

1962.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No. 46.

TUESDAY, 9TH OCTOBER, 1962.

1. The House met, at half-past two o'clock p.m., pursuant to adjournment.—Mr. Speaker (the Honorable Sir John McLeay) took the Chair, and read Prayers.
2. QUESTIONS.—Questions without notice were answered.
3. INDEPENDENCE OF UGANDA—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.—Mr. Menzies (Prime Minister), by leave, made a Ministerial Statement informing the House that the former British protectorate of Uganda had to-day become an independent nation and a full member of the Commonwealth. Mr. Menzies also informed the House that gifts were being presented to the Government and the National Assembly of Uganda and that a congratulatory message had been sent to the Prime Minister.
Mr. Calwell (Leader of the Opposition), by leave, also made a Statement expressing the Opposition's support of the message which had been sent.
4. AMERICA'S CUP YACHT RACE—RESOLUTION FROM CITY OF NEWPORT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received from the Council of the City of Newport, United States of America, a resolution, signed by the Mayor, relating to the part played by the yacht *Gretel* in the series of races for the America's Cup.
Mr. Speaker stated that the document would be tabled in the Library.
5. PAPERS.—The following Paper was presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor-General—
Qantas Empire Airways Limited—Twenty-eighth Annual Report and financial accounts, for year ended 31st March, 1962.
The following Papers were presented, pursuant to Statute—
Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Act—Australian Coastal Shipping Commission—Sixth Annual Report and financial statements, together with the Auditor-General's Report, for year 1961–62.
Commonwealth Grants Commission Act—Commonwealth Grants Commission—Twenty-ninth Report (1962).
Fishing Industry Act—Sixth Annual Report, for year 1961–62.
Meat Export Control Act—Australian Meat Board—Twenty-seventh Annual Report, for year 1961–62, together with Statement by Minister regarding the operation of the Act.
Public Service Act—Appointment—Postmaster-General's Department—G. W. Cutts.
6. MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL—STATES GRANTS (SPECIAL ASSISTANCE) BILL 1962.—Mr. Speaker announced the receipt of the following Message from His Excellency the Governor-General:—

DE L'ISLE,

*Governor-General.**Message No. 40.*

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 Financial Assistance to the States of Western Australia and Tasmania.

Canberra, 9th October, 1962.

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

(In the Committee.)

Mr. Holt (Treasurer) moved, That it is expedient that an appropriation of revenue be made for the purposes of a Bill for an Act to grant Financial assistance to the States of Western Australia and Tasmania.

Question—put and passed.

Resolution to be reported.

9th October, 1962.

The House resumed; Mr. Lucock reported accordingly.

Mr. Holt 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 Mr. Holt, the Resolution reported from the Committee was adopted by the House.

Ordered—That Mr. Holt and Sir Garfield Barwick do prepare and bring in a Bill to carry out the foregoing Resolution.

Bill brought up by Mr. Holt, and read a first time.

Mr. Holt moved, That the Bill be now read a second time.

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

7. POSTPONEMENT OF ORDER OF THE DAY.—Ordered—That Order of the Day No. 1, Government Business, be postponed until a later hour this day.
8. 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.)

Mr. Holt (Treasurer) moved—

Interpretation.

1.—(1.) That, in this Resolution, unless the contrary intention appears—

“constituent document”, in relation to a company, mean the memorandum or articles of association, rules or other document constituting the company or governing its activities;

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

“friendly society dispensary” mean a friendly society dispensary to which Division 9A of Part III. of the Assessment Act applies;

“investment income” have the same meaning as in Division 9B 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 the part of the taxable income of the company that 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 constituent document, 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 the part of the taxable income of the company that 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) a company that is not carried on for the purposes of profit or gain to its individual members and is, by the terms of the company's constituent document, prohibited from making any distribution, whether in money, property or otherwise, to its members; or

(b) a friendly society dispensary;

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

“superannuation fund” have the same meaning as in Division 9B of Part III. of the Assessment Act;

“tax” mean income tax and social services contribution referred to in sub-paragraph (1.) of paragraph three of this Resolution;

“the Assessment Act” mean the *Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1936–1962*.

(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.

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.

9th October, 1962.

(2.) That income tax and social services contribution payable in accordance with section one hundred and twenty-eight B of the Assessment Act be not imposed by the Act passed to give effect to this Resolution and a reference in the succeeding provisions of this Resolution to tax be read as not including a reference to income tax and social services contribution so payable.

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

- (a) a person other than a company;
- (b) a company in the capacity of a trustee; or
- (c) a non-profit company.

Rates of Tax Payable by Persons other than Companies.

