had been appointed Deputy Leader.

12. LEADER OF THE AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY PARTY.—Sir Arthur Fadden informed the House that he had been appointed Leader of the Australian Country Party, and that Mr. McEwen had been appointed Deputy Leader.

13. ACTS INTERPRETATION BILL 1954 [No. 2]—Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister) moved, That he have leave to bring in a Bill for an Act to amend the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901-1950*.

Question—put and passed.

Mr. Menzies 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.

4th August, 1954.

14. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.—Mr. 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. Speaker 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 on matters of importance to the well-being of the Commonwealth.

When last I addressed you, Australia was looking forward to the first visit to these shores of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

The visit is past; but it has taken its place among our most stirring memories. It has strengthened, if that were possible, the deep devotion to our Sovereign which is one of the glories of our membership of the British Commonwealth. In a speech on her return to London Her Majesty spoke words which are an enduring challenge to every one of her subjects. She said: ". . . . We return with our faith in the high destiny of our Commonwealth and Empire even stronger than when we set out. For in this and in every one of its countries men and women are looking not to the past, but to the future, and as they go forward together the efforts of each nation give added strength to the whole".

My advisers regard their responsibilities during the life of this Parliament to be the strengthening of Australia's security, the maintenance of a healthy economy, the development of our national resources, and the social welfare of the Australian people.

The conduct of Australia's external relations over the last three years has been a complex task. The course of world events gives ground for concern that this task will be no less difficult during the life of the 21st Parliament.

In applying its policy, my Government cherishes and has sought to strengthen the links of the British Commonwealth. It has given full support to the United Nations. It has developed close and friendly relations with the countries of the Pacific and Indian Ocean areas. Our relations with the people of Asia and with the United States are deeply important for Australia's future. Our special association of trust and confidence with the United States and New Zealand is symbolized in ANZUS.

It was in pursuance of United Nations aims that Australia participated in action to maintain collective security against aggression in Korea. The Geneva Conference on Korea failed to arrive at a permanent peace settlement which might replace the existing armistice arrangements in Korea. My Government will continue to support such a settlement on terms which are just for the Korean people.

Events in the Associated States of Indo-China have been a matter of grave concern. Communist aggression in South-East Asia clearly affects Australia's safety. My Ministers, by advice and consultation, have sought peace, national justice, and a common protection against the spread of hostile power. They support the organization of regional collective security in the South-East Asian area. It is their hope that the peoples most directly affected will wish to join together with one another and with other countries in defence of their common interests in the spirit and within the framework of the United Nations Charter. Such defence, so far from being a derogation from the sovereignty of South-East Asian countries, would afford international protection to that sovereignty.

Mindful of the serious international tensions and conflicts, especially in Asia, my Minister for External Affairs has, since the last Parliament, paid visits to Indo-China, India and Pakistan, has participated in the Geneva Conference, and has visited London and Washington.

My Government will continue, with other nations, its practical contribution to the welfare of the South and South-East Asian area through the Colombo Plan. Such measures of help encourage sympathetic understanding and good will.

My Government proposes to continue the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Parliament and hopes that in the 21st Parliament all parties will participate.

My Government is undertaking a re-organization of the defence programme to achieve the maximum security that the country can provide for a long period, having regard to the needs not only of defence but also of economic stability, a steady development of population and resources, and high levels of production and employment.

The changes in policy certainly do not provide for reduction in the size and urgency of defence preparations; but there will be some adjustments both between and within the armed services, including adjustments to improve the balance between equipment and manpower.

In the field of research and development Australia is making a notable contribution through the Long Range Weapons establishment, which is a joint United Kingdom-Australian effort for the testing of guided weapons.

Our forces abroad demonstrate our co-operation in collective defence as a member of the British Commonwealth and the United Nations.

The National Service training scheme is building up the reserve forces of each of the services.

