

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

No. 35.

JOURNALS OF THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, 21ST JUNE, 1950.

1. MEETING OF SENATE.—The Senate met at three p.m., pursuant to adjournment.—The President (Senator the Honorable Gordon Brown) took the Chair.
2. PRAYERS.
3. QUESTIONS.—Questions on notice were answered.
4. PAPERS.—The following Paper was presented, by Command of His Excellency the Governor-General—
Superannuation Act—Fifth Quinquennial Report on the Commonwealth Superannuation Fund covering the period up to 30th June, 1947.
The following Papers were presented, pursuant to Statute—
Commonwealth Public Service Act—Appointment—Department of the Interior—J. H. Hunter.
Seat of Government Acceptance Act and Seat of Government (Administration) Act—
Ordinance—1950—No. 3—United States Educational Foundation in Australia.
5. COMMUNIST PARTY DISSOLUTION BILL 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives.*—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 7.

The House of Representatives returns to the Senate the Bill intituled “ *A Bill for an Act to provide for the Dissolution of the Australian Communist Party and of other Communist Organizations, to disqualify Communists from holding certain Offices, and for purposes connected therewith*”, and acquaints the Senate that the House of Representatives has agreed to Amendments Nos. 1, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 23 to 27 and 29 made by the Senate; has agreed to Amendments Nos. 7 and 16 with the Amendments indicated by the annexed Schedule, and has disagreed to Amendments Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22 and 28, set forth in the said Schedule, and for the Reasons shown therein.

The House of Representatives desires the concurrence of the Senate in the Amendments made on Amendments Nos. 7 and 16 of the Senate, and the reconsideration of the Bill in respect of the Amendments disagreed to.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,

Speaker.

House of Representatives,

Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

Ordered—That the Message be considered in Committee of the Whole forthwith.

In the Committee.

Message read.

The Committee proceeded to consider the Amendments, which are as follows :—

SCHEDULE OF THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO WHICH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAS AGREED WITH AMENDMENTS.

No. 7.—Page 5, clause 5, lines 39 to 48, leave out sub-clauses (4.), (5.) and (6.), insert the following sub-clauses :—

“(4.) If, upon the hearing, the Commonwealth satisfies the court—

(a) that the applicant is a body to which this section applies; and

(b) that the continued existence of the body would be prejudicial to the security and defence of the Commonwealth or to the execution or maintenance of the Constitution or of the laws of the Commonwealth,

the court shall dismiss the application, and the declaration shall, subject to this section, remain in force.

“(5.) If the Commonwealth does not so satisfy the court, the court shall set aside the declaration.

“(6.) The applicant or the Commonwealth, as the case may be, may, within twenty-one days after the decision of a court under sub-section (4.) or (5.) of this section, appeal against the decision—

(a) where the application was made to the Supreme Court of a State—to the Full Court of that Supreme Court; or

(b) where the application was made to the High Court or to the Supreme Court of a Territory of the Commonwealth—to the Full Court of the High Court,

and the decision of the court on the appeal shall be final and conclusive.”

Amendment amended as follows :—

By omitting proposed sub-clauses (4.), (5.) and (6.) and inserting the following sub-clauses :—

“(4.) At the hearing of the application, the applicant shall begin ; if evidence is given in person by such officer or officers of the applicant as the court is satisfied is or are best able to give full and admissible evidence as to matters relevant to the application, the burden shall be upon the Commonwealth to prove that the applicant is a body to which this section applies, but, if evidence is not so given, the burden shall be upon the applicant to prove that the applicant is not a body to which this section applies.

“(5.) Upon the hearing of the application, the declaration made by the Governor-General under sub-section (2.) of this section shall, in so far as it declares that the applicant is a body of persons to which this section applies, be *prima facie* evidence that the applicant is such a body.”.

No. 16.—Page 7, clause 9, lines 20 to 29, leave out sub-clauses (4.), (5.) and (6.), insert the following sub-clauses :—

“(4.) If, upon the hearing, the Commonwealth satisfies the court—

(a) that the applicant is a person to whom this section applies ; and

(b) that the applicant is engaged, or is likely to engage, in activities prejudicial to the security and defence of the Commonwealth or to the execution or maintenance of the Constitution or of the laws of the Commonwealth,

the court shall dismiss the application and the declaration shall, subject to this section, remain in force.

