

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, August 11, 1966.

The SPEAKER (Hon. L. G. Riches) took the Chair at 2 p.m. and read prayers.

ASSENT TO BILLS.

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy, by message, intimated his assent to the following Bills:

Amending Financial Agreement,
Dried Fruits Act Amendment,
Housing Agreement.

QUESTIONS

NEW INDUSTRY.

Mr. HALL: Of recent weeks I have asked several questions concerning prospects for industrial growth in this State, particularly in respect of shipbuilding at Whyalla and mineral research facilities. A report in this morning's *Advertiser* headed, "Gulf Towns' Growth May Slow Down", refers to the reasons (included in a report of a survey of the gulf towns) for a slowing down in future industrial growth. Some reasons concern natural resources and transport. The article further states:

However, further industrial development must rely either upon proximity to the existing industries or upon definite Government planning for decentralization.

As decentralization figured largely in the Labor Party's thinking prior to its election to Government, can the Premier say whether he or his Party has definite plans to counter this reported slowing down of growth in these gulf towns?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: Because of the outstanding development that took place at Whyalla in previous years, it can hardly be expected to have the same rate of growth in the future. However, any natural gas supplies will give the development of this and other northern towns an impetus. No opportunity has been lost to investigate possibilities for decentralizing industry. An officer of the Premier's Department has visited several country towns since his appointment, and he will continue to do so. The most recently established industry, although it may not sound very large, is an industry at Lobethal for the treatment of apple juice.

LIFE JACKETS.

Mr. CASEY: In recent years many tragedies have been caused throughout Australia and in this State by dinghies overturning off our shores. As some water ski-ers, I understand,

are compelled to wear a life jacket, and as many non-swimmers venture out in dinghies in all weathers, such people should be protected and made to wear life jackets. Will the Minister of Marine consult with Cabinet about introducing legislation compelling people to wear life jackets when they go out in small dinghies?

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: I sympathize with this suggestion. No doubt the recent accident prompted this question. However, the people involved in that incident had to use the dinghy in an emergency. It would be difficult to enforce the wearing of life belts in emergencies. However, as I believe that there is much merit in the suggestion, I will certainly have the matter investigated by my department, and take it up with Cabinet with a view to ascertaining whether greater safety for people in small craft cannot be achieved.

KINGSCOTE AIRPORT.

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: In a letter received by the District Council of Kingscote, the Manager of Airlines of South Australia points out that, although the Department of Civil Aviation intends to install landing aids at Kingscote, the Electricity Trust will not be able, on its present programme, to supply the necessary power until seven months after the aids are installed, and that during that seven months it will not be possible to use the landing aids at night. Part of the letter states:

The principal occasions when we have use for night landing—

that is, at Kingscote—

are confined to holiday peak periods, but I daresay in time more use could be made of this in our regular schedule. As an example, with the re-scheduling of services from Monday, September 19, our Wednesday flights 1108/7 will then depart Adelaide at 5.30 p.m., and the island at 6.30 p.m. We will require some form of 'drome lighting to continue this service through the 1967 winter.

Will the Premier ascertain from the Electricity Trust whether its programme of extension can be synchronized with the provision of the landing aids by the Department of Civil Aviation?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I shall be happy to take the matter up with the Electricity Trust.

WATER MAINS.

Mr. McKEE: As I understand that the Engineering and Water Supply Department intends to replace deteriorated mains in Port Pirie, can the Minister of Works say whether the matter is being expedited?

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: It is intended to continue during the financial year, 1966-67, with the programme of replacing the existing 3in. and 2in. cast iron mains in the city of Port Pirie. Frequent bursts occur in these mains which are now badly corroded and unsuitable for cement lining *in situ*. Further, in view of the higher peak demands in larger provincial cities, it is now the department's policy to lay a minimum size main of 4in. diameter. The proposed programme is to replace 13,940ft. of 3in. and 2in. cast iron main with 4in. asbestos cement main. The estimated cost of laying these mains is \$21,500, and approval is accordingly recommended for this expenditure by the department. The project has been approved by Cabinet and the work will be commenced in accordance with the report.

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: During the Address in Reply debate I asked whether the hundreds of pipes from the old Warren trunk main that were lying about in various parts of my district and adjoining districts could be removed at an early date, as protests had been made by district councils in my area. Has the Minister of Works any information on this matter?

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: True, the honourable member raised this matter in the Address in Reply debate and drew my attention to it later in a question. The problem the honourable member has raised has given the department much concern, and much action has been taken. Although I shall not specify the type of action, I think the honourable member's profession would enable him to make the proper deduction. I regret that a reply has not yet come forward from the department, and in view of the honourable member's further question I will see what I can do to get a speedy reply for him.

ANGASTON QUARRY.

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: I have received from a constituent of mine residing in Angaston a letter stating that he is disturbed by the action of the Mines Department in permitting a quarry to operate so near a residential area. He is referring to the Smith Street and Hague Crescent area in Angaston. He goes on to complain about a nuisance that has been created by blasting operations and about the incessant noise of machinery operating in that quarry which, apparently, has just been opened. He also points out that numerous cracks have appeared in houses in that area, many of which are Housing Trust houses. Will the Minister

of Lands ascertain from the Minister of Mines whether the blasting operations in this case come under the control of the Mines Department and whether peace and tranquillity cannot be restored to this area (if not completely then at least to a major degree) by minimizing the noise nuisance?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be happy to do that.

PARKSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Mr. LANGLEY: A few months ago work was commenced on paving and drainage at the Parkside Primary School but, because of the weather, work was slowed down. Can the Minister of Works say when work will be completed?

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: I do not have the details but, as the honourable member said that the work was slowed down because of weather conditions, I believe it is safe to say that as soon as the weather is satisfactory the work will proceed. However, I will inquire and inform the honourable member.

TORRENS RIVER.

Mr. COUMBE: I address my question to the Minister of Works as he administers the River Torrens Protection Act. Possibly the Minister is aware that, at present, the Torrens River, especially as it passes through the Torrens Lake, is empty and consequently rather unsightly. I appreciate that the river is, to a large extent, under the control of the Adelaide City Council, and particularly so this year because of the construction of the new bridge. Therefore, the river will probably be held empty for a longer period than usual. However, as many questions and complaints have been directed to me about the unsightly appearance of the river as it passes through the lake, will the Minister ascertain how long the river is likely to remain empty and when it will be refilled?

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: I fully appreciate the facts stated by the honourable member and I realize that the river is unsightly. Although he made the point that it is likely to remain empty for as long as it is necessary to assist in the construction of the Morphett Street bridge, I am confident that the Adelaide City Council will be anxious to fill the river to improve its appearance and to help reserve the water necessary to provide for the council's irrigation requirements from basins farther down the river. Nevertheless, I will take up the matter with the Adelaide City Council and inform the honourable member when a reply is to hand.

SOAP POWDER.

