

1964.

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No. 1.

FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH PARLIAMENT.

TUESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1964.

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia begun and held in Parliament House, Canberra, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, in the thirteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, and in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixty-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), Alan George Turner, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Norman James Parkes, Clerk Assistant, John Athol Pettifer, Second Clerk Assistant, and Alan Robert Browning, 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.
DE L'ISLE
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, WILLIAM PHILIP, VISCOUNT DE L'ISLE, the Governor-General aforesaid, in the exercise of the power conferred by the said Constitution, do by this my Proclamation appoint Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-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 attendance accordingly in the building known as Parliament House, Canberra, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the morning on the said twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

(L.S.) GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia this 31st day of January, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four and in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

ROBERT G. MENZIES

Prime Minister.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

25th February, 1964.

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.

The Commission was read as follows:—

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

To the Right Honourable SIR FRANK WALTERS KITTO, K.B.E., 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 thirty-first day of January, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four, and published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on the third day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four, the twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-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 eleven o'clock in the morning of the said twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

KNOW YOU THAT, in pursuance of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution and the said Letters Patent, I, WILLIAM PHILIP, VISCOUNT DE L'ISLE, 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.

(L.S.) GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia, this twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

DE L'ISLE

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 you 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 Right Honourable Sir Frank Walters Kitto, 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 Right Honourable SIR FRANK WALTERS KITTO, K.B.E., 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,

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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, WILLIAM PHILIP, VISCOUNT DE L'ISLE, 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 Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four, immediately after the opening of the Parliament of the Commonwealth at eleven 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.

(L.S.) GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Australia, this twenty-fifth day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

DE L'ISLE

Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

ROBERT G. MENZIES

Prime Minister.

4. RETURNS TO WRITS FOR GENERAL ELECTION AND FURTHER WRIT FOR DENISON DIVISION.—The Clerk laid on the Table returns to the 124 writs for the General Election of the House of Representatives held on the 30th November, 1963.

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 | Joseph Clement Leonard Sexton. |
| Angas | South Australia | Alexander Russell Downer. |
| Australian Capital Territory | | James Reay Fraser. |
| Balaclava | Victoria | Raymond Harold Whittorn. |
| Ballaarat | Victoria | George Dudley Erwin. |
| Banks | New South Wales | Dominic Eric Costa. |
| Barker | South Australia | Alexander James Forbes. |
| Barton | New South Wales | Leonard James Reynolds. |
| Bass | Tasmania | Lance Herbert Barnard. |
| Batman | Victoria | Samuel James Benson. |
| Bendigo | Victoria | Noel Lawrence Beaton. |
| Bennelong | New South Wales | John Oscar Cramer. |
| Blaxland | New South Wales | Eli James Harrison. |
| Bonython | South Australia | Martin Henry Nicholls. |
| Boothby | South Australia | John McLeay. |
| Bowman | Queensland | Wylie Talbot Gibbs. |
| Braddon | Tasmania | Ronald Davies. |
| Bradfield | New South Wales | Henry Basil Turner. |
| Brisbane | Queensland | Manfred Douglas Cross. |
| Bruce | Victoria | Billy Mackie Snedden. |
| Calare | New South Wales | John Armstrong England. |
| Canning | Western Australia | John Mead Hallett. |
| Capricornia | Queensland | George Henry Gray. |
| Chisholm | Victoria | Wilfrid Selwyn Kent Hughes. |
| Corangamite | Victoria | Ewen Daniel Mackinnon. |
| Corio | Victoria | Hubert Ferdinand Opperman. |
| Cowper | New South Wales | Ian Louis Robinson. |
| Cunningham | New South Wales | Reginald Francis Xavier Connor. |
| Curtin | Western Australia | Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck. |
| Dalley | New South Wales | William Paul O'Connor. |
| Darebin | Victoria | Frank Courtney. |
| Darling | New South Wales | Joseph James Clark. |
| Darling Downs | Queensland | Reginald William Colin Swartz. |
| Dawson | Queensland | George William Shaw. |
| Deakin | Victoria | Francis John Davis. |
| Denison | Tasmania | Athol Gordon Townley. |
| East Sydney | New South Wales | Leonard Thomas Devine. |
| Eden-Monaro | New South Wales | Allan Duncan Fraser. |
| Evans | New South Wales | Malcolm George Mackay. |
| Farrer | New South Wales | David Eric Fairbairn. |
| Fawkner | Victoria | Peter Howson. |
| 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 | Hector James McIvor. |
| Gippsland | Victoria | Peter James Nixon. |
| Grayndler | New South Wales | Frederick Michael Daly. |
| Grey | South Australia | Jack Mortimer. |
| Griffith | Queensland | Wilfred Charles Coutts. |