“(5.) If the Commonwealth does not so satisfy the court, the court shall set aside the declaration.

“(6.) The applicant or the Commonwealth, as the case may be, may, within twenty-one days after the decision of a court under sub-section (4.) or (5.) of this section, appeal against the decision—

(a) where the application was made to the Supreme Court of a State—to the Full Court of that Supreme Court ; or

(b) where the application was made to the High Court or to the Supreme Court of a Territory of the Commonwealth—to the Full Court of the High Court,

and the decision of the court on the appeal shall be final and conclusive.

“(6A.) Where a declaration under this section is set aside by a court (including a Full Court upon appeal from a single Justice or Judge) or the setting aside of such a declaration is confirmed by a court, the court, in its decision—

(a) shall order the Commonwealth to pay to the applicant the costs of the application and of any appeal ; and

(b) may order the Commonwealth to pay to the declared person such sum by way of compensation as the court thinks just in all the circumstances.

“(6B.) Where a declaration is in force under this section in respect of a person and the procedure provided by the preceding provisions of this section for the setting aside of the declaration is no longer available (whether or not that person made an application under those provisions), that person may, subject to this section, at any time apply to—

(a) the Full Court of the Supreme Court of the State or Territory of the Commonwealth in which the applicant resides ; or

(b) the Full Court of the High Court,

for leave to apply to have the declaration revoked.

“(6C.) Where, upon such an application, the court grants leave, the court shall direct whether the application for revocation of the declaration is to be heard—

(a) by the court constituted by a single Justice or Judge ; or

(b) by the Full Court.

“(6D.) The court so constituted, or the Full Court, as the case may be, may hear and determine the application for revocation of the declaration and revoke the declaration or refuse the application, as it thinks just, and its decision shall not be subject to appeal.

“(6E.) A declaration which is revoked under the last preceding sub-section shall cease to have effect upon the day upon which the order of the court revoking the declaration is made.”.

Amendment amended as follows :—

By omitting proposed sub-clauses (4.) to (6E.) (inclusive) and inserting the following sub-clauses :—

“(4.) At the hearing of the application, the applicant shall begin ; if he gives evidence in person, the burden shall be upon the Commonwealth to prove that he is a person to whom this section applies, but if he does not give evidence in person, the burden shall be upon him to prove that he is not a person to whom this section applies.

“(5.) Upon the hearing of the application, the declaration made by the Governor-General under sub-section (2.) of this section shall, in so far as it declares that the applicant is a person to whom this section applies, be *prima facie* evidence that the applicant is such a person.”.

SCHEDULE OF THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE SENATE TO WHICH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAS DISAGREED.

No. 2.—Page 4, clause 3, line 4, leave out “ majority ”, insert “ substantial number ”.

No. 3.—Page 4, clause 3, line 26, after “ application ”, insert “ or appeal ”.

No. 6.—Page 5, clause 5, lines 37 and 38, leave out “, on the ground that the body is not a body to which this section applies ”

No. 8.—Page 6, clause 6, lines 5 to 10, leave out sub-clause (2.), insert the following sub-clause :—

“(2.) Where the body applies to a court to set aside the declaration, the body shall not be dissolved where the final result of the proceedings (including any appeal) is the setting aside of the declaration, or before the time specified in this sub-section, and the time of dissolution of a body which has made such an application but which does not succeed in having the declaration finally set aside shall be—

(a) where the application is dismissed but the body does not, within a period of twenty-one days after the dismissal, appeal against the dismissal in accordance with the last preceding section—the expiration of that period ; and

(b) where an appeal under sub-section (6.) of the last preceding section by either party is decided against the body—the day on which the appeal is decided.”.

No. 10.—Page 6, clause 7, lines 28 and 29, leave out “ by the unlawful association to the appropriate court ”, insert “ or appeal by the unlawful association ”.