Mrs. STEELE: The early edition of today's *News* reports that the British Government has forced soap powder manufacturers to cut their prices by 20 per cent. Apparently two of the companies involved spent \$A23,000,000 annually on advertising and promotion, and the Anti-Monopoly Commission set up by the British Government said that the exceptionally high level of selling expenses was a matter of serious concern. In the light of the British action and the comments of the commission, which suggest that these high costs keep the prices of these goods at a high level in Australia also, can the Premier say whether the Prices Commissioner has investigated the price that the general public is charged for soap powders in South Australia and, if he has not, whether he will do so?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I will take the matter up with the Prices Commissioner. I remind the honourable member that I have already approached the Prices Department regarding the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallons of icecream, but I am still awaiting a report. I understand that that product is subject to serious interstate competition. I intend to have an investigation made into some of the breakfast foods advertised and I believe that will have some bearing on the question of the increased prices to the family generally. However, I shall have further investigations made.

MODBURY SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Mrs. BYRNE: On July 26 the Minister of Works replied to my question of July 20 concerning the extension of sewerage services to the Modbury South Primary School, and I understand that he now has a supplementary reply.

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: Although on July 20 the honourable member referred to the Modbury South Primary School being erected adjacent to the high school in Pompoota Road, I regret that the department mistook the location and the reply given on July 26 concerned a sewer connection for the Modbury Primary School in Golden Grove Road. Regarding the Modbury South Primary School, a sewer has been extended in Aroona Road to the boundary of the Modbury South Primary School property and is available for use when required.

EXPORT LAMBS.

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: During my absence, a constituent of mine (Mr. Alex Shepperd, of Wangary, who is the Honorary

Secretary of the Australian Primary Producers Union in that district) addressed a letter to the Minister of Agriculture regarding the provision of slaughtermen, particularly knife men, employed at the Government Produce Department's works at Port Lincoln for the forthcoming lamb export season. The letter raised some serious matters with which I shall not deal now, but I have a copy of it, and the original will be on the Minister's file. Briefly, the letter asks the Minister to examine urgently the matter of skilled labour for the forthcoming season. Although it was written in May, I understand that a reply has not yet been received. A reply may have been despatched in the interim, although I am not aware of that being done. Will the Minister of Lands, in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture, call for a report, if a reply has not been sent, on the matter of skilled labour at the Port Lincoln works for this lamb season? Also, will the Minister be good enough to furnish me with a copy of the reply, if one has been sent; or, if no reply has been sent, will he report to the House on the present and future position at the works in this respect?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I have not seen the correspondence referred to by the honourable member, but in view of the matters raised I will certainly call for a report and ask that a reply be expedited, if a reply has not already been forwarded. Also, as the honourable member requested, I will furnish him with a copy of the report when it is available and, if necessary, report to the House on the situation at Port Lincoln.

ROAD GRANTS.

Mr. HUDSON: Will the Minister of Lands obtain a report from the Minister of Local Government on the road grants made available to metropolitan corporations and to district councils during the coming financial year, with an indication of how these grants compare with the grants made available last financial year?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: Yes.

CADELL IRRIGATION AREA.

Mr. FREEBAIRN: My question concerns the rehabilitation of the irrigation settlement at Cadell, particularly No. 2 drainage caisson. In February this year I asked the Minister of Irrigation a question regarding the work programme for the caisson, and he reported that his department's opinion was that the work would be finished by March. Complaints have been made to me that, although tenders were called and accepted three months ago, there is

no sign of any work being done at Cadell on this caisson. Will the Minister check with his department to ascertain what is the real situation?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be happy to do that. I visited this area in May, I think it was, and I was under the impression even then that work was to commence shortly. In fact, the site of the new caisson was pointed out to me, and I am rather surprised therefore to hear that this work has not been commenced. I will certainly have the matter investigated.

BLACKWOOD ROADS.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I have had a letter and other representations from the Blackwood Progress Association regarding the state of two roads for which the Highways Department has some responsibility in the hills area of my district. I refer to the main road between Belair and Blackwood and to Shepherds Hill Road. On many occasions over the past years, both when the previous Government was in office (I may say, in fairness) and since, I made representations for the improvement, widening and general reinstatement of these roads, but nothing has been done in respect of the main road from Belair to Blackwood. The upper part of Shepherds Hill Road (Cliff Street) has been widened and greatly improved, but the lower parts of it as it goes down into the District of Edwardstown (where, of course, it is appalling) have not been touched yet. Will the Minister of Lands take up with the Minister of Roads the matter of doing something about both these roads? In asking the question I assure the Minister that they badly need very much attention.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I do not doubt the honourable member's judgment on this question, and I shall be happy to take the matter up with my colleague.

DRUG ADDICTION.

Mr. CASEY: Has the Premier a reply to a question I asked recently concerning drug addiction in this State?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: There has only been a slight increase in the number of detected cases of addiction to dangerous drugs in this State. The dangerous drugs include opium and heroin referred to by the honourable member and are those which are the subject of the international conventions on narcotic drugs. In 1965 there were nine known cases of addiction and at present there are 11 cases, the increase being due to the addition

to the list of three new cases and the deletion of one case. All of these cases have undergone or are undergoing medical treatment for addiction.

The origin of the addiction in eight of the cases has been therapeutic treatment and in the other three cases the origin is unknown. However, it is considered that in no case is the origin of the addiction due to the abuse of smuggled drugs. Regarding seizures of narcotics in Australian ports, there is reason to suspect that an attempt is being made to develop illicit traffic in the drugs with Australian ports as transshipment points, on the assumption that vessels from Australian ports will be less suspect than those from countries where opium and marihuana are cultivated. There is reason also to suspect that the cases of illegal possession of narcotics within Australia generally arise out of illicit importation, although in the case of marihuana, which grows wild in the Eastern States, the illegal possession often arises from such sources.

ROAD MAINTENANCE (CONTRIBUTION) ACT.

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: On August 2 I asked the Minister of Lands to call for a report from the Minister of Roads on the amount of money collected under the Road Maintenance (Contribution) Act for the last financial year and details of its disbursement. Has the Minister a reply?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: My colleague, the Minister of Roads, states that the total amount received in accordance with the Road Maintenance (Contribution) Act during the financial year 1965-66 was \$1,903,177. These funds were allocated to the various departmental districts as under:

	\$
Central	281,580
Eastern	563,160
Metropolitan	281,580
Northern	245,580
South-Eastern	245,580
Western	147,860
Unincorporated areas	111,860
Total	<u>\$1,877,200</u>

The balance in the Road Maintenance Account as at June 30, 1966, was \$103,177. All moneys received under the provisions of the Road Maintenance (Contribution) Act must be paid to the credit of the Road Maintenance Account and used solely for the maintenance of public roads. Specific allocations to local authorities have never been made directly from the Road Maintenance Account. The receipt of

those contributions has partially reduced the road maintenance cost previously charged to the Highways Fund, and it has therefore been possible for the department to provide additional financial assistance to councils.