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| Division. | State. | Name. |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Gwydir | New South Wales | Archibald Ian Allan. |
| Henty | Victoria | Edmund Maxwell Cameron Fox. |
| Herbert | Queensland | Ernest William Harding. |
| Higgins | Victoria | Harold Edward Holt. |
| Higinbotham | Victoria | Donald Leslie Chipp. |
| Hindmarsh | South Australia | Clyde Robert Cameron. |
| Hughes | New South Wales | Leslie Royston Johnson. |
| Hume | New South Wales | John Alexander Pettitt. |
| Hunter | New South Wales | Albert William James. |
| Indi | Victoria | Rendle McNeilage Holten. |
| Isaacs | Victoria | William Crawford Haworth. |
| Kalgoorlie | Western Australia | Frederick Walter Collard. |
| Kennedy | Queensland | William James Frederick Riordan. |
| Kingsford-Smith | New South Wales | Daniel James Curtin. |
| 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 | John David Jess. |
| Lawson | New South Wales | Laurence John Failes. |
| Leichhardt | Queensland | William John Fulton. |
| Lilley | Queensland | Kevin Michael Kiernan Cairns. |
| 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 | Philip William Clifford Stokes. |
| McMillan | Victoria | Alexander Andrew Buchanan. |
| McPherson | Queensland | Charles Edward Barnes. |
| Melbourne | Victoria | Arthur Augustus Calwell. |
| Melbourne Ports | Victoria | Frank Crean. |
| Mitchell | New South Wales | Leslie Herbert Irwin. |
| Moore | Western Australia | Donald William Maisey. |
| Moreton | Queensland | Denis James Killen. |
| Murray | Victoria | John McEwen. |
| Newcastle | New South Wales | Charles Keith Jones. |
| New England | New South Wales | Ian McCahon Sinclair. |
| North Sydney | New South Wales | William Mathers Jack. |
| Northern Territory | | John Norman Nelson. |
| Oxley | Queensland | William George Hayden. |
| Parke | New South Wales | Thomas Eyre Forrest Hughes. |
| Parramatta | New South Wales | Garfield Edward John Barwick. |
| Paterson | New South Wales | Allen Fairhall. |
| Perth | Western Australia | Frederick Charles Chaney. |
| Petrie | Queensland | Alan Shallcross Hulme. |
| Phillip | New South Wales | William John Aston. |
| Port Adelaide | South Australia | Frederick Ronald Birrell. |
| Reid | New South Wales | Thomas Uren. |
| Richmond | New South Wales | John Douglas Anthony. |
| Riverina | New South Wales | Hugh Stevenson Robertson. |
| Robertson | New South Wales | Roger Levinge Dean. |
| Ryan | Queensland | Edward Nigel Drury. |
| Scullin | Victoria | Edward William Peters. |
| Shortland | New South Wales | Charles Edward Griffiths. |
| St. George | New South Wales | Leonard Lewis Bosman. |
| Stirling | Western Australia | Charles Harry Webb. |
| Sturt | South Australia | Keith Cameron Wilson. |
| Swan | Western Australia | Richard Cleaver. |
| Wakefield | South Australia | Charles Robert Kelly. |
| Wannon | Victoria | John Malcolm Fraser. |
| Warringah | New South Wales | John Simon Cockle. |
| Watson | New South Wales | James Francis Cope. |
| Wentworth | New South Wales | Leslie Harry Ernest Bury. |
| Werriwa | New South Wales | Edward Gough Whitlam. |
| West Sydney | New South Wales | Daniel Minogue. |
| Wide Bay | Queensland | Brendan Percival Hansen. |
| Wills | Victoria | Gordon Munro Bryant. |
| Wilmot | Tasmania | Gilbert William Arthur Duthie. |
| Wimmera | Victoria | Robert Shannon King. |
| Yarra | Victoria | James Ford Cairns. |

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The Clerk also laid on the Table a return to a further writ issued by the Governor-General-in-Council for the election on the 15th February, 1964, of a Member for the Electoral Division of Denison to fill the vacancy caused by the death on the 24th December, 1963, of the Honorable A. G. Townley. The return showed that Adrian Gibson had been elected.

5. MEMBERS SWORN.—The Members whose names are above set forth made and subscribed the oath required by law, except Mr. Townley (deceased), and Mr. A. D. Fraser, Sir Wilfrid Kent Hughes, Mr. Swartz and Mr. Uren, who were not then present.

The Deputy retired.

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

Sir John McLeay informed the House that he accepted nomination.

There being no further proposal Sir John McLeay was declared elected as Speaker, and Mr. Wilson and Mr. Holten conducted him to the Chair.

Sir John McLeay 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.

Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister) and Mr. Calwell (Leader of the Opposition) congratulated Mr. Speaker, who expressed his thanks.

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

And the sitting of the House having been suspended until nineteen 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 SIR JOHN McLEAY, K.C.M.G., M.M., M.P.

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, WILLIAM PHILIP, VISCOUNT DE L'ISLE, 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 twenty-fifth (L.S.) day of February, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

DE L'ISLE

Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

ROBERT G. MENZIES

Prime Minister.

9. MEMBER SWORN.—Allan Duncan Fraser made and subscribed the oath required by law.

10. 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—

11. FORMATION OF NEW MINISTRY AND CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS.—Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister) announced that the new Ministry would be constituted as follows:—

Cabinet—

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--|
| Prime Minister | .. | .. | .. | .. | Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Menzies, K.T., C.H., Q.C. |
| Minister for Trade and Industry | .. | .. | .. | .. | Rt. Hon. J. McEwen. |
| Treasurer | .. | .. | .. | .. | Rt. Hon. H. E. Holt. |

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| | |
|---|--|
| Minister for National Development and Vice-President of the Executive Council | Senator the Hon. Sir William Spooner, K.C.M.G., M.M. |
| Minister for Defence | Hon. P. M. C. Hasluck. |
| Minister for Labour and National Service | Hon. W. McMahon. |
| Minister for External Affairs | Hon. Sir Garfield Barwick, Q.C. |
| Minister for Primary Industry | Hon. C. F. Adermann. |
| Minister for Civil Aviation | Senator the Hon. S. Paltridge. |
| Minister for Health | Senator the Hon. H. W. Wade. |
| Minister for Supply | Hon. A. Fairhall. |
| Minister for Customs and Excise | Senator the Hon. N. H. D. Henty. |

