

- Meat Export Control Act, No. 36 of 1946. An Act to amend the Meat Export Control Act 1935-1938, and for other purposes.
- Customs Tariff Validation Act, No. 47 of 1946. An Act to provide for the Validation of Collections of Duties of Customs under Customs Tariff Proposals.
- Excise Tariff Validation Act, No. 48 of 1946. An Act to provide for the Validation of Collections of Duties of Excise under Excise Tariff Proposals.
- Raw Cotton Bounty Act, No. 51 of 1946. An Act to amend section nine of the Raw Cotton Bounty Act 1940-1941.
- Wool Industry Fund Act, No. 52 of 1946. An Act for the application of certain Funds vested in the Australian Wool Realization Commission.
- Customs Tariff (Special War Duty) Validation Act, No. 68 of 1946. An Act to amend the Customs Tariff (Special War Duty) Validation Act (No. 2) 1943.
- Excise Tariff Validation (No. 2) Act, No. 69 of 1946. An Act to amend the Excise Tariff Validation Act (No. 2) 1943.
- Wheat Industry Assistance Act, No. 71 of 1946. An Act to amend the Wheat Industry Assistance Act 1938.
- Wheat Tax Act, No. 78 of 1946. An Act to impose a Tax in respect of certain Wheat.
- Wheat Export Charge (No. 2) Act, No. 79 of 1946. An Act to amend the Wheat Export Charge Act 1946.
- Wheat Industry Stabilization (No. 2) Act, No. 80 of 1946. An Act to amend the Wheat Industry Stabilization Act 1946.

§ 3. Lend-Lease and Mutual Aid between Australia and the United States.

1. **Lend-Lease.**—Particulars of Lend-Lease and Mutual Aid between Australia and the United States of America are given in detail in Official Year Book, No. 36, pp. 331-6.

2. **Lend-Lease Settlement.**—An Agreement between Australia and the United States of America on settlement of Lend-Lease, Reciprocal Aid, Surplus War Property and Claims was signed on 7th June, 1946. The main provisions of the Settlement Agreement were as follows :—

- (a) *Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Lend-Lease Supplied up to V.J. Day (2nd September, 1945).* In recognition of the mutual war-time benefits received from the interchange of Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid the Agreement provided that neither Government would make any payment to the other for Lend-Lease and Reciprocal Aid goods and services used in the achievement of the common victory.
- (b) *Lend Lease "Pipe-Line".* The United States Government agreed to complete the transfer to Australia of the goods selected by the Commonwealth Government from those which were in course of Lend-Lease procurement on V.J. Day.
- (c) *Reciprocal Aid "Pipe-Line".* The Commonwealth Government agreed to make no charge for any goods transferred to the American Armed Forces between 2nd September, 1945 and 31st December, 1945, which were in the categories previously transferred under Reciprocal Aid.

- (d) *Overall Payment of 27,000,000 Dollars.* The Commonwealth Government agreed to pay to the United States Government the sum of 27,000,000 dollars (approximately £A8,400,000) in consideration of:—
- (i) the post-war value of Lend-Lease machine tools;
 - (ii) the post-war value of other Lend-Lease capital equipment including specified non-combat aircraft held by the R.A.A.F.; and
 - (iii) the transfer of United States Government surplus property to a total value of 6,500,000 dollars (approximately £A2,000,000) in accordance with the terms of the Settlement.

An amount of 20,000,000 dollars (approximately £A6,200,000) has already been paid to the United States Government. The remaining 7,000,000 dollars (approximately £A2,200,000) is to be paid by delivery to the United States Government of title to real property and improvement to real property in Australia to a total value of not more than 2,000,000 dollars (approximately £A620,000) and by establishment of a fund in Australian pounds for expenditure by the United States Government, under agreements to be reached between the two Governments, for carrying out educational and cultural programmes of mutual benefit.

- (e) *Claims against the United States Government.* The Commonwealth Government agreed to assume responsibility for the settlement of all claims against the United States Government or members of the American Armed Forces arising from acts or omissions occurring before 30th June, 1946, in the course of military duties of members of the American Armed Forces in Australia.
- (f) *Other Claims.* It was agreed that the settlement should be complete and final and that no further benefits would be sought by either Government in consideration for Lend-Lease, Reciprocal Aid and surplus war property, or for the settlement of claims or other obligations arising out of the war except as specifically provided in the Settlement Agreement.

In the course of a financial statement delivered in the House of Representatives on 12th July, 1946, the Treasurer disclosed that the total value of Lend-Lease received by Australia was about 1,500,000,000 dollars (approximately £A466,000,000) while total Reciprocal Lend-Lease from Australia to the United States was approximately £A285,000,000.

§ 4. Mutual Aid between Canada and Australia.

1. *Canadian Mutual Aid.*—Particulars of the arrangements whereby assistance was given by Canada to Australia during the war years, under the terms of the Canadian Mutual Aid Act, are given in detail in Official Year Book No. 36, pp. 336–8.

2. *Termination of Canadian Mutual Aid.*—The transfer of supplies to Australia under the Canadian Mutual Aid Act ceased on V.J. Day (2nd September, 1945).

In general, title to goods delivered to Australia under Canadian Mutual Aid up to V.J. Day passed to the Commonwealth Government and no financial settlement has been required for them. However, the Canadian Mutual Aid Act did not permit the transfer of title to ships made available under Mutual Aid and in consequence a coastal ship received by Australia from Canada under Mutual Aid provisions was formally returned to the Canadian Government which subsequently declared it surplus and sold it to an Australian Shipping Company.