No. 11.—Page 6, clause 8, lines 36 to 41, leave out sub-clause (3.) insert the following sub-clause :—

“(3.) If—

(a) the declaration is set aside by a court constituted by a single Justice or Judge and the time within which an appeal may be instituted has expired without an appeal being instituted, or an appeal has been dismissed ; or

(b) the declaration is set aside, on appeal, by the Full Court of the High Court or of a Supreme Court,

all sales or dispositions of property, payments made and acts done by the receiver (or by a person acting under his authority) shall be valid but the property of the body shall revert to the body for its estate or interest therein on such terms and subject to such conditions, if any, as the court by which the setting aside of the declaration is effected or confirmed orders.”.

No. 15.—Page 7, clause 9, lines 18 and 19, leave out “ on the ground that he is not a person to whom this section applies ”.

No. 17.—Page 8, clause 11, lines 22 to 30, leave out sub-clauses (3.) and (4.), insert the following sub-clauses :—

“(3.) If an application is made to the appropriate court to set aside the declaration, the suspension effected by sub-section (1.) of this section shall continue until the application has been decided and shall further continue until the day upon which any appeal against the decision is decided or, if no such appeal is duly instituted, until the last day on which any such appeal could have been instituted.

“(4.) On the day immediately following the day until which the suspension continues under the last preceding sub-section—

(a) if the declaration has been set aside, the suspension shall cease ; or

(b) if the declaration has not been set aside, the office held by the person concerned shall, by force of this Act, become vacant, or that person shall cease to be so employed, as the case may be.”.

No. 20.—Page 11, clause 22, line 24, after “ application ”, insert “ or appeal ”.

No. 21.—Page 11, clause 22, lines 28 and 29, leave out “ and the decision of that Justice or Judge shall be final and conclusive ”, insert “, whose decision shall be subject to appeal in accordance with this Act ”.

No. 22.—Page 11, clause 22, at the end of the clause add the following sub-clause :—

“(5.) For the purposes of this Act, ‘ the Full Court ’, in relation to the Supreme Court of a State, means that Supreme Court constituted by such number of Judges as is required for the hearing of criminal appeals under the law of the State.”.

No. 28.—Page 13, after clause 24, insert the following new clause :—

“ 24A.—(1.) In an application under sub-section (3.) of section five, or under sub-section (3.) of section nine, of this Act, the applicant shall have the right to elect ^{Right of trial by jury.} to have the application tried by jury.

“(2.) Where an applicant so elects, the application shall be heard and determined, as nearly as possible, as if it were a trial on indictment for an offence against a law of the Commonwealth, committed within the State or Territory of the Commonwealth in which the application is heard.”.

Reasons of the House of Representatives for disagreeing to Amendments Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22 and 28 of the Senate.

1. Because the Amendments are designed to and will destroy the efficacy of the proposed law.

2. Because the Amendments do not effectuate the policy for which the Government received an overwhelming mandate at the elections on December 10th last.

3. Because the Amendments will prevent the carrying out of the policy of the Government to protect this country and its people against the dangers recited in the preamble to this Bill.

The Attorney-General (Senator Spicer) moved—That the amendment of the House of Representatives upon Senate's Amendment No. 7 be agreed to.

Debate ensued.

Question—put.

The Committee divided—

Ayes, 23.	
Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wood.
Mattner.	Wordsworth.
O'Sullivan.	
Piesse.	<i>Teller:</i>
Rankin, G. J.	Senator Rankin,
Reid.	A. J. M.

Noes, 32.	
Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Katz.
Armstrong.	Large.
Arnold.	McKenna.
Ashley.	Morrow.
Aylett.	Murray.
Beerworth.	Nash.
Brown.	Nicholls.
Cameron.	O'Byrne.
Cole.	O'Flaherty.
Cooke.	Ryan.
Courtice.	Sandford.
Critchley.	Sheehan.
Finlay.	Ward.
Fraser.	Willesee.
Grant.	
Harris.	<i>Teller:</i>
Hendrickson.	Senator Clothier.

Amendment of House of Representatives upon Senate's Amendment No. 7 disagreed to accordingly. Senator Spicer moved—That the amendment of the House of Representatives upon Senate's

Amendment No. 16 be agreed to.

Debate ensued.

Question—put.