Other Ministers—

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Minister for Works | Senator the Hon. J. G. Gorton. |
| Minister for Shipping and Transport | Hon. G. Freeth. |
| Postmaster-General | Hon. A. S. Hulme. |
| Minister for Immigration | Hon. H. F. Opperman, O.B.E. |
| Minister for Social Services | Hon. H. S. Robertson. |
| Minister for Repatriation | Hon. R. W. C. Swartz, M.B.E., E.D. |
| Minister for Air | Hon. D. E. Fairbairn, D.F.C. |
| Attorney-General | Hon. B. M. Snedden. |
| Minister for Territories | Hon. C. E. Barnes. |
| Minister for Housing | Hon. L. H. E. Bury. |
| Minister for the Army | Hon. A. J. Forbes, M.C. |
| Minister for the Interior | Hon. J. D. Anthony. |
| Minister for the Navy | Hon. F. C. Chaney, A.F.C. |

Sir Robert Menzies stated that Senator Gorton would assist him in Commonwealth activities in relation to education and research which fall within the Prime Minister's Department, and that Mr. Forbes would assist the Treasurer in matters relating to his portfolio.

As in the last Parliament, Mr. Holt would be Leader of the House and Senator Sir William Spooner would be Leader of the Government in the Senate.

Sir Robert Menzies informed the House that representation of Ministers would be as follows:—

In the Senate—

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Prime Minister (in matters other than those relating to education and research), Minister for Trade and Industry, Minister for Defence, Minister for Social Services, and Minister for Housing | Senator Sir William Spooner. |
| Treasurer, Minister for Shipping and Transport, Minister for Repatriation, and Minister for Territories | Senator Paltridge. |
| Minister for Primary Industry, Postmaster-General, Minister for Air, and Minister for the Interior | Senator Wade. |
| Minister for Supply, Minister for Immigration, Minister for the Army, and Minister for the Navy | Senator Henty. |
| Prime Minister (in matters relating to education and research), Minister for Labour and National Service, Minister for External Affairs, and Attorney-General | Senator Gorton. |

In the House of Representatives—

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Minister for National Development | Mr. Bury. |
| Minister for Civil Aviation | Mr. Fairbairn. |
| Minister for Health | Mr. Swartz. |
| Minister for Customs and Excise | Mr. Fairhall. |
| Minister for Works | Mr. Freeth. |

Sir Robert Menzies also stated that to put into effect the proposals relating to the Ministry, it would be necessary to increase the number of Ministers to 25. As this would require amendment to the Ministers of State Act, which at present provides for the appointment of only 22 Ministers, the Parliament would be invited later on to consider this matter. Until the Ministers of State Act has been amended, Senator Gorton would be Minister for the Interior with Mr. Freeth representing him in this House, Sir Garfield Barwick would be Attorney-General and Mr. Forbes would be Minister for the Navy.

Sir Robert Menzies further stated that with the appointment of a Minister for Housing, there had been established a new Department of Housing the functions of which include matters relating to the Commonwealth and State Housing Agreements and War Service Homes arrangements which were previously administered by the Department of National Development.

12. LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.—Mr. Calwell informed the House that he had been appointed Leader of the Opposition, and that Mr. Whitlam had been appointed Deputy Leader.
13. LEADER OF THE AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY PARTY.—Mr. McEwen informed the House that he had been appointed Leader of the Australian Country Party, and that Mr. Adermann had been appointed Deputy Leader.
14. DESIGNS BILL 1964.—Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister) presented a Bill for an Act to amend the *Designs Act 1906-1950*.
Bill read a first time.
Ordered—That the second reading be made an order of the day for the next sitting.

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15. MEMBER SWORN.—Thomas Uren made and subscribed the oath required by law.

16. 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:—

The 25th Parliament of the Commonwealth is now assembled to consider and deal with many matters of importance to Australia. Many of them were the subject of policy statements during the election campaign, and will be referred to later in this speech as part of a legislative and administrative programme of action.

The Parliament meets at a time when we had been looking forward, with loyalty and affection, to a visit by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother. We learned with deep regret that illness compelled Her Majesty to cancel her journey. We welcome the news of her steady recovery. Many millions of Australians have lasting and loving memories of her previous visits, and of her warm and gracious personality, so we are happy to regard her visit as a pleasure deferred, but not foregone.

Since the Parliament last met, two tragic events have occurred. The assassination of President Kennedy deprived the world of a statesman of courage, character, and imaginative ability, and Australia of a warm and understanding friend. My Government has conveyed to the people of the United States of America, through the new President, the grief and sense of loss of all the people of Australia.

The other tragic event concerns us in this country. The recent collision which resulted in the sinking of H.M.A.S. *Voyager* and the loss of the lives of so many gallant Australian sailors, is now under full and far-reaching judicial investigation by a Royal Commission. Meanwhile, the hearts of all Australians have gone out to those who have been so suddenly bereaved, and to those who were injured.

In the field of foreign relations my Government will continue, through the United Nations and its agencies and by direct and sustained diplomatic effort, to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes, international stability, and rising standards of self-government and prosperity.

The partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty concluded in August, 1963, holds out hopes for some relaxation of world tension. It is, of course, not comprehensive either in terms of membership or content. My advisers hope to see it extended to cover all nations and all forms of testing, so that the dangers of a renewed nuclear arms race may be diminished.

In spite of great international efforts, political tension is still high in some regions, notably in Australia's near north. This is largely, as in the past, due to Communist pressures. But we also have what is called "confrontation" over Malaysia. My Government will continue to support the political and territorial integrity of Malaysia. In addition to its pledge to provide forces if necessary to assist Malaysia and Great Britain in the defence of Malaysia against externally directed aggression or insurgency, my Government is taking active measures to assist the development of Malaysia's own defence resources.