My advisers report a general and continuing state of prosperity throughout the Australian economy. The number in civilian employment is the highest ever recorded in this country; and the output of goods and services is correspondingly high. Prices have remained remarkably steady.

At 30th June, 1954, Australia's international reserves stood at £570,000,000, an increase of £9,000,000 over the previous twelve months. During this period, my Government progressively relaxed its emergency import restrictions, and now, for the greater part of Australian imports, no limitations are imposed on the quantity that may be admitted.

The Budget for the financial year 1954-55 will be among the first of the matters submitted to Parliament during this Session. It will be designed to help to consolidate our present prosperity.

4th August, 1954.

In the field of Commonwealth-State financial relations, my Government will introduce three measures. The first will provide for special financial assistance to the States to supplement the amounts payable under the *States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act 1946-48*. This measure will increase the total tax reimbursement payments to the States in 1954-55 to £150,000,000.

The second relates to Commonwealth payments to the States for roads purposes. The *Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1950* is not due to expire until 30th June, 1955; but, because of the effect of the increasing production of locally-refined petrol in Australia on the payment of petrol tax proceeds to the States, my Government has undertaken a complete review of the existing legislation. The new legislation will provide for a new basis and a very substantial increase in the Commonwealth Aid Roads payments.

The third will, after the recommendations of the Commonwealth Grants Commission have been received, provide for the payment of special grants to the States of South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania.

World economic changes have their effect on Australia's export commodities. Though wool continues to be in a sound position and the prospects in the United Kingdom for quality meat are favorable, wheat is selling slowly, despite lower prices. Through the Australian Wheat Board, all possible markets are being actively explored. For many other commodities the market circumstances point very strongly to the clear need for reducing our costs of production—if such exports are to be even maintained.

The tobacco industry, after a prosperous season, has excellent prospects.

In the period of transition from bulk purchases by Government to free market operations in the United Kingdom my Government has been giving every possible assistance to the industries affected. Moreover, the need for an expanded programme of overseas trade publicity has become fully apparent, and the Government is taking the necessary steps to meet the need. It will continue to give serious attention to marketing problems as they arise, and, through the continuance of its various grants in aid to State authorities, will assist the industries concerned in the task of bringing about a more competitive cost structure.

It is a fundamental part of the policy of my Government that the development of Australia should proceed at the highest practicable rate. This requires an adequate supply of labour and materials; sound policies for encouraging private investment and an inflow of capital; close financial collaboration with the States, who are responsible for most public works; the encouragement of savings by monetary stability; and a carefully selected and vigorously executed programme in the Commonwealth's own field. My advisers will continue, in respect of all these matters, the policies already applied. In particular, in discharge of its special responsibilities, my Government is pressing on energetically with the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric and Irrigation Scheme, which, in the provision of power and water, will contribute to great development both in primary and secondary industry in south-eastern Australia.

It has also agreed to the recommendation of the River Murray Commission, that the Hume Reservoir should be enlarged to 2,500,000 acre feet, the Commonwealth to contribute a quarter of the cost of the works.

My Government will closely examine the extent to which additional transport links, including rail links, are desirable for the development of beef production in North Queensland and the Northern Territory.

The manufacturing industries of Australia, it is hoped, will continue their development, so vital to the national strength. My Government will continue to accord adequate protection to efficient and economic Australian industries. In doing so, it will rely for advice on the Tariff Board.

My Government regards it as essential, however, to the healthy and permanent development of manufacturing industries in Australia that there should be a continuing drive by all concerned to increase efficiency and production and reduce costs. All the techniques of modern management need to be brought to bear on the problem; concurrently the Trade Unions must realize that higher standards of living will be achieved through greater productivity, which will come from greater team work between employers and employees. There are welcome signs of increasing co-operation between management and labour.

There is now a great expansion of the oil refining industry. When the present programme is completed the total output of local refineries will be substantially equal to the Australian demand. My advisers will continue to encourage the search for oil, both on the Australian mainland and in Papua and New Guinea.