The Committee divided—

Ayes, 22.	
Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wordsworth.
Mattner.	
O'Sullivan.	<i>Teller:</i>
Piesse.	Senator Rankin,
Rankin, G. J.	A. J. M.
Reid.	

Noes, 32.	
Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Katz.
Armstrong.	Large.
Arnold.	McKenna.
Ashley.	Morrow.
Aylett.	Murray.
Beerworth.	Nash.
Brown.	Nicholls.
Cameron.	O'Byrne.
Cole.	O'Flaherty.
Cooke.	Ryan.
Courtice.	Sandford.
Critchley.	Sheehan.
Finlay.	Ward.
Fraser.	Willesee.
Grant.	
Harris.	<i>Teller:</i>
Hendrickson.	Senator Clothier.

Amendment of House of Representatives upon Senate's Amendment No. 16 disagreed to accordingly.

Senator Spicer moved—That the Committee do not insist on the Amendments of the Senate, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22 and 28, to which the House of Representatives has disagreed.

Debate ensued.

Question—put.

The Committee divided—

Ayes, 22.	
Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wordsworth.
Mattner.	
O'Sullivan.	<i>Teller:</i>
Piesse.	Senator Rankin,
Rankin, G. J.	A. J. M.
Reid.	

Noes, 32.	
Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Large.
Armstrong.	McKenna.
Arnold.	Morrow.
Ashley.	Murray.
Aylett.	Nash.
Beerworth.	Nicholls.
Brown.	O'Byrne.
Cameron.	O'Flaherty.
Cole.	Ryan.
Cooke.	Sandford.
Courtice.	Sheehan.
Critchley.	Ward.
Finlay.	Willesee.
Fraser.	
Grant.	
Harris.	<i>Teller:</i>
Hendrickson.	Senator Clothier.
Katz.	

Amendments insisted on accordingly.

Resolutions to be reported.

The President resumed the Chair ; and the Chairman of Committees (Senator Nicholls) reported that the Committee had considered Message No. 7 of the House of Representatives in reference to the Communist Party Dissolution Bill, had disagreed to the amendments made by the House upon Amendments Nos. 7 and 16 of the Senate, and had resolved to insist on the Amendments of the Senate to which the House of Representatives has disagreed.

On the motion of Senator Spicer the Report from the Committee was adopted.

Senator McKenna moved—That Senators Ashley, Cooke and McKenna be a Committee to draw up Reasons for the Senate disagreeing to the amendments made by the House of Representatives upon Amendments Nos. 7 and 16 of the Senate.

Question—put.

The Senate divided—

Ayes, 32.

Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Katz.
Armstrong.	Large.
Arnold.	McKenna.
Ashley.	Morrow.
Aylett.	Murray.
Beerworth.	Nash.
Brown.	Nicholls.
Cameron.	O'Byrne.
Cole.	O'Flaherty.
Cooke.	Ryan.
Courtice.	Sandford.
Critchley.	Sheehan.
Finlay.	Ward.
Fraser.	Willesee.
Grant.	<i>Teller:</i>
Harris.	Senator Clothier.
Hendrickson.	

Noes, 22.

Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wordsworth.
Mattner.	
O'Sullivan.	<i>Teller:</i>
Piesse.	Senator Rankin,
Rankin, G. J.	A. J. M.
Reid.	

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Senator McKenna brought up the Report from the Committee for Reasons.

Reasons read, as follows :—

Reasons of the Senate for disagreeing to the Amendments of the House of Representatives upon Senate's Amendments Nos. 7 and 16.

1. Because the Senate amendments are designed solely for the purpose of providing adequate, proper and reasonable safeguards for securing the just and impartial administration of the proposed Law in cases both of individuals and of Organizations.

2. Because the Bill in the form passed as amended by the Senate will carry into effect the policy of suppressing the Australian Communist Party without unfairly and unjustly penalizing or endangering the civil rights and property of innocent citizens and innocent groups.

3. Because without the amendments of the Senate the Bill represents a complete departure from the appropriate and just processes for the administration of justice and is in conflict with the Rule of Law well established in all British communities.

Senator McKenna moved—That the reasons be adopted.

Question—put.