Australian relations with Indonesia have, of course, deeply concerned my Ministers. Government policy towards Indonesia continues to be one of friendship, pursued with patience, frankness, and realism. The major interests which we have in common should, if possible, be preserved. But my advisers continue to make it clear to Indonesia that we have commitments in relation to Malaysia which we will honour.

In all matters affecting Australian security and defence, my Government will, in association with our New Zealand comrades, work to expand the scope and effectiveness of its co-operation with Britain and the United States.

At the same time, we will work with our other S.E.A.T.O. partners in South-Eastern Asian problems, particularly those of Laos and South Vietnam.

My Government will continue through a range of channels available for varying types of aid—Colombo Plan, International Bank, United Nations and bilateral schemes—to assist those countries which cannot develop adequately alone.

In the Trust Territory of Papua-New Guinea, administrative resources will be expanded to maintain the momentum of economic, social and political advancement.

Immediate attention will be given to reports which are to be received this year from the Survey Mission of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on the economy of the Territory and from the Commission on Higher Education.

My Government will continue to pay a great deal of attention to developments in Africa, especially in the new countries of the Commonwealth of Nations which are seeking to work out independent national life and institutions.

In the present state of affairs, defence must continue to be a major responsibility of my Government. It will continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the security of this country together with its island territories and to make a proper contribution to the common defence in association with our allies.

The decisions already taken will put this country in a position to react promptly and effectively to any threatening moves with greater strength. The objective is to provide readily available and realistically trained forces, possessing the most modern conventional equipment, with effective mobility by land, sea and air, as self-contained as possible, so as to be able to operate either with allies or by themselves.

The overall strength and versatility of the Royal Australian Navy are being progressively increased. Construction of the first two Charles F. Adams guided missile destroyers is proceeding, and they are expected to commission next year. An order has been placed for a third guided missile destroyer. The new frigate being built in Australia will commission shortly. Four submarines of the British Oberon class are being obtained. The new survey ship, H.M.A.S. *Moresby*, has already been handed over to naval control. The keel for the new escort maintenance ship will shortly be laid in Sydney.

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In the Army, a third regular battle group is to be raised. The Pacific Islands Regiment will be doubled in strength as soon as possible and further developments will then be considered. The Citizen Military Forces is being built up, its training is more realistic, and it is being equipped with modern arms, vehicles and stores of all kinds.

Expenditure on modern equipment for the Army is being increased from £10 million to £17.5 million each year covering a complete range of weapons, communications and radar equipment, light aircraft, water craft, and vehicles.

The Royal Australian Air Force is being extensively re-equipped. There are on order 100 Mirage fighter aircraft, which are the best in the world for our requirements. The first of these from local production has now been handed over to the R.A.A.F. New radar units for control of fighter aircraft are being obtained. We are obtaining two squadrons of F111A, the last word in strike reconnaissance aircraft. Caribou aircraft and Iroquois helicopters are being obtained to improve the tactical mobility of the Army in the field. The Bloodhound missile system has been installed. Further modern operational airfields are to be built in the Northern Territory and in New Guinea.

Effective and modern defence production and research organization backs the needs of the forces.

Defence expenditure has increased from £203 million in 1961-62, to over £260 million this financial year, and will continue to rise substantially in future years.

My advisers have consistently sought a strong growth in development, population, and production, matched by full employment of labour, improving productivity, rising standards of living, steady costs and prices and a strong trading and financial position abroad.

The production and sale of goods and services have continued to rise strongly; levels of building and construction are high; dwellings are being erected at a rate exceeding one hundred thousand a year.

The numbers in employment have been rising rapidly and, except for seasonal influences, the numbers registered for employment have progressively declined. The present demand for labour of most classes is now strong.

Large numbers of desirable migrants are offering and, having regard to the growing demand for labour, particularly skilled labour, the Government has recently decided to raise the immigration target for this year by accepting another 10,000 British assisted migrants.

Along with our favourable economic growth, there has gone a notable steadiness of costs and prices.

Higher export prices for some of the more important commodities, together with increased production, should result in a record rise in the gross value of rural production in 1963-64. The value of exports of rural origin should also be a record, nearly 25 per cent. higher than last year.

The balance of our overseas trade has moved in our favour and a considerable amount of overseas capital has been flowing in. In consequence, our external reserves have risen to the highest point on record, and are continuing to rise.

The amount of money and liquid assets held by the Australian banks and public is currently very large, and growing. My advisers' policy is that the supply of funds should remain adequate for continued growth. But they will exercise such powers as they have to avoid speculative activities or a rise in prices. Greater efficiency and a higher level of productivity are tasks for all sections of industry, and not for governments alone.

It is the objective of Government policy that the nation should achieve over the next five years a total increase of at least 25 per cent. in the gross national product expressed in terms of constant prices. The Government will be assisted by the findings of the Committee of Economic Enquiry, whose report is expected later in the year.

A Northern Division of the Department of National Development has been established to assist the Government in devising further proposals for the accelerated development of the north. A study of the problem of freight costs for the north is being put in hand.

The assessment and development of our water resources is vital to national development. My advisers are currently assisting some State Governments with the construction of major water storages and are giving full support to the Water Resources Council in its work.

The mineral industry has continued to advance in terms of production and exports and in becoming more diversified.

My advisers continue to encourage the development of our mineral resources and their maximum processing in Australia. Legislation will be introduced to extend both the subsidy and the concessional taxation deductions for oil search for a period of three years.