STATE AID.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: At the special Labor Party conference held at the end of last month, the Party policy on State aid to independent schools was dramatically reversed, mainly, I understand, as a result of the work of the Attorney-General of this State. Can the Minister of Education say whether this change in the policy of his Party will lead to any change in the aid provided to independent schools by the Government in this State?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: The policy determined by the Party at Commonwealth level will be the policy to be followed in this State. At present, it is not expected that any changes will be made.

TOD RIVER TRUNK MAIN.

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: Has the Minister of Works a reply to my recent question about progress of the replacement of the Tod River trunk main?

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: In response to the honourable member's question, the Director and Engineer-in-Chief has furnished me with the following comprehensive report:

Replacement of sections of the Tod River trunk main (gravity section) has been undertaken during recent years. To date, replacement has been completed and the new pipes placed in service from Knott Hill reservoir to eight miles and from 16 miles to 41 miles (near Tooligie). The present area of activity is in the 8-mile section (from the 8-mile mark to the 16-mile mark from Knott Hill reservoir), where 1½ miles of pipes have been laid but not yet charged and placed in service. The remaining 6½ miles in this 8-mile section will, it is expected, be completed and placed in service by the end of January or early February, 1967, and this will complete the replacement from Knott Hill reservoir to near Tooligie (41 miles). From this point (41 miles) to near Warramboob (85 miles) the laying of 20in. diameter pipes was completed during the Uley-Wanilla scheme work in 1950. This means that by the end of January or early February next, the Tod River trunk main will be in excellent "as new" condition from Knott Hill reservoir to near Warramboob.

Future urgent work which is included in the departmental 5-year programme is for a continuation of the replacement of the badly corroded Tod River trunk main at the rate of 10 miles a year in the section between near Warramboob (85 miles) and Minnipa. This section is about 43 miles, and the existing pipes will be replaced with about 11 miles of 27in. diameter and 32 miles of 24in. diameter

mild steel concrete-lined pipes. A contract has already been let for the 24in. pipes, and replacement work with these pipes will commence on completion of the pipelaying in the 8-mile gap of the Knott Hill reservoir to near Tooligie section. Following completion of mainlaying between Knott Hill reservoir and Minnipa, further replacement of pipes beyond Minnipa must continue as an urgent job.

CLOVERCREST LAND.

Mrs. BYRNE: In the Clovercrest Estate being developed in the Modbury area by Realty Development Corporation (South Australia) Proprietary Limited, more than 300 houses have been erected and occupied, and more than 2,000 houses are expected to be built. Provision has been made on the southern side of this estate for a new primary school, land having been purchased by the Education Department at the corner of Kelly and Wright Roads for this purpose. In my opinion provision must be made eventually for both primary and secondary school purposes—

The SPEAKER: Order! It is not in order to give expressions of opinion when asking a question. The honourable member may continue.

Mrs. BYRNE: Provision must be made for both primary and secondary school purposes on the northern side of this estate in the area on the Para Hills side of Montacute Road. Can the Minister of Education say whether his department is aware of the present position, and whether steps have been taken to acquire land for educational purposes in the area?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: I cannot give an answer about this situation. However, I imagine it has been well covered, as the department's policy is for its officer to examine the situation in all areas of the State and to purchase land well ahead for the needs of children who will attend schools in the future. This has been the policy for a long time: our officers thoroughly examine the likely number of children who will eventually attend school in any particular neighbourhood. I am sure this situation has been examined, but I shall obtain a report for the honourable member.

HILLS TRAFFIC.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: In the last few weeks I have asked the Minister several questions about the apparent intention of the Highways Department to prevent access to the area west of Waverley Ridge at Measday Corner when the new freeway is built. This has caused much perturbation in the area among those living there and those who have bought blocks of land in the subdivision and who intend to

build in the future. Will the Minister of Lands ask the Minister of Roads to use his good offices with his department to arrange a conference between some, anyway, of the householders and landowners in the area and the Highways Department, to see whether a mutually acceptable solution of the problem can be arrived at?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: Yes.

SEMI-TRAILERS.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I am gratified the Premier has let me know that he has an answer to a question I asked some time ago concerning the danger to drivers of semi-trailers from the fumes of motors. Will he be kind enough to give the answer to the House?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: No legislation exists at present concerning the emission of fumes from engines of semi-trailers. Consideration has been given by the Australian Motor Vehicles Standards Committee, a committee of the Australian Transport Advisory Council, to several safety features for motor vehicles, including exhaust emission from the system. It is desirable that any action taken on these matters should be uniform throughout the States. The honourable member will appreciate that this will take some time to achieve but, in the meantime, I suggest that he let me have details of any evidence produced by the medical practitioner referred to in his previous question.

LOAN ESTIMATES.

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy, by message, recommended to the House of Assembly the appropriation of such amounts of the revenue and other moneys of the State as were required for all the purposes set out in the Loan Estimates for the financial year 1966-67 and the Public Purposes Loan Bill, 1966.

The Hon. FRANK WALSH (Premier and Treasurer) moved:

That the Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering Loan Estimates for the year ending June 30, 1967, as set out in Parliamentary Paper No. 11.

Motion carried.

In Committee.

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: At the end of the first complete financial year of the Government at June 30, 1966, the State recorded deficits both upon Loan Account and upon

Consolidated Revenue Account. The year commenced with a minor deficit on Loan Account of \$59,000; new borrowings amounted to \$61,892,000 and recoveries \$10,869,000, whilst expenditures were \$75,167,000. Accordingly, the deficit on Loan Account increased as a result of the year's operations by \$2,406,000 and at June 30, 1966, amounted to \$2,465,000. At the same time the deficit on Consolidated Revenue Account for the year 1965-66 was \$6,834,000 so that, after bringing into account the surplus of \$1,222,000 brought forward from earlier years, the net deficit on Revenue Account at June 30 last was \$5,612,000. Thus on the combined accounts there was an aggregate run-down during the year 1965-66 of \$9,240,000 and an aggregate deficit at the year end of \$8,077,000. Four factors contributed substantially to this aggregate deficit. First, the year 1964-65 opened with accumulated surpluses totalling \$8,600,000, including \$1,360,000 from the Radium Hill project, and the Budget proposals for that year contemplated their complete absorption. Actually, about \$7,500,000 of that \$8,600,000 was absorbed, and the consequent rate of expenditure beyond the revenues currently available in 1964-65 created insuperable difficulties in any attempt to bring expenditures and revenues back fully into balance in 1965-66. Secondly, the maximum increase in Government and semi-government Loan allocations to which the Commonwealth would agree in June, 1965, for the following year was only 1.2 per cent. Thirdly, the Government attempts to secure additional revenues were obstructed in another place. And fourthly the immediate past year unfortunately experienced a marked slowing down in economic activity which, combined with a lower grain harvest, reduced Government recoveries below expectation and at the same time called for a high level of Government expenditure to maintain employment. Moreover, the relatively dry season meant good construction weather and therefore more rapid progress with works, and at the same time resulted in heavier expenditure on the pumping of water.