It is also most important that the search for minerals should be pursued energetically and that our production of minerals should be as high as possible. In particular my Government will press forward with uranium exploration and development in the Northern Territory. It will also collaborate with the State Governments in the search for this important mineral. The participation of private prospectors, both companies and individuals, in the search for uranium is gratifying. At Rum Jungle intensive investigations have confirmed the existence of substantial bodies of ore and the erection of a large and complex treatment plant is virtually complete. Production should commence next month, well ahead of the original schedule.

In the field of atomic energy, research in Australia is being expanded as also is the training of Australians in research establishments in the United Kingdom.

Australian gold production adds considerably to this country's earnings of oversea funds. This industry has been adversely affected by a relatively static price for gold and high local costs. My Government will, therefore, introduce, during this Session, legislation for the provision of financial assistance to the gold-mining industry.

The continued growth in Australia's economy has brought in its train a steadily increasing demand for workers of all kinds.

4th August, 1954.

The immigration programme for 1954-55 will be based upon Australia's ability to absorb migrants as permanent settlers without disruption of the existing economic pattern, having regard to the contribution that migrants can make to national strength, to development, and to primary and secondary industries.

In the Territories of the Commonwealth, on the foundations laid in the past three years, further progress may be confidently expected both in the advancement of the welfare of the people and in the development of resources.

In Papua and New Guinea the rate of investigation and classification of land and water resources and agricultural output will be increased. Expanded services will improve the health, education and social status of the natives.

My Government will continue to undertake a large housing programme both directly and in conjunction with the States. The provision of War Service Homes will be vigorously pursued.

My Government now proposes that it should be made possible under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement for tenants to purchase on liberal terms the homes in which they live. Negotiations have been commenced with the State Governments to reach agreement on what those terms will be. When agreement has been reached with the States legislation will be introduced to amend the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement to put my Government's plans into operation at the earliest possible date.

My Government will continue its policy of improving Social Services and easing and liberalizing the provisions of the means test. To this end, the limits of permissible income and property for age, invalid and widows' pensions will be substantially raised.

These modifications of the means test will remove from retirement some of the anxiety with which thrifty men and women have in the past been so greatly concerned.

My Government recognizes that there is no greater human problem affecting old people than that of care and housing. Very valuable work has been done by the Churches and charitable bodies; but their financial difficulties in finding the necessary capital are great. My Government will, therefore, provide on a pound for pound basis money towards the capital costs incurred by Churches and recognized charitable bodies and institutions in building homes for the aged up to a total Commonwealth contribution of £1,500,000 a year.

Further development of the Government's health plans will be continued. Voluntary insurance to provide for medical and hospital treatment will continue to receive the utmost encouragement and support. The Government's scientific and medical advisers will press on with their research work aimed at bringing about continuous improvement in the standards of public health throughout Australia.

My Government is considering the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Television and will submit its policy to Parliament.

It is proposed to continue the policy of development of Canberra as the centre of Commonwealth administration.

It is intended to submit to Parliament a comprehensive measure to replace the existing legislation relating to the acquisition of land for Commonwealth purposes.

My Government will continue its programme of reviewing and bringing up to date the law of the Commonwealth on industrial property and other matters affecting industry and commerce. In particular, it is reviewing the laws relating to Trade Marks Designs, Copyright, and Bankruptcy.

It also has under preparation proposals to relieve the pressure of judicial business in the High Court of Australia.

The Government will submit a Bill to put beyond doubt the authority and powers of the Royal Commission on Espionage, and the protection of its proceedings.

A proposal will be submitted to the Parliament for the appointment of a Committee of the Parliament representing both Houses and all Parties, to review certain aspects of the working of the Constitution, and to make recommendations for its amendment.

Among other matters which it is hoped that Committee will consider is the method of ensuring in the future some coincidence between the dates of elections for the House of Representatives and of elections for the Senate.