Legislation will be introduced to authorize substantial Commonwealth financial assistance for flood mitigation works in the coastal rivers of New South Wales and the construction of an access road to the Gordon River area of south-west Tasmania.

As already announced, my advisers are working out arrangements which will require the co-operation of the States and of the petrol companies to bring about a reduction in the price of petroleum products in country areas. This is a most important practical exercise in decentralization.

The former Department of Trade has become the Department of Trade and Industry, and is in the course of establishing a Secondary Industry section under a very senior and responsible official. The Government recognizes that one of the needs of our developing secondary industries, particularly those entering export markets, is that the home market should not be eroded by dumping or related practices. The Government will see that the protective needs of Australian industry are not circumvented in this way.

In certain instances the establishment of Australian business ventures overseas, whether under wholly Australian or joint ownership, can strengthen the local economy and at the same time encourage Australian exports.

Experience shows that the establishment by marketing boards of processing plants overseas, especially in the lesser developed countries, will benefit the export of our primary products and also contribute to social and economic development in such countries. My advisers plan to facilitate the establishment of new plants of this sort.

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Consideration is being given to a widening of the scope of the Export Payments Insurance Corporation to provide increased protection for Australian exporters against non-commercial risks.

It is also the fact that Australian industries are expanding their operations overseas, using Australian components and raw materials. My advisers are studying the details of a scheme of insurance against non-commercial risks such as expropriation or war. So soon as conclusions have been reached, a further announcement will be made.

International trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade are scheduled to begin in May. For the first time the reduction of barriers to international trade in primary products will be given as much emphasis in these negotiations as the reduction of tariffs against industrial goods.

Special commodity groups have already been established, to negotiate on the problems of improving access to world markets and obtaining remunerative prices for cereals, meat and dairy products.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development is to begin next month. Australia will participate in its work.

The Government will continue its policy of supporting the stabilization of our primary industries. Legislation will be introduced to give effect to arrangements under which the Commonwealth will match pound for pound additional funds contributed by wool growers for wool promotion in excess of their present levy.

Legislation is also in preparation to support a meat industry plan for developing and diversifying the overseas markets for Australian meat. A stabilization proposal for the dried fruits industry will shortly be put to a vote by growers in the industry. Further, subject to the concurrence of the State Governments who have a large responsibility in this regard, my Government is prepared to bring down legislation to support a stabilization scheme for the Australian egg industry.

Scientific research in the rural industries is of the highest importance. Special funds are already available to the States to assist in having the benefits of research available to the man on the land. However, my advisers believe that the process can be quickened. They are prepared to work out arrangements with the States to bring this about.

The Commonwealth Aid Roads legislation, under which the Commonwealth will have paid £250 million to the States for roads over the past five years, expires on 30th June next. Legislation for a new scheme, which will involve larger payments, will be presented to the Parliament in this Session following discussions with the State Premiers.

Up-to-date communications facilities are needed in a rapidly growing economy.

Important steps towards the fulfilment of the National Telephone Plan have been made. These include the introduction of a new operational system, extended calling areas without the payment of trunk call fees, the progressive extension of Subscriber Trunk Dialling facilities and a number of large scale coaxial cable and radio trunk installation projects, linking capital cities and rural areas.

Progress is being made with the extension of television to provincial and country areas. The Government has maintained its policy of providing for dual national and commercial services. When the current expansion is completed by the end of 1966, television will be available to more than 90 per cent. of the Australian community. Recent legislation providing for "translator" stations, to relay programmes from country stations, will enable even wider coverage.

Australia has participated in the construction of a marine cable known as COMPAC to link Canada with Australia and New Zealand as part of a "round-the-world" cable scheme. The final stage was completed in December, 1963. A cable link known as SEACOM will also be established with South-East Asia and work is already progressing.

There are significant developments in ship-building. The latest passenger vessel built in Australia, the *Empress of Australia*, was launched recently and should be completed at the end of the year. Tenders are now open for the construction of four 47,000-ton bulk carriers in Australian shipyards, and these will be the largest ever built here.

The coastal carriage of petroleum products in Australian registered and Australian built tankers has been under discussion with interested parties. The policy of financial assistance in the construction of ships in Australia has also been under consideration following a recent review by the Tariff Board.

Later this year the two major internal airlines will introduce jet aircraft. In international aviation my Government recently approved of Qantas purchasing early delivery positions for supersonic aircraft to come into international service in the 1970's. The Government is carrying out a five-year plan of airport construction and the installation of long range radar equipment for air-traffic control purposes.

Following publication of the Government's broad statement on restrictive trade practices, my advisers have received criticisms and suggestions and have had valuable discussions with various organizations. The Government will introduce a Bill to the Parliament and leave it open to public scrutiny for a reasonable time before it is taken up in debate.

My Government will put into effect at the earliest possible date two housing proposals, one to make it easier for young married people to own a home of their own, and the other to increase the flow of private funds for housing in Australia.

The first scheme aims at encouraging young people to save to acquire a dwelling by offering a financial incentive for such saving. My Minister for Housing intends to introduce into the Parliament early this session legislation to authorize the operation of this scheme. The proposed conditions of eligibility of savings for the grant and the manner of operation of the scheme will then be put before the Parliament.

The second proposal is designed to improve the availability of loans on reasonable terms from private sources for the purchase or construction of a home, or the discharge of an existing mortgage. My Government intends to present to the Parliament legislation to authorize insurance of the repayment of principal and the payment of interest on private loans for any of these purposes.

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The Government will introduce legislation to increase child endowment for the third and subsequent children to 15s. a week and to grant endowment of 15s. a week in respect of full-time students between the ages of 16 and 21 years.