The occurrence of a deficit on Loan Account concurrently with one on Consolidated Revenue Account has meant, of course, that it was not possible for the Revenue deficit or any part of it to be funded out of borrowings. The combined deficit of \$8,077,000 at the end of 1965-66 has as a consequence been met temporarily out of other funds in the hands of the Treasury, representing trust accounts, deposit accounts and other appropriations held

for particular purposes. Of an aggregate of \$27,322,000 of trust and deposit accounts held by the Treasury at June 30, 1966, \$18,000,000 was held in fixed deposit at the Reserve and State Banks, and the remainder was used either to finance temporarily the deficits I have mentioned or held in current form at bank and in minor cash balances. At the June meeting of the Australian Loan Council the aggregate borrowing programme of the States for 1966-67 was increased by \$40,000,000 to \$645,000,000 and, of this, South Australia's share was increased by \$5,481,000 to \$88,430,000. It is anticipated that the special grant from the Commonwealth for revenue purposes will be increased in 1966-67 by about \$6,500,000 to \$92,966,000. It is in the light of the accrued deficits and the increased Commonwealth loan and revenue payments to the State that the Loan programme now to be presented, and the Revenue and Expenditure Budget scheduled for the end of this month, must necessarily be constructed. Moreover, in the present situation when the Revenue Budget has run considerably into deficit it is quite unavoidable that the Loan Budget must be constructed having full regard to that fact.

Members will appreciate that, whilst there is provision in the Financial Agreement for the meeting of revenue deficits out of borrowed money, there are certain disabilities which flow from such action, apart altogether from the obvious necessity to withhold such borrowed money from expenditure upon capital works and developmental purposes. These are firstly that a special and penal sinking-fund payment must be made by the State on such a "funding" arrangement at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; and secondly any diversion of Loan funds for such formal funding affects adversely the formula prescribed in the Financial Agreement for future allocations of Loan moneys to the State. The formula in question provides, in the absence of unanimous agreement for some other subdivision, for Loan allocations to the States to be proportionate to their Loan expenditures over the previous five years less any amounts used to fund deficits. Accordingly it is most desirable that, so far as practicable, measures other than formal funding be taken to deal with the deficit on Revenue Account.

For many years it has been the practice in this State to charge against Revenue Account those grants to institutions for tertiary education and to non-Government hospitals which are for buildings. Comparable expenditures

for buildings for departmental schools, for Government hospitals, and for other departmental purposes, however, have regularly been charged to Loan Account. The other Australian States adopt the general practice of charging such appropriations for building against Loan Account, whether they be by way of grants to institutions for tertiary education or non-Government hospitals, or direct expenditures for Government buildings. There can be no dispute that, if it can be afforded, the practice of charging building grants against Revenue Account rather than Loan Account is desirable. However, it would be foolhardy to continue this practice whilst the effect of charging them against Revenue Account is to put that account further into deficit, and then to require a funding of the resulting deficit out of a Loan surplus with the penal consequences flowing from the provisions of sections 3 (10) and 12 (10) of the Financial Agreement. The Government has decided, therefore, that as an alternative to budgeting for a surplus on Loan Account in order to contribute toward a deficit on Revenue Account it will, so long as it is necessary, charge to Loan Account such proportion of building grants for tertiary education purposes and for hospitals as will absorb any potential surplus which otherwise would be available for offsetting deficits on Revenue Account. For 1966-67, the building grants which will be provided by the Government are anticipated to be about \$7,500,000 net, after allowing for some \$1,900,000 anticipated recoveries in Commonwealth subsidies toward tertiary education buildings. Of these grants it is proposed that \$4,500,000 net shall be charged in 1966-67 against Loan Account while the residue will remain a charge against Revenue Account. The actual appropriation from Loan will be a gross figure of \$6,400,000 against which there will be an anticipated recovery of \$1,900,000 in Commonwealth subsidies. I shall deal in greater detail with the purposes of these grants subsequently when analysing the various items in the proposed appropriation.

For the forthcoming year new borrowings available for Loan Account will be \$67,680,000 as compared with \$61,892,000 in 1965-66. These will be available after providing for \$20,750,000 of the total borrowing allocation to be diverted for housing purposes under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement. Recoveries for 1966-67 are estimated at \$12,100,000 so that, after allowing for the

deficit in Loan Account at the beginning of the year, \$77,315,000 is expected to be available to cover appropriations. Including the necessary appropriation of \$6,400,000 gross for building grants which I have already mentioned, a total expenditure of \$77,459,000 is proposed which would give an estimated deficit at June 30, 1967, of \$144,000. The \$20,750,000 which will be available under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement will be \$307,000 less than the comparable amount for last year after bringing into account the supplementary \$2,057,000 secured last March. However, after taking into account the prospective recoveries by the Housing Trust, by the Home Builders' Account, and by the lending institutions including the State Bank, it is expected that an expenditure programme for housing will again be higher in 1966-67 than in 1965-66. From the agreement funds it is proposed that the Housing Trust will receive \$10,000,000 and \$10,750,000 will be paid into the Home Builders' Account. The trust will also receive \$4,250,000 from semi-governmental borrowing and will have available for expenditure a greater volume of funds from recoveries and cash in hand than in the previous year. The Home Builders' Account will have available for re-lending net recoveries of about \$1,100,000 as compared with \$900,000 last year, so that it will have a gross \$11,850,000 available for distribution. It is anticipated that approximately \$1,050,000 of this will be distributed in housing loans by the building societies and about \$10,800,000 will be distributed by the State Bank.

Before proceeding to comment upon the details of the 1966-67 works proposals it is appropriate to refer to some further important features therein. Because of rapid progress made with a number of important projects, and because of the desirability of maintaining the level of Governmental employment in a situation where private construction projects were creating rather lower requirements for labour, both the Public Buildings Department and the Engineering and Water Supply Department overspent their allocations in 1965-66. These overspendings contributed materially to the \$2,465,000 accumulated Loan deficit. Because both departments thereby anticipated in 1965-66 some part of their subsequent provisions, they will have slightly lower allocations for 1966-67 than their actual 1965-66 spendings. Advances of \$1,000,000 for each year 1964-65 and 1965-66 have been made to supplement the capital of the State Bank.

These supplements, together with an increase in customers' deposits and in profits earned, have provided the bank with adequate funds to proceed with its programme in trading finance for primary and secondary industry without the necessity for a further advance from Loan Account this year.

As is the past two years no special Loan allocation is proposed for road purposes this year, apart from those provisions required by special legislation for the Morphet Street bridge project. During recent years the funds available to the Highways Department from State sources have been more than adequate to qualify for the maximum Commonwealth matching grants and such as to ensure that the department can progressively plan and undertake programmes increasing at the rate of about 7 per cent or \$2,000,000 per annum. In point of fact the department in 1964-65, after repaying \$600,000 of earlier advances, still retained \$700,000 of funds from State sources more than required to secure the maximum Commonwealth subsidy. In 1965-66, after repaying \$640,000 of earlier advances, the department retained for road purposes \$1,140,000 of funds from State sources more than required to secure the maximum Commonwealth subsidy. In the current year the Highways Department seems likely to be in an even more advantageous position, and it is able to contemplate an expenditure of \$33,000,000 as compared with \$30,000,000 last year. I will now comment on the main individual allocations of funds proposed.