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.

15. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.—Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister) moved, That a Committee, consisting of Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Brand 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 this day.
Question—put and passed.

16. MEMBER SWORN.—Francis Eugene Stewart, Esquire, made and subscribed the Oath required by law.

Suspension of Sitting.—At twenty-three minutes to four o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair.
Resumption of Sitting.—At eight o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

4th August, 1954.

17. PAPERS.—The following Paper was presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor-General—
Nauru—Ordinance—1954—No. 1.—Nauru Local Government Council.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The following Papers were presented, pursuant to Statute—

- Air Force Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 30.
- Air Navigation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 26, 32.
- Apple and Pear Organization Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 65.
- Banking Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 60.
- Broadcasting Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 51.
- Canned Fruits Export Control Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 66.
- Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 73.
- Commonwealth Bank Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 61.
- Commonwealth Electoral Act and Referendum (Constitution Alteration) Act—Regulations—
Statutory Rules 1954, No. 27.
- Commonwealth Grants Commission Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 74.
- Commonwealth Railways Act—By-law No. 90.
- Conciliation and Arbitration Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 37.
- Copyright Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 81.
- Cotton Bounty Act—Return for 1953.
- Customs Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 76.
- Customs Act and Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954,
Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.
- Dairy Produce Export Control Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 67.
- Defence Forces Retirement Benefits Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 33.
- Defence Transition (Residual Provisions) Act—National Security (Industrial Property)
Regulations—Orders—Inventions and designs (22).
- Designs Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 82.
- Dried Fruits Export Control Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 53, 68.
- Egg Export Charges Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 85.
- Egg Export Control Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 69, 72.
- Explosives Act—
 - Explosives Regulations—Orders—
 - Berthing of a Vessel (4).
 - Repealing orders of general application.
 - Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 34.
- High Commissioner Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 75.
- Lands Acquisition Act—
 - Land, &c., acquired for—
 - Customs purposes—Hobart, Tasmania.
 - Defence purposes—
 - Bullsbrook, Western Australia.
 - Concord, New South Wales.
 - Dubbo, New South Wales.
 - Glen Innes, New South Wales.
 - Kingswood, New South Wales.
 - Potts Point, New South Wales.
 - Rottneest Island, Western Australia.
 - Sunday Creek, Seymour, Victoria.
 - Williamstown, New South Wales.
 - Department of Civil Aviation purposes—
 - Brewarrina, New South Wales.
 - Broken Hill, New South Wales.
 - Cleve, South Australia.
 - Derby, Western Australia.
 - Forster, New South Wales.
 - Nyngan, New South Wales.
 - Parkes, New South Wales.
 - Warrnambool, Victoria.
 - Wilcannia, New South Wales.
 - Postal purposes—
 - Brungle, New South Wales.
 - Cambridge, Tasmania.
 - Coonamble, New South Wales.
 - Eight Mile Creek, South Australia.
 - Glenorchy, Tasmania.
 - Homebush, New South Wales.
 - Kickabil, New South Wales.
 - Laurel Hill, New South Wales.
 - Leeton North, New South Wales.
 - Mila, New South Wales.
 - Mingbool, South Australia.
 - Mount Crystal, New South Wales.

4th August, 1954.