Legislation will be introduced during this session for the purpose of giving effect to two policy changes in the health field, namely, that Commonwealth medical benefits be increased by 33½ per cent. and that the existing limit of £10 million applying to grants to the States for the building or equipping of mental health treatment centres will not apply for the next three years. All contributors to medical benefits insurance funds will be entitled to the increase in the Commonwealth medical benefits without being required to make any increase in their weekly contributions to the funds.

In the very important field of education, my Government will continue to provide substantial financial assistance for universities. In addition to the grants to the States for their universities, which were provided by the Act of 1963, legislation will provide additional finance for the teaching costs of medical hospitals during the 1964–66 triennium, and towards meeting the costs of higher levels of academic salaries. For the purpose of its grants to the States, the Government has accepted an interim level of academic salaries as from 1st July, 1963, and will shortly be establishing an inquiry to recommend a level of academic salaries for grant purposes during the current triennium.

The Government keenly recognizes scientific research as vital both for higher education and for national growth. It is giving further consideration to its role in this field.

In the near future the Government will receive, and at once consider, a report from a committee which has been studying various aspects of tertiary education with a view to recommending what the future pattern of education in this field should be.

The Government has received a mandate for new measures of assistance for secondary and technical education. It will introduce a scheme of secondary school scholarships involving 10,000 awards annually, open competitively to all secondary school students for the last two years of secondary education, and providing a maintenance grant of £100 per annum without means test and up to £100 per annum for fees and books. There will be 2,500 scholarships annually on a comparable basis for students at technical schools. An amount of £5 million per annum will be made available to all secondary schools, government and independent, for the provision of building and equipment facilities for science teaching. There will be an annual grant of £5 million to the States towards the building and equipment costs of technical schools.

The development of comprehensive and detailed arrangements between the Commonwealth and the States and independent school authorities has been put in hand. Effect will be given to the new measures, by legislation where necessary, as soon as practicable.

My advisers consider that it is necessary to increase the size of the Ministry to meet modern circumstances. A Bill to amend the Ministers of State Act will be placed before the Parliament in the early days of this session. Its purpose will be to permit the appointment of 25 Ministers instead of 22.

My Government will submit amendments to the Representation Act and to the Electoral Act.

Under the current provisions of the Representation Act, the Chief Electoral Officer, in determining the number of members each State shall have in the House of Representatives, is required to find that where, after dividing the State population by the electoral quota, there is a remainder equal to less than one-half of the quota, no member shall be chosen in respect of that remainder. In a situation where State populations are growing at different rates, this requirement can have the effect that some States may lose representation, despite a general growth. My Government considers that, in such circumstances, there should be no loss of representation, and proposes to legislate accordingly.

Regarding the Electoral Act, my Government will introduce amending legislation to make it clear that, in making any proposed distribution of a State into divisions for electoral purposes, the Distribution Commissioners shall take into account community of economic, social and regional interests, difficulties of communication, remoteness or distance, the trend of population changes, physical features, and the relative areas of proposed divisions. No fixed quota differential is proposed.

I now leave you to the discharge of your high and important duties, in the faith that Divine Providence will guide your deliberations and further the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth.

17. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.—Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister) moved, That a committee, consisting of Mr. K. M. K. Cairns, Mr. Maisey 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.

18. DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (MR. JOHN F. KENNEDY).—Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister) referred to the death, on the 22nd November, 1963, of the President of the United States of America (Mr. John F. Kennedy), and moved, That this House records its sincere regret at the death of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, President of the United States of America, places on record its appreciation of his high courage and devoted service to the cause of international peace, expresses to the people of the United States its profound regret at the loss they have suffered, and tenders its deep sympathy to Mrs. Kennedy and her family in their bereavement.
And Mr. Calwell (Leader of the Opposition) having seconded the motion, and all Members present having risen, in silence—
Question—passed.

19. DEATH OF MEMBER (THE HONORABLE A. G. TOWNLEY).—Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister) referred to the death, on the 24th December, 1963, of the Honorable A. G. Townley, and moved, That this House expresses its deep regret at the death on the 24th December, 1963, of the Honorable Athol Gordon Townley, a Member of this House for the Division of Denison from 1949 until 1963 and a

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former Minister of the Crown, places on record its appreciation of his long and meritorious public service and tenders its profound sympathy to his widow and family in their bereavement.

And Mr. Calwell (Leader of the Opposition) having seconded the motion, and Mr. McEwen (Minister for Trade and Industry), Mr. Falkinder and Mr. Gibson having addressed the House in support thereof, and all Members present having risen, in silence—

Question—passed.

20. DEATH OF THE HONORABLE SIR JOSIAH FRANCIS.—Sir Robert Menzies referred to the death on the 22nd February, 1964, of the Honorable Sir Josiah Francis, and moved, That this House expresses its deep regret at the death of the Honorable Sir Josiah Francis, a former Member of this House for the Division of Moreton, and a former Minister of the Crown, places on record its appreciation of his long and meritorious public service and tenders its profound sympathy to his widow in her bereavement.

And Mr. Calwell (Leader of the Opposition) having seconded the motion, and Mr. McEwen (Minister for Trade and Industry) and Mr. Killen having addressed the House in support thereof, and all Members present having risen, in silence—

Question—passed.

21. SUSPENSION OF SITTING AS MARK OF RESPECT.—As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the sitting was thereupon suspended until eight o'clock p.m.