The Senate divided—

Ayes, 32.

Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Katz.
Armstrong.	Large.
Arnold.	McKenna.
Ashley.	Morrow.
Aylett.	Murray.
Beerworth.	Nash.
Brown.	Nicholls.
Cameron.	O'Byrne.
Cole.	O'Flaherty.
Cooke.	Ryan.
Courtice.	Sandford.
Critchley.	Sheehan.
Finlay.	Ward.
Fraser.	Willesee.
Grant.	<i>Teller:</i>
Harris.	Senator Clothier.
Hendrickson.	

Noes, 22.

Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wordsworth.
Mattner.	
O'Sullivan.	<i>Teller:</i>
Piesse.	Senator Rankin,
Rankin, G. J.	A. J. M.
Reid.	

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

6. STATES GRANTS (COAL MINING INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE LEAVE) BILL 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives.*—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 8.

The House of Representatives transmits to the Senate a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to amend the 'States Grants (Coal Mining Industry Long Service Leave) Act 1949'*", in which it desires the concurrence of the Senate.

House of Representatives,
Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,
Speaker.

Suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders.—The Minister for Trade and Customs (Senator O'Sullivan), pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the Standing and Sessional Orders be suspended as would prevent the Bill being passed through all its stages without delay.

Question—put and passed.

On the motion of the Attorney-General (Senator Spicer) the Bill was read a first time.

Senator Spicer moved—That the Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

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

Bill to be reported without amendment.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Chairman of Committees (Senator Nicholls) reported accordingly.

On the motion of Senator Spicer the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

7. SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDER No. 68.—The Minister for Trade and Customs (Senator O'Sullivan) moved—That Standing Order No. 68 be suspended up to and including Friday, 23rd June, 1950, to enable new Business to be commenced after half-past ten o'clock at night.

Question—put and passed, there being present an absolute majority of the whole number of Senators, and no dissentient voice.

8. CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE DISSOLUTION DEADLOCKS) BILL 1950.—Order of the Day read for the adjourned debate on the Question—That the Bill be now read a second time.

Debate resumed.

Question—put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

Senator Ashley moved—

- (a) That, for the purpose of considering the matter of altering the provisions of the Constitution relating to the election of Senators consequent upon a double dissolution and to the Senate's relationship with the House of Representatives, the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Senators Arnold, Courtice, Finlay, McKenna, Nash, Sheehan, and the mover;
- (b) That such Committee be authorized to review the Constitutional arrangement for settling disputes between the two Houses, and to make recommendations for preventing such disputes and overcoming any deadlocks on a basis which is just and democratic;
- (c) That such Committee have power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to move from place to place;
- (d) That the Committee report to the Senate at the earliest practicable date.

Point of Order.—Senator Spicer submitted that the motion was not in order, because under Standing Order 196A the Bill only could be referred to a Select Committee.

Ruling of Deputy-President.—The Deputy-President ruled that the motion was in order.

Dissent from Deputy-President's Ruling.—And Senator Spicer objecting, in writing, to the ruling of the Deputy-President, moved—That the ruling be dissented from.

Ordered—That the question of dissent requires immediate determination.

Question—That the Ruling of the Deputy-President be dissented from—put.

The Senate divided.

Ayes, 22.

Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wordsworth.
Mattner.	
O'Sullivan.	<i>Teller:</i>
Piesse.	
Rankin, G. J.	Senator Rankin,
Reid.	A. J. M.

Noes, 32.

Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Katz.
Armstrong.	Large.
Arnold.	McKenna.
Ashley.	Morrow.
Aylett.	Murray.
Beerworth.	Nash.
Brown.	Nicholls.
Cameron.	O'Byrne.
Cole.	O'Flaherty.
Cooke.	Ryan.
Courtice.	Sandford.
Critchley.	Sheehan.
Finlay.	Ward.
Fraser.	Willesee.
Grant.	
Harris.	<i>Teller:</i>
Hendrickson.	Senator Clothier.

And so it was negatived.

Debate ensued on Senator Ashley's motion.

And Senator Ashley, by leave, having amended the motion by leaving out "at the earliest practicable date" and inserting "not later than 27th September, 1950"—

Question—That the motion, as amended, be agreed to—put.