ADVANCES FOR HOMES, \$700,000.—The State Bank, which administers the Advances for Homes scheme on behalf of the Government, also handles the detailed allocation of a large part of the moneys which the State borrows under the terms of the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement, and which it makes available through the Home Builders' Account to finance house ownership. In recent years the proportion of advances financed from housing agreement moneys has been increased greatly so as to give the maximum benefit to the public from the lower interest rate payable upon such borrowings. Provisions from normal State Loan funds now form only a very small part of the bank's house lending programme. In 1966-67 the bank is likely to have available for lending, housing agreement moneys, State Loan funds, carry-over funds from June, 1966, and repayments from previous advances adequate to carry out a lending programme of about \$13,000,000. This will enable the bank to give assistance towards the construction or purchase

of about 2,000 houses during the year. In accordance with the policy brought into effect last year it is intended that \$200,000 of Advances for Homes money be used in selective financing of the purchase of older houses.

LOANS TO PRODUCERS, \$1,050,000.—The sum of \$1,359,000 was advanced by the bank under the Loans to Producers Act in 1965-66. This amount was made up of \$826,000 advanced to distilleries, fruit canneries, fruit packing houses, cool stores and other processors of fruit, \$443,000 to fish handling co-operatives, \$73,000 to processors of dairy products, and \$17,000 to assist in financing co-operative irrigation projects. The sum of \$1,200,000 of the total was provided from State Loan funds and \$159,000 from semi-government borrowings. Of the \$200,000 borrowed as semi-government loans in 1965-66, \$41,000 remained unspent at June 30 last, and is thus available to meet payments in 1966-67 on account of commitments already made. It is proposed that approximately \$1,290,000 will be available in 1966-67 to enable the bank to continue to assist in financing co-operative enterprises of this nature. A sum of \$41,000 has been carried forward from last year, \$1,050,000 is to be provided from Loan Account and \$200,000 will be raised by way of new semi-government loans.

ADVANCES TO SETTLERS, \$180,000.—During 1965-66 the bank advanced \$196,000 under the terms of the Advances to Settlers Act. Of this figure \$145,000 was toward farm buildings, including houses, \$43,000 for land clearing and pasture development, and \$8,000 for water improvements. The amounts actually advanced were rather more than normal last year, and rather more than the original estimate. A provision of \$180,000 is proposed for these purposes in 1966-67.

STUDENT HOSTELS, \$200,000.—Advances by the bank under the Student Hostels (Advances) Act amounted to \$222,000 last year and \$200,000 is proposed in 1966-67. The loans are designed to assist in the financing of accommodation at various schools and institutions principally for country students, and are made upon a long term basis and upon interest and other terms comparable with loans for housing purposes.

MORPHETT STREET BRIDGE, \$750,000.—The statutory arrangement which the Government has with the Corporation of the City of Adelaide for the reconstruction of the Morphett Street bridge and associated works provides

that the works will be carried out by the council but the Government will provide the finance in the first instance. The council will then repay half the cost with interest over a period of 30 years. The State proportion is being provided from the Highways Fund and the council's proportion from Loan Account to which the repayments will be credited as received. The estimated total cost of the complete scheme is about \$3,400,000 and \$800,000, including \$400,000 from Loan Account, had been spent to the end of June last, mainly for land acquisition and road works. A contract for \$1,491,000 for the construction of the bridge has been let and work has commenced. It is expected that the whole work will be completed by the end of June, 1968. A sum of \$1,500,000 is estimated to be required in 1966-67 for bridge construction and associated road works and one half of this amount, \$750,000, is therefore provided from Loan Account.

SOUTH-WESTERN SUBURBS DRAINAGE, \$420,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$526,000. The scheme, which is designed to carry floodwaters from the south-western suburbs to the sea, was commenced in 1960-61 and was originally estimated to cost approximately \$4,400,000. Funds are being provided by the Government in the first instance and then half the cost is to be recovered from the local authorities whose areas will benefit from the scheme. During 1965-66 the flood control dam in the upper reaches of the Sturt River was completed. The sum of \$420,000 is provided this year for the construction of Drain 10 west of the Sturt River, for land purchases and minor works. A proposal for the realignment and concrete lining of the Sturt River channel at a cost of some \$3,000,000 has been submitted to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works for investigation. Further progress on the remaining drains east of the Sturt River is dependent upon reconstruction of the lower sections of the channel.

METROPOLITAN AREA DRAINAGE, \$270,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$494,000. In terms of The Metropolitan Area (Woodville, Henley and Grange) Drainage Act, the Government has made an arrangement with the two councils concerned for the construction of drains and associated works to drain floodwaters at Fulham Gardens and Henley Beach. The work, estimated originally to cost \$773,000, is being carried out by the councils but the Government is providing the finance in the first instance. The councils will

repay half the cost with interest over a period of 53 years. The work has been undertaken in two stages, the contract price for Stage I, now virtually completed, being \$510,000.

Prior to contracts being arranged for Stage II, a re-estimate was made of the probable total cost. This re-estimate gave a total figure of \$1,200,000, considerably in excess of the amount provided in the Act. Accordingly, the Government has referred the matter to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works for further investigation and report. The amount of \$270,000 proposed for 1966-67 is the remaining balance of the provision authorized under existing legislation.

IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION OF SWAMP LANDS, \$400,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$437,000. During the year work on the electrification and reconstruction of the pumping station at Waikerie was completed, and a new electrically driven pumping unit was installed at Cobdogla. Expenditure in 1966-67 is proposed as follows: \$25,000 is required to complete the laying and installation of a new rising main and chlorination plant to improve the domestic water supply in the Chaffey-Cooltong Division; \$76,000 is required to complete the laying of mains, the construction of an overhead tank, and the installation of pumping plant for a stock and domestic water supply at Mypolonga; \$100,000 is provided to continue work on enlarging and re-siting the town water supply mains to North Berri in order to improve pressure on the higher levels; and \$24,000 is required to complete a drainage scheme at Cadell. Funds are also provided for preliminary work on the replacement of pumping plant at Cadell, for various channels, pipelines, buildings, plant and minor works.

SOUTH-EASTERN DRAINAGE, \$530,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$669,000. During the year work on subsidiary drains and upon bridges continued in the Western Division, and a provision of \$10,000 proposed for 1966-67 will enable the scheme to be completed. The Eastern Division drainage scheme provides for the drainage of 727,000 acres of land, and the first phase involves the construction of a main outlet drain from the Mosquito Creek at Struan, *via* Bool Lagoon, and an enlarged Drain M to the sea at Beachport.