22. RESUMPTION OF SITTING.—At eight o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

23. MEMBER SWORN.—Reginald William Colin Swartz made and subscribed the oath required by law.

24. QUESTIONS.—Questions without notice were asked.

25. LOSS OF H.M.A.S. *VOYAGER*—ROYAL COMMISSION—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.—Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister), by leave, made a ministerial statement with reference to the loss of H.M.A.S. *Voyager* on the 10th February following a collision at sea with H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* and extended to the bereaved families the very deepest sympathy. Sir Robert Menzies informed the House that the Government had established a Royal Commission to investigate the tragedy, the Commissioner being the Honorable Sir John Spicer, Chief Judge of the Commonwealth Industrial Court, and stated the terms of reference of the Commission.

Mr. Calwell (Leader of the Opposition), by leave, also made a statement with reference to the matter.

26. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.—Mr. Allan moved, That Mr. Lucock be appointed Chairman of Committees of this House, which motion was seconded by Mr. Davis.

There being no further motion Mr. Lucock was declared appointed as Chairman of Committees.

Sir Robert Menzies (Prime Minister), Mr. Calwell (Leader of the Opposition) and Mr. McEwen (Minister for Trade and Industry) congratulated Mr. Lucock, who made his acknowledgments to the House.

27. ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH.—Mr. K. M. K. Cairns 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 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. Cairns moved, That the Address be agreed to.

Mr. Maisey seconded the motion.

Debate adjourned (Mr. Duthie), and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

28. ADJOURNMENT.—Mr. Hasluck (Minister for Defence) moved, That the House do now adjourn.

Question—put and passed.

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

APERS.—The following papers were deemed to have been presented on the 25th February, 1964, pursuant to statute—

Air Force Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—

1963, Nos. 114, 115, 116, 117.

1964, Nos. 9, 13.

Australian National University Act—Statutes—

No. 58—Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment No. 1.

No. 59—Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Amendment No. 2.

No. 60—Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment No. 2.

No. 61—Halls of Residence (School of General Studies).

No. 62—Halls of Residence (School of General Studies) Amendment No. 1.

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- No. 63—Staff Superannuation Amendment No. 5.
 No. 64—Academic and Ceremonial Dress Amendment No. 1.
- Beaches, Fishing Grounds and Sea Routes Protection Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 100.
- Canned Fruit Excise Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 131.
- Canned Fruits Export Marketing Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 124.
- Canning-Fruit Charge Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 135.
- Cellulose Acetate Flake Bounty Act—Return for year 1962–63.
- Commonwealth Banks Act—Appointment Certificates—R. J. Cotsell, E. J. Donald, B. F. Healy, B. J. Higgins, R. M. Huddart, C. E. Jack, G. Marshall, W. H. Matthes, I. C. McLennan, I. D. Pye, D. R. H. Secomb, C. T. Sparke, R. D. A. Stuart, R. G. Vallins.
- Commonwealth Inscribed Stock Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1964, No. 19.
- Copper Bounty Act—Return for year 1962–63.
- Customs Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, Nos. 129, 130, 144, 149.
- Customs Act and Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—1963, Nos. 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143. 1964, No. 11.
- Defence Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—1963, Nos. 128, 133, 146, 150. 1964, Nos. 14, 17.
- Defence (Visiting Forces) Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 134.
- Distillation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 148.
- Excise Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 147.
- Honey Industry Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—1963, No. 111. 1964, No. 10.
- Insurance Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 127.
- Lands Acquisition Act—Land, &c., acquired for—
 Civil Aviation purposes—
 Eagle Farm, Queensland.
 Merimbula, New South Wales.
 Kuringai, Sydney, New South Wales.
- Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization purposes—Ryde, New South Wales.
- Defence purposes—
 Acacia Ridge, Brisbane, Queensland.
 Wide Bay, Queensland.
- Meteorological purposes—Tamworth, New South Wales.
- Postal purposes—
 Arding, New South Wales.
 Avalon, New South Wales.
 Binnie Lookout, South Australia.
 Bolong, New South Wales.
 Browns Hill, South Australia.
 Bullarah (Kurabooma), New South Wales.
 Burroway, New South Wales.
 Cooranbong, New South Wales.
 Currigundi (Bunnor), New South Wales.
 Egansford, New South Wales.
 Gerringong, New South Wales.
 Green Valley, New South Wales.
 Griffith, New South Wales.
 Hartley, New South Wales.
 Keajura Creek, New South Wales.
 Keysbrook, Western Australia.
 Lock, South Australia.
 Nantabibbie, South Australia.
 Natimuk, Victoria.
 Port Wakefield, South Australia.
 Somersby, New South Wales.
 South Deniliquin, New South Wales.
 Sunbury, Victoria.
 Willowdale (Berrioye), New South Wales.
 Wurdiboluc, Victoria.
- Lighthouses Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 99.
- National Health Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—1963, No. 107. 1964, No. 12.
- Nationality and Citizenship Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1964, No. 1.
- Naval Defence Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—1963, Nos. 95, 112, 113, 121, 122, 145. 1964, Nos. 2, 5, 6.
- Navigation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—1963, Nos. 97, 98, 102. 1964, Nos. 7, 8.

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Northern Territory (Administration) Act—

Crown Lands Ordinance—Statement of reasons by Minister for resumption or revocation of reserves in Northern Territory—

Certain Aboriginal Reserves.

Lot No. 1019, Alice Springs, reserved for the purposes of the Postmaster-General's Department.

Ordinances—1963—

No. 72—Intestate Wards (Distribution of Estates).

No. 73—Administrator's Council.

No. 74—Housing 1962.

No. 75—Companies (No. 3).

No. 76—Defamation.

No. 77—Prohibited Drugs.

No. 78—Darwin Town Area Leases.

Regulations—1963—

No. 19 (Public Service Ordinance).