- Nundle-road, New South Wales.
 Queenstown, Tasmania.
 Riverside, Tasmania.
 South Gogeldrie, New South Wales.
 Timbumburi, New South Wales.
 Viewmont, New South Wales.
- Returns (4) of land disposed of under section 63.
- Meat Export Control Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 70.
 National Health Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 35, 54, 77, 78.
 National Service Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 36.
 Naval Defence Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 28, 31, 89.
 Navigation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 25, 38, 39.
 Northern Territory (Administration) Act—
 Ordinances—1954—
 No. 1—Interpretation.
 No. 2—Public Seal.
 No. 3—Hawkers.
 No. 4—Crown Lands.
 Regulations—1954—
 No. 2 (Health Ordinance).
 No. 3 (Health Ordinance).
 No. 4 (Lottery and Gaming Ordinance).
 No. 5 (Crown Lands Ordinance).
- Papua and New Guinea Act—Ordinances—
 1953—
 No. 7—Animal Disease and Control.
 No. 9—Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance).
 No. 20—Liquor (New Guinea).
 No. 70—Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (New Guinea).
 No. 85—Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance).
 1954—
 No. 1—Lands Registration (New Guinea).
 No. 3—Land (Papua).
- Patents Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 40, 55, 56, 79.
 Pearl Fisheries Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 58.
 Post and Telegraph Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 29, 52.
 Public Service Act—
 Appointments—Department—
 Air—A. V. Aarons, M. L. W. Munday.
 Army—G. B. Barlin, D. C. Kirton.
 Attorney-General—C. M. Bentley, R. A. Blackman, R. Brown, E. Winter.
 Civil Aviation—J. W. Allwell, J. E. Cleaver, J. A. Falconer, R. H. Jarvis, H. M. Karsen,
 E. W. Laurence, A. E. Lublin, J. More, C. Vahtrick.
 Commerce and Agriculture—K. R. Constantine, M. T. Davies, E. E. M. Ledger.
 Defence—J. E. G. Elsworth.
 Defence Production—E. H. Brent, C. A. Burley, B. M. Downes, D. V. Eastwood,
 N. C. Grave, R. H. Jones, M. McCracken, J. W. McOrist, J. W. D. Riordan,
 I. C. Thomas, R. J. Wiles, R. K. Young.
 External Affairs—M. J. Cook, R. P. S. Hayman, M. E. Lyon.
 Health—G. A. Barr, A. P. Brammall, B. R. Dunlop, D. E. Giderson, J. C. Homewood,
 R. A. W. Klein, M. E. Ladomirska, K. J. Lafferty, P. A. Murphy, J. D. O'Connor,
 D. V. Radford, H. C. C. Rasmussen, B. E. Welton, W. H. Young.
 Interior—B. L. Lyne, A. B. Patton, K. W. Watson.
 Labour and National Service—J. Whittemore.
 National Development—I. F. Reynolds.
 Prime Minister—J. A. Donnelly.
 Repatriation—D. S. Brandt, K. J. Byers, M. A. Clarke, T. R. B. Courtney, W. D.
 Exton, A. M. Grey-Wilson, D. B. Heness, S. E. Juttner, R. I. Meyers, E. M. Palmer,
 D. W. Short, R. V. Southcott, E. W. Wall, J. H. Waterhouse, J. M. Wood.
 Shipping and Transport—G. P. Hodge, D. W. Hodges, L. J. Prandolini, G. W. Ross,
 J. D. L. Williams.
 Social Services—H. E. Doe, Z. T. Fryer, C. B. Murphy, J. V. Simpson.
 Supply—K. J. Ausburn, J. R. Baxter, J. L. Beard, P. W. A. Bowe, F. H. Carr, R.
 Cartwright, J. M. Cawley, R. S. Edgar, J. Herington, D. G. Hurley, N. K. Jones,
 N. P. Louat, J. P. MacFarlane, E. C. Montgomery, D. G. Strahle, D. R. D. Warren,
 N. Webb, D. L. Willetts.
 Territories—G. E. A. Armstrong, W. C. Baxter, W. C. Laufer, L. P. Ross.
 Trade and Customs—J. J. Adams, A. T. Schneider.
 Works—D. J. Amey, C. C. Balchin, D. A. Cook, D. G. Copeland, H. J. Dare, C. C. Day,
 P. T. Dillon, E. E. Eager, R. J. Eaton, K. Elsner, C. M. Humphries, R. A. Jones,
 J. Kaldor, W. C. Kerr, A. Krysztal, V. V. Makhno, C. K. McDonald, K. T.
 McGrath, C. W. McKeown, G. A. McRae, C. S. I. Menzies, L. V. Pakchung,
 R. G. Perry, H. V. Pinkus, L. A. M. Pittelkow, A. Potter, L. A. Rasmussen,
 T. J. Schubert, I. C. Simpson, D. T. Skewes, K. R. Styles, C. W. Thompson.
 Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, Nos. 57, 86.