During 1965-66 work on the construction of the first section of the main outlet drain between the Bakers Range drain and the Bool Lagoon was completed. Satisfactory progress

was made on the construction of the stopbanks on the northern side of Bool Lagoon and the inlet channel to lead the floodwaters of Mosquito Creek into the lagoon. To the end of June last, \$4,141,000 had been spent on the Eastern Division scheme, and it is expected that the \$300,000 provided this year will permit completion of the first stage.

The second stage of the Eastern Division scheme, involving the enlargement and extension of Drain C, the enlargement of the Bakers Range drain, and the construction of a new Killanoola drain, was commenced during the latter part of 1965-66. The estimated total cost of this work is \$880,000, and it is expected that it will extend over a period of three years. The sum of \$180,000 is provided for work on the enlargement and extension of Drain C in 1966-67. Funds are also provided for minor works.

RENMARK IRRIGATION TRUST—LOAN TO, \$15,000.—The \$50,000 advanced from Loan Account in 1965-66 was the seventh and final advance provided under the earlier arrangements. This was additional to an annual grant of \$300,000 from revenue and \$50,000 provided each year by the trust itself for the purposes of those arrangements. As at June 30, 1966, all of the approved works had not been completed and almost \$120,000 of these funds remained in the special Trust Account to meet commitments. It is estimated that the approved rehabilitation programme under these earlier arrangements will be completed and the funds disbursed by the end of December, 1966.

Further legislation was approved last session which provides that the cost of construction of a pumping station at Renmark and rising mains and ancillary works up to an amount of \$1,120,000 shall be financed by the Government in the first instance. Two-sevenths of this amount is to be provided by way of grant from revenue, and the remainder by way of loan repayable by the Renmark Irrigation Trust. The Government has also arranged to provide up to \$1,000,000 on a dollar for dollar subsidy basis towards the cost of channel rehabilitation and additional drainage. The sum of \$15,000 is provided from Loan Account this year towards preliminary planning and design of the new pumping station and rising mains.

AFFORESTATION AND TIMBER MILLING, \$1,900,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$2,044,000, the main items of expenditure being:

	\$
Purchase of land	298,000
Maintenance of existing forests .	345,000
Preparation of land and planting	518,000
New handline and main mill building, Mount Burr	157,000
Log debarking equipment, Mount Burr	37,000
Purchase and erection of houses and other buildings	96,000
Purchase and installation of plant and equipment at mills and forest areas	294,000
Administration	299,000
	<u>\$2,044,000</u>

The more important provisions for 1966-67 are as follows: \$355,000 is proposed to meet the cost of recurring forest maintenance services, such as replanting, weed control, spraying, fire protection, etc.; \$550,000 is provided for preparation of land and planting. About 6,000 acres will be planted during 1966-67 and, after allowing for clear felling and for fire losses, the total area of State pine plantations will be about 171,000 acres at the end of June next; \$80,000 is proposed for the purchase of land suitable for forestry as it becomes available; \$58,000 is set aside as a further contribution to the National Sirex Fund which was set up for the purpose of carrying out research on control measures against the sirex wasp; \$150,000 is provided for the purchase and installation of log debarking and chipping equipment at Mount Burr sawmill; and \$100,000 is required for the installation of a new handline at Mount Burr sawmill. Funds are also provided for the installation of additional plant and machinery at Mount Burr, Mount Gambier and Nangwarry, for houses for employees, and for minor buildings and services as required at mills and in forest areas.

Three items—\$1,596,000 for felling and hauling mill logs, \$2,990,000 for sawmill working expenses and \$724,000 for administrative expenses applicable to sawmill working—will be charged against a working account and recovered out of receipts from timber sales. The last item—\$305,000 for administrative expenses applicable to forest establishment—will remain a charge against Loan Account.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION, \$5,600,000.—Expenditure from Loan Account on railway capital works in 1965-66 amounted to \$5,565,000. The major works completed for Rolling Stock Branch were the construction of 11 steel passenger brake vans, 15 workmen's sleeping vans, 50 open waggons, 2 joint stock passenger cars, 5 sulphuric acid tank wag-

gons, 9 diesel-electric locomotives and improvements to freight vehicles.

For works in progress at June 30 last, I shall comment where appropriate as I explain the provisions for 1966-67.

The requirement this year for Way and Works Branch is \$1,816,000, the items being: \$1,540,000 is provided to meet the cost of sundry works such as track relaying, bridges and culverts, signalling and safety devices, minor buildings, and improvements to yards, as they are required; \$76,000 is required for the completion of ballasting and fencing as required for the new railway from Ceduna to Kevin. The railway is estimated to cost \$1,518,000, and \$1,361,000 had been spent to the end of June last; \$15,000 is set aside for the installation of coding equipment to enable the junction of the new railway from Woodlands Park to Tonsley to be operated by remote control; and \$65,000 is proposed for the purchase or construction of houses for employees, and \$120,000 for plant and sundries.

For Rolling Stock Branch items \$3,784,000 is required in 1966-67, the more important provisions being: \$1,789,000 is provided for progress payments under contracts for the construction of 30 diesel-electric locomotives and spares. Fourteen of these locomotives are already in service; \$331,000 is provided to commence work on 60 open waggons, and \$6,000 to complete the construction of seven brake vans; \$829,000 is proposed to continue the construction of 16 suburban rail cars and \$17,000 to complete 13 motor body transport waggons; \$132,000 is required for the construction of two joint stock sleeping cars for the Adelaide-Melbourne service; and \$205,000 is provided to continue the programme of modifications and improvements to freight vehicles, and \$46,000 for sundry rolling stock items. Narrow gauge requirements include \$27,000 to cover final contract payments for three diesel-electric locomotives for the Port Lincoln division which were placed in service during 1965-66, and \$12,000 for sundry rolling stock items.

The conversion to 4ft. 8½in. gauge of the existing narrow gauge railway from Port Pirie to the New South Wales border at Cockburn and the extension of the 5ft. 3in. gauge from Terowie to Peterborough, the funds for which are being provided initially by the Commonwealth Government under standardization arrangements, are proceeding satisfactorily. A total of 235 miles of track is involved and the estimated total cost is approximately \$36,000,000. The sum of \$5,864,000 was spent

last year for earth works, bridges and culverts, the laying of 59 miles of track, the establishment of stockyards and depots, and the manufacture of sundry items of rolling stock. Further progress involving an estimated expenditure of about \$7,500,000 from Commonwealth funds is proposed during 1966-67. The sum of \$36,000 is provided from Loan Account towards the construction of three workmen's sleeping vans. The balance of the cost, equivalent to the estimated cost of converting three existing 3ft. 6in. gauge vans to 4ft. 8in. gauge, will be charged against Commonwealth funds in terms of the Rail Standardization Agreement.

HARBOURS ACCOMMODATION, \$2,050,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$2,609,000. Work completed during the year included the extension of the berth accommodation and the deepening of the outer end of the entrance channel at Thevenard to cater for the larger vessels now calling, and the strengthening of dolphins at Klein Point for a new vessel to be employed in the shipping of limestone from this port.