No. 20 (Lottery and Gaming Ordinance).

No. 21 (Companies Ordinances).

Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, Nos. 105, 109.

Papua and New Guinea Act—Ordinances—1963—

No. 30—Liquor (Licensing).

No. 32—Transactions with Natives.

No. 33—Discriminatory Practices.

No. 37—Superannuation (Papua and New Guinea).

No. 40—Roads Maintenance.

No. 41—Electoral.

No. 42—Electoral (Open Electorates).

No. 43—Electoral (Special Electorates).

No. 44—Parliamentary Under-Secretaries.

No. 45—Parliamentary Allowances.

No. 46—Appropriation 1963-64.

No. 47—Loan (Works, Services and Electricity).

No. 48—Medical.

No. 49—Police Offences (New Guinea) (No. 2).

No. 50—Police Offences (Papua) (No. 2).

No. 51—Motor Traffic.

No. 52—Co-operative Societies.

No. 53—Native Economic Development.

No. 54—Savings and Loan Societies.

No. 55—Native Administration (New Guinea).

No. 56—Native Regulation (Papua).

No. 57—Income Tax.

No. 58—New Guinea Land Titles Restoration.

No. 59—Public Service.

No. 62—Superannuation (Papua and New Guinea) (No. 2).

No. 63—Ordinances Interpretation.

No. 64—Papua and New Guinea Coffee Marketing Board.

No. 66—Liquor (Miscellaneous Provisions).

No. 67—Unclaimed Moneys.

No. 68—Native Employment (No. 2).

No. 69—Survey (No. 2).

No. 70—Housing Loans.

No. 71—Judges' Pensions.

No. 72—Cocoa Industry.

No. 73—Cemeteries.

No. 74—Public Museums and Art Galleries.

No. 75—Treasury.

No. 76—Personal Tax (Rates) 1964.

No. 77—Personal Tax (Rates) (No. 2) 1964.

Patents Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1964, No. 3.

Post and Telegraph Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules—

1963, Nos. 96, 132.

1964, No. 4.

Processed Milk Products Bounty Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 103.

Public Service Act—

Appointments—Department—

Attorney-General—M. E. Robins.

Civil Aviation—T. A. Berry.

External Affairs—J. McG. Trotter.

Health—L. D. Holstock.

Interior—A. McLaren.

National Development—E. Mommsen, A. V. H. Needham, E. M. Roy.

Primary Industry—W. G. G. Pevie, I. J. B. Young.

Prime Minister—G. J. Aubert, P. Biskup, B. W. Muncey, D. W. Rowe, D. B. Smart.

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- Repatriation—W. G. Evans, D. C. Wilkinson.
 Shipping and Transport—D. G. M. Hemphill.
 Supply—F. E. Foers.
 Territories—C. G. Bannon, N. J. Flemming, R. J. Tattam.
 Trade and Industry—J. A. Back, W. W. Howitt, B. F. Neal.
 Works—I. W. G. Bednall, T. M. Maloney, L. S. Smith, F. Vroombout.
- Regulations—Statutory Rules—
 1963, Nos. 106, 108, 119, 123, 151, 152, 153.
 1964, No. 18.
- Public Service Arbitration Act—Public Service Arbitrator—Determinations—1963—
 No. 52—Federated Clerks' Union of Australia.
 No. 56—Federated Ironworkers' Association of Australia.
 No. 57—Commonwealth Postmasters' Association.
 No. 58—Australian Journalists' Association.
 No. 59—Commonwealth Postmasters' Association.
 No. 60—Australian Workers' Union.
 No. 61—Amalgamated Engineering Union and others.
 No. 62—Australian Workers' Union.
 No. 63—Non-Official Postmasters' Association of Australia.
 No. 64—Australian Nursing Federation, Employees' Section.
 No. 65—Association of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors and Draughtsmen of Australia and others.
 No. 66—Professional Officers' Association, Commonwealth Public Service and others.
 No. 67—Professional Officers' Association, Commonwealth Public Service.
 No. 68—Australian Theatrical and Amusement Employees' Association.
 No. 69—Professional Officers' Association, Commonwealth Public Service and Association of Architects, Engineers, Surveyors and Draughtsmen of Australia.
 No. 70—Professional Officers' Association, Commonwealth Public Service.
 No. 71—Association of Officers of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.
 No. 72—Federated Liquor and Allied Industries Employees' Union of Australia.
 No. 73—Australian Journalists' Association.
 No. 74—Federated Storemen and Packers' Union of Australia and others.
 No. 75—North Australian Workers' Union.
 Nos. 76 and 77—Professional Officers' Association, Commonwealth Public Service.
- Pyrites Bounty Act—Return for year 1961–62.
 Quarantine Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 110.
 Repatriation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 104.
 Science and Industry Research Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 125.
 Seamen's Compensation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 101.
 Seamen's War Pensions and Allowances Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 120.
 Seat of Government (Administration) Act—
 Ordinances—
 1963—
 No. 20—Lake Burley Griffin (Temporary Control).
 No. 21—Motor Traffic.
 1964—No. 1—Medical Practitioners Registration (No. 2) 1963.
 Regulations—1963—
 No. 6 (Medical Practitioners Registration Ordinance).
 No. 7 (Dentists Registration Ordinance).
- Sulphate of Ammonia Bounty Act—Return for year ended 31st March, 1963.
 Sulphuric Acid Bounty Act—Return for year 1962–63.
 Superannuation Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 118.
 Weights and Measures (National Standards) Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1963, No. 126.

MEMBERS PRESENT.—All Members were present (at some time during the sitting) except Sir Wilfrid Kent Hughes.

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