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

(2.) That the rates of tax 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 tax in respect of a taxable income in any case where section fifty-nine AB, section eighty-six or section one hundred and fifty-eight D of the Assessment Act applies be as set out in the Third Schedule to this Resolution.

(4.) That the rate of tax payable by a trustee other than a trustee of a superannuation fund be as set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Resolution.

(5.) That the rates of tax payable by a trustee of a superannuation fund be as set out in the Fifth Schedule to this Resolution.

Limitation of Tax 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 Five hundred and twenty pounds, the maximum amount of tax payable by him be nine-twentieths of the amount by which his net income exceeds Four hundred and fifty-five pounds, or, if his net income does not exceed Four hundred and fifty-five pounds, no tax be payable by him.

(3.) That where the net income of a taxpayer to whom this paragraph applies does not exceed One thousand two hundred and ninety-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 tax payable by the taxpayer be nine-twentieths of the amount by which the sum of the net incomes of the taxpayer and his or her spouse exceeds Nine hundred and ten pounds, or, if the sum of those net incomes does not exceed Nine hundred and ten pounds, no tax 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.

(5.) That, in this paragraph, "resident of Australia" include a person who is a resident of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea, of Norfolk Island, of the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, of the Territory of Christmas Island or of the Island of Nauru.

Rebate of Tax Payable by Persons other than Companies.

6. That a person liable to pay tax ascertained by reference to paragraph four or five of this Resolution be entitled in his assessment to a rebate of an amount equal to one-twentieth of the amount of tax that he would, but for this paragraph, be liable to pay under the preceding provisions of this Resolution before deducting any other rebate or any credit to which he is entitled.

Minimum Tax.

7. That where, but for this paragraph, the amount of tax that a person would be liable to pay under the preceding provisions of this Resolution, after deducting all rebates to which that person is entitled, is less than Ten shillings, the tax payable by that person be Ten shillings.

Rates of Tax Payable by a Company.

8.—(1.) That the rates of tax payable by a company, other than a company in the capacity of a trustee, be as set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Resolution.

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

Elimination of Pence.

9.—(1.) That the provisions of this paragraph apply in relation to—

- (a) the amount of the tax that a person would be liable to pay under the preceding provisions (other than paragraph six) of this Resolution, before deducting any rebate or credit to which he is entitled; and
- (b) the amount of the rebate of tax under paragraph six of this Resolution.

9th October, 1962.

(2.) That where an amount in relation to which this paragraph applies is an amount of pounds, shillings and pence or shillings and pence—

- (a) if the pence do not exceed six—the amount shall be deemed to be reduced by the amount of the pence; and
 (b) if the pence exceed six—the amount shall be deemed to be increased by treating the pence as One shilling.

Tax where Amount to be Collected or Refunded would not exceed Two shillings.

10.—(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 tax that 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 tax 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 tax that 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 Tax.

11.—(1.) That the tax imposed in pursuance of the preceding provisions of this Resolution be levied and paid for the financial year that commenced on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-two.

(2.) That, until the commencement of the Act for the levying and payment of tax for the financial year commencing on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-three, the preceding provisions of this Resolution also apply for all financial years subsequent to the financial year that commenced on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-two.

Provisional Tax and Contribution.

12. 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 that commenced on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-two.

THE SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

GENERAL RATES OF TAX PAYABLE BY PERSONS OTHER THAN COMPANIES.

The rate of tax 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 that—	
does not exceed £100	One penny
exceeds £100 but does not exceed £150	3 pence
exceeds £150 but does not exceed £200	7 pence
exceeds £200 but does not exceed £250	11 pence
exceeds £250 but does not exceed £300	15 pence
exceeds £300 but does not exceed £400	20 pence
exceeds £400 but does not exceed £500	26 pence
exceeds £500 but does not exceed £600	30 pence
exceeds £600 but does not exceed £700	34 pence
exceeds £700 but does not exceed £800	38 pence
exceeds £800 but does not exceed £900	42 pence
exceeds £900 but does not exceed £1,000	46 pence
exceeds £1,000 but does not exceed £1,200	52 pence
exceeds £1,200 but does not exceed £1,400	59 pence
exceeds £1,400 but does not exceed £1,600	65 pence
exceeds £1,600 but does not exceed £1,800	71 pence
exceeds £1,800 but does not exceed £2,000	77 pence
exceeds £2,000 but does not exceed £2,400	85 pence
exceeds £2,400 but does not exceed £2,800	92 pence
exceeds £2,800 but does not exceed £3,200	99 pence
exceeds £3,200 but does not exceed £3,600	105 pence
exceeds £3,600 but does not exceed £4,000	111 pence
exceeds £4,000 but does not exceed £4,400	117 pence
exceeds £4,400 but does not exceed £5,000	124 pence
exceeds £5,000 but does not exceed £6,000	132 pence
exceeds £6,000 but does not exceed £8,000	139 pence
exceeds £8,000 but does not exceed £10,000	145 pence
exceeds £10,000 but does not exceed £16,000	152 pence
exceeds £16,000	160 pence

SECOND SCHEDULE.