The Senate divided—

Ayes, 32.

Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Katz.
Armstrong.	Large.
Arnold.	McKenna.
Ashley.	Morrow.
Aylett.	Murray.
Beerworth.	Nash.
Brown.	Nicholls.
Cameron.	O'Byrne.
Cole.	O'Flaherty.
Cooke.	Ryan.
Courtice.	Sandford.
Critchley.	Sheehan.
Finlay.	Ward.
Fraser.	Willesee.
Grant.	
Harris.	<i>Teller:</i>
Hendrickson.	Senator Clothier.

Noes, 22.

Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wordsworth.
Mattner.	
O'Sullivan.	<i>Teller:</i>
Piesse.	
Rankin, G. J.	Senator Rankin,
Reid.	A. J. M.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

9. COMMONWEALTH BANK BILL 1950.—The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

Clause 7 further considered.

And it being 11 p.m.—The Chairman, under Sessional Order, put the Question—That he do leave the

Chair and report to the Senate—

Which Question was negatived.

Debate on clause 7 continued.

Question—That the clause stand as printed—put.

The Committee divided—

Ayes, 22.

Senator—	Senator—
Cooper.	Robertson.
Gorton.	Scott.
Guy.	Simmonds.
Hannaford.	Spicer.
Kendall.	Spooner.
McCallum.	Tate.
McLeay.	Wedgwood.
Maher.	Wordsworth.
Mattner.	
O'Sullivan.	<i>Teller:</i>
Piesse.	
Rankin, G. J.	Senator Rankin,
Reid.	A. J. M.

Noes, 31.

Senator—	Senator—
Amour.	Large.
Armstrong.	McKenna.
Arnold.	Morrow.
Ashley.	Murray.
Aylett.	Nash.
Brown.	Nicholls.
Cameron.	O'Byrne.
Cole.	O'Flaherty.
Cooke.	Ryan.
Courtice.	Sandford.
Critchley.	Sheehan.
Finlay.	Ward.
Fraser.	Willesee.
Grant.	
Harris.	<i>Teller:</i>
Hendrickson.	Senator Clothier.
Katz.	

Clause 7 negatived accordingly

Clause 8 read—

On the motion of Senator Ashley the following amendments were made :—

Line 19, leave out " Board ", insert " Bank ".

Line 38, leave out " Board ", insert " Bank ".

Clause 8, as amended, agreed to.

Clause 9 agreed to.

Clause 10 negatived.

Clauses 11 to 14 agreed to.

Clauses 15, 16 and 17 negatived.

Clause 18 agreed to.

Postponed clauses 4, 5 and 6 negatived.

The Schedule negatived.

Title agreed to.

Bill to be reported with amendments.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Temporary Chairman of Committees (Senator O'Byrne) reported accordingly.

On the motion of the Minister for Social Services (Senator Spooner) the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

10. WOOL (CONTRIBUTORY CHARGE) BILL (No. 1) 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives.*—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 15.

The House of Representatives transmits to the Senate a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to impose a Contributory Charge upon certain wool produced in Australia*", in which it desires the concurrence of the Senate.

House of Representatives,
Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,
Speaker.

Suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders.—The Minister for Trade and Customs (Senator O'Sullivan), pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the Standing and Sessional Orders be suspended as would prevent the Bill being passed through all its stages without delay.

Question—put and passed.

On the motion of the Minister for Fuel, Shipping and Transport (Senator McLeay) the Bill was read a first time.

Senator McLeay moved—That the Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

And the Senate having continued to sit until twelve o'clock midnight—

THURSDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1950, A.M.

Debate continued.

Question—put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

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

Bill to be reported without requests.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Chairman of Committees (Senator Nicholls) reported accordingly.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

11. WOOL (CONTRIBUTORY CHARGE) BILL (No. 2) 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives.*—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 16.

The House of Representatives transmits to the Senate a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to impose a Contributory Charge upon certain Wool produced in Australia and exported from Australia*", in which it desires the concurrence of the Senate.

House of Representatives,
Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,
Speaker.

Suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders.—The Minister for Fuel, Shipping and Transport (Senator McLeay), pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the Standing and Sessional Orders be suspended as would prevent the Bill being passed through all its stages without delay.

Question—put and passed.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a first time.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a second time.

The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

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

Bill to be reported without requests.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Chairman of Committees (Senator Nicholls) reported accordingly.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

12. WOOL REALIZATION BILL 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives*.—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 18.

The House of Representatives transmits to the Senate a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to amend the 'Wool Realization Act 1945-1946'*", in which it desires the concurrence of the Senate.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,

Speaker.

House of Representatives,
Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

Suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders.—The Minister for Fuel, Shipping and Transport (Senator McLeay), pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the Standing and Sessional Orders be suspended as would prevent the Bill being passed through all its stages without delay. Question—put and passed.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a first time.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a second time.

The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

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

Bill to be reported without amendment.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Chairman of Committees (Senator Nicholls) reported accordingly.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

13. WOOL (CONTRIBUTORY CHARGE) ASSESSMENT BILL 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives*.—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 17.

The House of Representatives transmits to the Senate a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to amend the 'Wool (Contributory Charge) Assessment Act 1945', and for other purposes*", in which it desires the concurrence of the Senate.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,

Speaker.

House of Representatives,
Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

Suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders.—The Minister for Fuel, Shipping and Transport (Senator McLeay), pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the Standing and Sessional Orders be suspended as would prevent the Bill being passed through all its stages without delay. Question—put and passed.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a first time.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a second time.

The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

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

Bill to be reported without amendment.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Chairman of Committees (Senator Nicholls) reported accordingly.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

14. WOOL (RESERVE PRICES) FUND BILL 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives*.—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read :—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 19.

The House of Representatives transmits to the Senate a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to Establish a Fund for the Purposes of a Scheme of Reserve Prices for Wool, and to make Provision for the Distribution of the Moneys in the Fund if the Scheme is not in Operation on a certain date*", in which it desires the concurrence of the Senate.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,

Speaker.

House of Representatives,
Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

Suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders.—The Minister for Fuel, Shipping and Transport (Senator McLeay), pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the Standing and Sessional Orders be suspended as would prevent the Bill being passed through all its stages without delay.

Question—put and passed.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a first time.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Bill was read a second time.

The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

Bill, by leave, taken as a whole, and agreed to.
Bill to be reported without amendment.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Chairman of Committees (Senator Nicholls) reported accordingly.

On the motion of Senator McLeay the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

15. NATIONALITY AND CITIZENSHIP (BURMESE) BILL 1950.—*Message from the House of Representatives.*—The following Message from the House of Representatives was received and read:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

Message No. 14.

The House of Representatives transmits to the Senate a Bill intituled "*A Bill for an Act to make certain Provisions with respect to British Nationality and Australian Citizenship in consequence of the fact that Burma has ceased to be part of His Majesty's Dominions*", in which it desires the concurrence of the Senate.

House of Representatives,
Canberra, 21st June, 1950.

ARCHIE G. CAMERON,
Speaker.

Suspension of Standing and Sessional Orders.—The Minister for Trade and Customs (Senator O'Sullivan), pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the Standing and Sessional Orders be suspended as would prevent the Bill being passed through all its stages without delay.

Question—put and passed.

On the motion of the Attorney-General (Senator Spicer) the Bill was read a first time.

Senator Spicer moved—That the Bill be now read a second time.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

The Senate, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee for the consideration of the Bill.

In the Committee.

Bill, by leave, taken as a whole, and agreed to.
Bill to be reported without amendment.

The President resumed the Chair; and the Temporary Chairman of Committees (Senator O'Byrne) reported accordingly.

On the motion of Senator Spicer the Report from the Committee was adopted, and the Bill read a third time.

16. ADJOURNMENT.—The Minister for Trade and Customs (Senator O'Sullivan) moved—That the Senate do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

The Senate adjourned at twenty-one minutes to one a.m. till this day at eleven a.m.

17. ATTENDANCE.—Present, all the Members except Senators Collings, Devlin, Lamp, Tangney and Wright.

JOHN EDWARDS,
Clerk of the Senate.