4th August, 1954.

Public Service Arbitration Act—Determinations—1954—

- No. 5—Civil Aviation Employees' Association of Australia.
- No. 12—Peace Officer Guard Association.
- No. 13—Commonwealth Public Service Clerical Association and Customs Officers' Association of Australia, Fourth Division.
- No. 14—Repatriation Department Medical Officers' Association.
- No. 15—Transport Workers' Union of Australia.
- No. 16—Amalgamated Engineering Union and others.
- No. 17—Amalgamated Engineering Union and Sheet Metal Working Agricultural Implement and Stovemaking Industrial Union of Australia.
- No. 18—Commonwealth Legal Professional Officers' Association.
- No. 19—Commonwealth Storemen and Packers' Union.
- No. 20—Federated Ironworkers' Association of Australia and others.
- No. 21—Australian Broadcasting Commission Staff Association.
- No. 22—Non-Official Postmasters' Association of Australia.
- No. 23—Commonwealth Public Service Clerical Association.
- No. 24—Professional Officers' Association, Commonwealth Public Service.
- No. 25—Postal Telecommunication Technicians' Association (Australia).
- No. 26—Customs Officers' Association of Australia (Fourth Division).
- No. 27—Transport Workers' Union of Australia.
- No. 28—Commonwealth Public Service Artisans' Association.
- No. 29—Postal Telecommunication Technicians' Association (Australia).
- No. 30—Musicians' Union of Australia.
- No. 31—Postal Telecommunication Technicians' Association (Australia).
- No. 32—Commonwealth Foremen's Association.

Re-establishment and Employment Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 59.

Science and Industry Research Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 41.

Seat of Government Acceptance Act and Seat of Government (Administration) Act—

Ordinances—1954—

- No. 9—Medical Practitioners Registration.
- No. 10—Dentists Registration.
- No. 11—Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement).
- No. 12—Workmen's Compensation.
- No. 13—Poisons and Dangerous Drugs.

Regulations—1954—

- No. 3 (Canberra University College Ordinance).
- No. 4 (Education Ordinance).
- No. 5 (Public Health Ordinance).
- No. 6 (Associations Incorporation Ordinance).
- No. 7 (Education Ordinance).

Service and Execution of Process Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 83.

Stevedoring Industry Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 64.

Sulphur Bounty Act—Return for year 1953-54.

Superannuation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 87.

Tractor Bounty Act—Return for year 1953-54.

Trade Marks Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 80.

War Service Homes Act—Land acquired at Cabramatta, New South Wales.

Wheat Marketing Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 84.

Wine Overseas Marketing Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules, 1954, Nos. 71, 88.

Wireless Telegraphy Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 50.

Wool Tax Act (No. 1)—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 62.

Wool Tax Act (No. 2)—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1954, No. 63.

18. ALTERATION OF HOUR OF NEXT MEETING.—Sir Eric Harrison (Vice-President of the Executive Council) moved, That the House, at its rising, adjourn until half-past two o'clock p.m. to-morrow.
Question—put and passed.

19. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.—Mr. Davidson moved, That Mr. Adermann be appointed Chairman of Committees of this House, which motion was seconded by Mr. Timson.

Mr. Edmonds moved, That Mr. Galvin be appointed Chairman of Committees of this House, which motion was seconded by Mr. Bryson.

There being no further proposal—

Debate ensued.

Several Members rising to address the House—

Closure.—Sir Eric Harrison (Vice-President of the Executive Council) moved, That the question be now put.

Question—That the question be now put—put.

4th August, 1954.