RATES OF TAX 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 tax are—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Four thousand pounds—
 - (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) 71.775 pence,whichever is the less; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income, the rate ascertained by deducting the amount of One thousand one hundred and ninety-six pounds five shillings from the tax that 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 BY REFERENCE TO A NOTIONAL INCOME.

For every £1 of the taxable income of a taxpayer deriving a notional income, as specified by section fifty-nine AB, section eighty-six or section one hundred and fifty-eight D of the Assessment Act, the rate of tax is the rate ascertained by dividing the tax that 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.

RATE OF TAX PAYABLE BY A TRUSTEE OTHER THAN A TRUSTEE OF A SUPERANNUATION FUND.

For every £1 of the taxable income in respect of which a trustee, not being a trustee of a superannuation fund, is liable, in pursuance of either section ninety-eight or section ninety-nine of the Assessment Act, to be assessed and to pay tax, the rate of tax is the rate that 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 on that taxable income.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

RATES OF TAX PAYABLE BY A TRUSTEE OF A SUPERANNUATION FUND.

In the case of a trustee of a superannuation fund, the rates of tax are—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the investment income of the fund of the year of income in respect of which the trustee is liable, in pursuance of section one hundred and twenty-one D of the Assessment Act, to be assessed and to pay tax as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Five shillings; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of that investment income—Seven shillings.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

RATES OF TAX PAYABLE BY A COMPANY OTHER THAN A COMPANY IN THE CAPACITY OF A 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) that is a resident, the rates of tax are—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Seven shillings; and
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Eight 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) that is a non-resident, the rates of tax are—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income consisting of dividends as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Six 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—Seven 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—Eight shillings.

3. In the case of a company that is a private company, the rates of tax are—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Five shillings;
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the taxable income—Seven 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) that is a co-operative company or a non-profit company other than a friendly society dispensary, the rates of tax 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—Eight shillings.

5. In the case of a non-profit company that is a friendly society dispensary, the rate of tax is Six shillings for every £1 of the taxable income.

6. In the case of a company (not being a private company) that is a mutual life assurance company, the rates of tax 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.

7. In the case of a company (not being a private company) that is a life assurance company other than a mutual life assurance company, the rates of tax are—

- (a) for every £1 of so much of the mutual income as does not exceed Five thousand pounds—Five shillings;
- (b) for every £1 of the remainder of the mutual income—Seven 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—Six 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—Seven 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—Eight shillings.

8. 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 tax, the rate of tax is Eight shillings.

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

9th October, 1962.

The House resumed; Mr. Lucock reported accordingly.

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

9. SUPPLY—ESTIMATES 1962-63.—The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Vote—" Department of Civil Aviation, £13,543,000"—

Vote—" Department of Shipping and Transport, £4,150,000"—
considered together.

Mr. C. R. Cameron moved, as an amendment, That the amount of the Vote—" Department of Shipping and Transport, £4,150,000"—be reduced by £1.

Debate continued.

Closure.—Sir Garfield Barwick (Attorney-General) moved, That the question be now put.

Question—That the question be now put—put.

The Committee divided (The Chairman, Mr. Lucock, in the Chair).

AYES, 56.

Mr. Adermann	Mr. Davis	Mr. Fox	Mr. King	Mr. Swartz
Mr. Anthony	Mr. Dean	Mr. J. M. Fraser	Mr. Leslie	Mr. Townley
Mr. Barnes	Mr. Downer	Mr. Freeth	Mr. Lindsay	Mr. Turner
Sir G. Barwick	Mr. Drummond	Mr. Haworth	Mr. Mackinnon	Mr. Wentworth
Mr. Bate	Mr. Drury	Mr. Holt	Mr. McEwen	Mr. Whittorn
Mr. Buchanan	Mr. England	Mr. Holten	Sir John McLeay	Mr. Wilson
Mr. Bury	Mr. Erwin	Mr. Howson	Mr. McMahon	
Mr. Chipp	Mr. Failes	Mr. Jack	Mr. McNeill	
Mr. Cleaver	Mr. Fairbairn	Mr. Jess	Mr. Nixon	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr. Cockle	Mr. Fairhall	Mr. Kelly	Mr. Opperman	
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Falkinder	Sir W. Kent Hughes	Mr. Robertson	Mr. Chaney
Mr. Davidson	Mr. Forbes	Mr. Killen	Mr. Snedden	Mr. Turnbull

NOES, 54.