Expenditure in 1966-67 provides for the following works: \$700,000 is provided for further work on the major scheme of widening and deepening the Port River to cater for the larger ocean-going cargo ships which are now in general use. The scheme consists of deepening and widening the present channel between the Outer and Inner Harbour, extending the Outer Harbour swinging basin, providing beacons in new positions, and reclaiming low-lying land. The estimated total cost of the scheme is \$6,600,000 and \$1,180,000 had been spent to the end of June last; \$129,000 is required to reclaim an area for the establishment of an oversea container depot at the eastern side of Port Adelaide and for the construction of associated road and drainage works; \$384,000 is proposed to continue the reconstruction of Smelters Wharf at Port Pirie. The old timber wharf is to be replaced by a steel sheet-piled wharf similar in construction to that of the adjacent new ore berths. Work is proceeding satisfactorily. The estimated total cost of the scheme is \$1,552,000 and \$910,000 had been spent to the end of June last; \$70,000 is provided for the rehabilitation of the Thevenard jetty, and \$18,000 for the widening of the Wallaroo jetty; \$60,000 is provided for the purchase of spare parts for the recently completed bucket dredger; \$74,000 is required for progress payments under a contract for the acquisition of two additional

10-ton cranes for berths 13 and 14; and \$90,000 is set aside for the rehabilitation of dredging barges.

FISHING HAVENS, \$40,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$47,000, and work on the Edithburgh fishing jetty was completed. The sum of \$20,000 is provided this year to commence additions to the jetty at Kingston (South-East), and \$20,000 for minor works.

WATERWORKS AND SEWERS, \$26,000,000.—Payments from Loan Account for water and sewer works during 1965-66 totalled \$26,771,000. During the year the installation of permanent pumping stations at Heathfield and Stirling was completed and the scheme to supply reticulated water to the Stirling and Crafers areas is now in full operation. The total expenditure on this work amounted to \$418,000. Work on the replacement of the final seven miles of the old steel Beetaloo trunk main was also completed last year at a cost of \$194,000. Major sewer works completed during the year were the Para Hills and Modbury scheme at a cost \$880,000, and the sewerage of Lobethal township at a cost of \$595,000. Altogether, 145 miles of sewer main was laid during 1965-66. Further progress was made in 1965-66 on many large projects designed to serve both the country and the metropolitan area, and I shall comment on the progress of work as I deal with the provisions for 1966-67.

Morgan-Whyalla and Iron Knob Water Supply, \$3,018,000.—The sum of \$2,984,000 is provided to continue work on the duplication of the Morgan-Whyalla main, the estimated total cost of which is about \$30,000,000. The duplication of the main is nearing completion and only 18 miles of the total length of 175 miles remain to be laid. Work to be undertaken in 1966-67 will include the completion of all pipelaying and work on the construction of a new pumping station and storage tanks. Expenditure on this scheme to the end of June last was \$21,563,000.

Adelaide Water District, \$6,425,000.—The sum of \$34,000 is required for a chlorinating plant for the Mannum-Adelaide main, while \$333,000 is provided for further work on the scheme to increase the capacity of the inlet and outlet tunnels of Happy Valley reservoir. Construction of the tunnels has been completed, but the scheme will not be fully operative until completion of the 84in. diameter main from the new outlet tunnel to Darlington and installation of chlorination facilities. The

estimated total cost of the scheme is \$7,420,000 and \$6,120,000 had been spent to the end of June last; \$210,000 is set aside for the purchase of land adjacent to the reservoir to provide against pollution of the metropolitan water supplies. The sum of \$140,000 is provided for the purchase of land and \$160,000 for the construction of a contour drain at the Hope Valley reservoir as a protection against pollution of the water. The sum of \$360,000 is proposed for work on Kangaroo Creek dam. This scheme will augment the supply of water to the metropolitan area and involves construction of a rock-filled dam on the Torrens River $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles upstream from Castambul. The reservoir will have a capacity of about 6,000,000,000 gallons and its cost is estimated at \$5,300,000. Expenditure to the end of June, 1966, was \$480,000. A contract has been awarded for construction of a diversion tunnel around the dam site to carry the river flow during the construction period, and it is intended to call tenders for the dam proper to enable construction to commence early in 1967.

The sum of \$200,000 is required to continue work on the Elizabeth water supply scheme which is proceeding in accordance with the development of that city. Expenditure to the end of June, 1966, was \$2,580,000. The sum of \$500,000 is provided for work on the construction of a main from Chandler Hill to Heathfield which is required to meet the increasing demands for water in the Stirling-Crafers area and the Onkaparinga Valley. The estimated total cost of the scheme is \$600,000. Funds are also provided for extensions and improvements to the water supply at Clarendon, Belair, Blackwood, Modbury, Salisbury, Stirling, and Crafers.

Barossa Water District, \$96,000.—The sum of \$40,000 is required to complete the duplication of portion of the existing Barossa trunk main between Sandy Creek and Gawler. This work is the first stage in the scheme to improve supplies in the Two Wells and Virginia area and will also increase the flow to the Elizabeth-Salisbury area.

Warren Water District, \$161,000.—The sum of \$4,000 is provided to complete improvements to the Angaston water supply, and \$4,000 is proposed to commence improvements in the water supply at Hansborough.

Country Water District, \$2,945,000.—The sum of \$444,000 is provided for further work on the Middle River scheme, Kangaroo Island, which consists of laying a main from Middle River to Kingscote and the construction of a

dam, tank, and a pumping station. Construction of the storage tank will be completed during the year and work on the dam and pumping station will be well advanced. The scheme is estimated to cost \$1,582,000, and expenditure to the end of June last was \$760,000. The sum of \$100,000 is provided to continue work on improving the supply to Mount Gambier. The sum of \$612,000 has been spent on this scheme to the end of June, 1966, and the estimated total cost is \$962,000. The laying of distribution mains has been completed and work is in progress on the Blue Lake pumping station. The sum of \$1,360,000 is proposed to commence work on construction of a main from the River Murray at Swan Reach to Stockwell. The main function of the main is ultimately to relieve the Mannum-Adelaide main of the task of supplying considerable quantities of water to the Warren reservoir. The scheme involves the laying of nearly 33 miles of water main. Including the construction of the necessary pumping stations and storage tanks, it is estimated to cost \$8,000,000. Expenditure this year will include establishment of a headquarters camp at Sedan, laying approximately nine miles of main and the commencement of construction of a pumping station at Swan Reach.

The sum of \$390,000 is provided to continue work on the construction of a trunk water main from Taillem Bend to Keith. The estimated total cost of the scheme is \$8,000,000, and expenditure to the end of June last was \$2,336,000. Twenty-nine miles of the total length of 90 miles of main have now been completed. The present intention is to lay a further two miles of pipe this year to carry the main to Binnie Lookout, and then to cease further main construction as available funds are concentrated for the time on other more urgent works. Tanks and pumping stations will also be under construction this year so that the first section of main can be used effectively. Further main laying will be resumed when funds permit. Funds are also provided for water supply schemes at Burra, Milang, Strathalbyn, Millicent, Penola, Streaky Bay and Whyalla.