The House divided (The Speaker, Mr. A. G. Cameron, in the Chair)—

AYES, 61.

Mr. Adermann	Mr. Cramer	Mr. Hamilton	Mr. Luck	Mr. Timson
Mr. Allan	Mr. Davis	Sir E. Harrison	Mr. Lucock	Mr. Townley
Mr. Anthony	Mr. Dean	Mr. Hasluck	Mr. Mackinnon	Mr. Turnbull
Mr. Bate	Mr. Downer	Mr. Haworth	Sir P. McBride	Mr. Turner
Mr. Beale	Mr. Drummond	Mr. Holt	Mr. McColm	Mr. Wentworth
Mr. Bland	Mr. Drury	Mr. Howse	Mr. McEwen	Mr. Wheeler
Mr. Bostock	Sir A. Fadden	Mr. Hulme	Mr. McLeay	Mr. Wight
Mr. Bowden	Mr. Failes	Mr. Jack	Mr. McMahon	
Mr. Brand	Mr. Fairbairn	Mr. Joske	Mr. Menzies	
Mr. Brimblecombe	Mr. Fairhall	Mr. Kent Hughes	Mr. Osborne	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr. Brown	Mr. Falkinder	Mr. Lawrence	Sir E. Page	Mr. Davidson
Mr. D. A. Cameron	Mr. Francis	Mr. Leslie	Mr. Pearce	Mr. Gullett
Mr. Casey	Mr. Freeth	Mr. Lindsay	Mr. Swartz	

NOES, 52.

Mr. Anderson	Mr. Clarey	Mr. Fitzgerald	Mr. Lemmon	Mr. Russell
Mr. Andrews	Mr. Clark	Mr. A. D. Fraser	Mr. Luchetti	Mr. Stewart
Mr. Barnard	Mr. Costa	Mr. Galvin	Mr. Makin	Mr. Thompson
Mr. Bird	Mr. Coutts	Mr. Greenup	Mr. McLeod	Mr. Ward
Mr. W. M. Bourke	Mr. Crean	Mr. Griffiths	Mr. Minogue	Mr. Watkins
Mr. Bruce	Mr. Creamean	Mr. E. James	Mr. Morgan	Mr. Webb
Mr. Bryson	Mr. Curtin	Harrison	Mr. Mullens	Mr. Whitlam
Mr. T. P. Burke	Mr. Davies	Mr. Haylen	Mr. O'Connor	
Mr. Calwell	Mr. Duthie	Mr. Joshua	Mr. Peters	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr. C. R. Cameron	Mr. Edmonds	Mr. Keon	Mr. Pollard	Mr. Daly
Mr. Chambers	Mr. Evatt	Mr. Lawson	Mr. Riordan	Mr. Sheehan

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

The House accordingly proceeded to ballot: and the ballot being concluded, Mr. Speaker reported the result, as follows:—

Mr. Adermann	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60 votes.
Mr. Galvin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53 votes.

Mr. Adermann was thereupon declared elected as Chairman.

Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister) and Mr. Evatt (Leader of the Opposition) congratulated Mr. Adermann, who made his acknowledgments to the House.

20. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.—Mr. Lindsay brought up the Address in Reply to His Excellency's Speech, prepared by the Committee appointed this day, and the same was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

We, the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our loyalty to our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to thank Your Excellency for the Speech which you have been pleased to address to Parliament.

Mr. Lindsay moved, That the Address be agreed to.

Mr. Brand seconded the motion.

Debate ensued.

Debate adjourned (Mr. Costa), and the resumption of the debate made an Order of the Day for the next sitting.

21. ADJOURNMENT.—Mr. Townley (Minister for Air) moved, That the House do now adjourn.
Question—put and passed.

And then the House, at twenty-six minutes to eleven 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. Beazley, Mr. Drakeford, Mr. James, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Opperman and Mr. Robertson.

F. C. GREEN,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.