Mr. Armitage	Mr. Cope	Mr. Galvin	Mr. Luchetti	Mr. Russell
Mr. Barnard	Mr. Costa	Mr. Gray	Mr. Makin	Mr. Sexton
Mr. Beaton	Mr. Courtney	Mr. Griffiths	Mr. McGuren	Mr. Stewart
Mr. Benson	Mr. Crean	Mr. Hansen	Mr. Minogue	Mr. Thompson
Mr. Bryant	Mr. Cross	Mr. Harding	Mr. Monaghan	Mr. Uren
Mr. Cairns	Mr. Curtin	Mr. Harrison	Mr. O'Brien	Mr. Ward
Mr. C. R. Cameron	Mr. Daly	Mr. Hayden	Mr. O'Connor	Mr. Webb
Mr. D. J. Cameron	Mr. Einfeld	Mr. Haylen	Mr. Peters	Mr. Whitlam
Mr. Clark	Mr. A. D. Fraser	Mr. Johnson	Mr. Pollard	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr. Clay	Mr. Fuller	Mr. Jones	Mr. Reynolds	Mr. Coutts
Mr. Collard	Mr. Fulton	Mr. Kearney	Mr. Riordan	Mr. Duthie

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

And the question—That the Vote proposed to be reduced be so reduced—being accordingly put—

The Committee divided (The Chairman, Mr. Lucock, in the Chair)—

AYES, 54.

Mr. Armitage	Mr. Costa	Mr. Griffiths	Mr. Minogue	Mr. Uren
Mr. Barnard	Mr. Courtney	Mr. Hansen	Mr. Monaghan	Mr. Ward
Mr. Beaton	Mr. Crean	Mr. Harding	Mr. O'Brien	Mr. Webb
Mr. Benson	Mr. Cross	Mr. Harrison	Mr. O'Connor	Mr. Whitlam
Mr. Bryant	Mr. Curtin	Mr. Hayden	Mr. Peters	
Mr. Cairns	Mr. Daly	Mr. Haylen	Mr. Pollard	
Mr. C. R. Cameron	Mr. Einfeld	Mr. Johnson	Mr. Reynolds	
Mr. D. J. Cameron	Mr. A. D. Fraser	Mr. Jones	Mr. Riordan	
Mr. Clark	Mr. Fuller	Mr. Kearney	Mr. Russell	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr. Clay	Mr. Fulton	Mr. Luchetti	Mr. Sexton	
Mr. Collard	Mr. Galvin	Mr. Makin	Mr. Stewart	Mr. Coutts
Mr. Cope	Mr. Gray	Mr. McGuren	Mr. Thompson	Mr. Duthie

NOES, 56.

Mr. Adermann	Mr. Davidson	Mr. Forbes	Mr. King	Mr. Swartz
Mr. Anthony	Mr. Davis	Mr. Fox	Mr. Leslie	Mr. Townley
Mr. Barnes	Mr. Dean	Mr. J. M. Fraser	Mr. Lindsay	Mr. Turner
Sir G. Barwick	Mr. Downer	Mr. Freeth	Mr. Mackinnon	Mr. Wentworth
Mr. Bate	Mr. Drummond	Mr. Haworth	Mr. McEwen	Mr. Whittorn
Mr. Buchanan	Mr. Drury	Mr. Holt	Sir John McLeay	Mr. Wilson
Mr. Bury	Mr. England	Mr. Holten	Mr. McMahon	
Mr. Chaney	Mr. Erwin	Mr. Jack	Mr. McNeill	
Mr. Chipp	Mr. Failes	Mr. Jess	Mr. Nixon	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr. Cleaver	Mr. Fairbairn	Mr. Kelly	Mr. Opperman	
Mr. Cockle	Mr. Fairhall	Sir W. Kent Hughes	Mr. Robertson	Mr. Howson
Mr. Cramer	Mr. Falkinder	Mr. Killen	Mr. Snedden	Mr. Turnbull

And so it was negated.

Question—That the Votes be agreed to—put and passed.

Vote—" Department of Customs and Excise, £5,462,000"—

Vote—" Department of Trade, £4,265,000"—

Vote—" Department of Primary Industry, £16,889,000"—

Votes together debated.

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

The House resumed; Mr. Lucock reported accordingly.

Ordered—That the House will, at the next sitting, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

9th October, 1962.

10. ADJOURNMENT.—Mr. Adermann (Minister for Primary Industry) moved, That the House do now adjourn. Question—put and passed.

And then the House, at five 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. Brimblecombe, Mr. Comber, Mr. Davies, Mr. James, Mr. McIvor and Mr. Stokes.

A. G. TURNER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.