Tod River Water District, \$1,302,000.—The sum of \$889,000 is provided for further work on the enlargement and replacement of the old Tod trunk main. The scheme involves the laying of 84 miles of large trunk main, and is estimated to cost a total of \$8,196,000. Expenditure to the end of June, 1966, was \$3,125,000, and 34 miles of main

have now been completed. Funds are also provided for extensions of mains to various sections of the Tod River District and for the construction of a storage tank at Pimbaacla to provide improved supplies to areas extending as far north as Ceduna.

Beetaloo, Bundaleer and Baroota Water District, \$440,000.—The sum of \$76,000 is proposed to continue work on the enlargement and extension of the Yorke Peninsula water supply system. The estimated total cost of the scheme is \$913,000, and it involves the laying of 50 miles of subsidiary mains, duplication of part of the existing main between Minlaton and Yorketown, and construction of storage tanks; \$443,000 had been spent to June 30, 1966, and 47 miles of main has been completed; \$14,000 is provided for metering equipment for the scheme.

Adelaide Sewers, \$9,029,000.—The sum of \$3,285,000 is provided to continue work on the Bolivar Sewage Treatment Works. The complete scheme is estimated to cost approximately \$22,000,000, and \$16,000,000 had been spent to the end of June last. The main Adelaide-Bolivar trunk sewer was placed in operation at the beginning of June, 1966, thus enabling the abandonment of the obsolete sewage farm at Islington. During 1965-66 satisfactory progress was made on the construction of the stabilization lagoons, biological filters, humus tanks, secondary sewage pumping station, administrative and laboratory building, and other associated works. It is estimated that these works will be completed by December, 1966. Work on the construction of the sludge digestion tanks, sludge lagoons, powerhouse, and associated ancillary works will be undertaken in 1966-67.

The sum of \$442,000 is proposed for reconstruction of sewers in 1966-67. Of this amount \$140,000 is required to complete the re-organization of the existing system to improve facilities for General Motors-Holden's and Actil; \$190,000 to commence the reconstruction of the sewerage system serving the south-western suburbs of Adelaide; and \$100,000 to commence reconstruction of the sewerage system of the south-eastern suburbs; \$1,390,000 is required for the sewerage of many new housing areas, some of which are being developed by the South Australian Housing Trust and some by private enterprise; and \$572,000 is proposed for new mains to provide additional capacity for several areas where extensive development is taking place.

Country Sewers, \$1,190,000.—The sum of \$270,000 is provided for further work on the Mount Gambier sewerage system. The estimated total cost of the scheme is \$4,142,000, and \$2,748,000 had been spent to the end of June last. The system has been placed in operation by the installation of temporary sewage pumps discharging to a temporary disposal area some five miles from the city. The rising main to the ocean near Port MacDonnell has been laid and will be placed in use as soon as the main pumping station has been completed. The sum of \$720,000 is proposed to continue work on the sewerage scheme at Whyalla; \$1,128,000 had been spent on this scheme to June 30, 1966, and it is estimated to cost a total of \$4,650,000. The system was placed in partial operation during 1965-66 by the installation of temporary pumping plant.

Water Conservation, \$44,000.—The sum of \$40,000 is required to continue the sinking of a bore and the installation of a de-salting plant to improve the supply of water to Coober Pedy.

Miscellaneous Items.—A sum of \$140,000 is provided for extensions and minor works at Sassafras depot, \$24,000 for minor works at Glanville workshops, \$1,006,000 for construction plant, and \$180,000 for preliminary investigations and other miscellaneous items.

RIVER MURRAY WEIRS, DAMS, LOCKS, ETC., \$800,000.—Provision has been made for the State's contributions of \$800,000 towards the cost of capital works being undertaken in terms of the River Murray Waters Agreement. Chowilla dam is the main item, the estimated expenditure on this undertaking during the year being \$2,910,000, of which South Australia will meet one-quarter. Tenderers have been registered, the preparation of plans and specifications is nearing completion, and it is expected that all plans and documents will be ready for forwarding to tenderers by the end of September next. Payments will be required for land acquisition, for design and preliminary work, for plant and establishment advances to the successful tenderer, for construction of a railway to carry stone to the dam site, and for disposal of saline water.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, LAND AND SERVICES, \$22,310,000.

Hospital Buildings, \$7,280,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$7,314,000. During the year the new group laundry and central linen services buildings at

Islington were completed and placed in operation. The total cost of this project was \$2,044,000. The main proposals for 1966-67 are:

Royal Adelaide Hospital.—An amount of \$4,962,000 is provided to continue work on the rebuilding scheme for the Royal Adelaide Hospital. The work, which is being carried out in stages, is estimated to cost a total of \$23,800,000, and involves the erection of an administration and kitchen block, an outpatient block, a theatre block, a ward block of 550 beds, a boilerhouse and a new nurses' home. During the year construction of the administration and kitchen block was completed, work continued on the erection of the outpatient and theatre blocks and the boilerhouse, whilst work commenced on the construction of the ward block. Expenditure on this scheme to the end of June last was \$7,580,000. The sum of \$1,000,000 is proposed for further work on the construction of a new seven-storey building to provide additional accommodation at the Dental Hospital. The estimated total cost of this building is \$3,022,000 and \$473,000 had been spent to the end of June, 1966. Work completed last year included the construction of the concrete pile footings, and the basement, ground and first floor, comprising concrete slabs with steel columns. Work commenced on the erection of the multi-storey superstructure.

The Queen Elizabeth Hospital.—A sum of \$25,000 is required to complete the provision of an emergency power plant.

Parkside Mental Hospital.—The sum of \$24,000 is provided to complete the first stage of the installation of steam heating in various wards at the hospital. It is proposed to progressively install steam heating throughout the hospital.

Enfield Receiving Home.—The sum of \$78,000 is proposed to complete work on the conversion of the laundry building to provide a self-service restaurant for the use of patients, and three occupational therapy rooms.

Palm Lodge Hostel.—A sum of \$10,000 is set aside to complete the conversion of this property into a hostel for patients who have been discharged from mental hospitals but who are not quite ready to resume their normal home life. Funds are also provided for stocks and working capital for the group laundry, furniture, equipment, minor alterations and additions at various hospitals as the need arises, the purchase of land for proposed works, and for investigation and design.

School Buildings, \$10,640,000. — During 1965-66 actual payments from Loan Account were \$11,759,000, made up as follows:

	\$
The completion of 25 projects with a total value of \$7,391,000 for new schools or major additions to schools, trade school and adult education centre ..	3,446,000
Work under 26 projects for new schools or major additions to schools, trade school, and Bedford Park Teachers College, with a total value of \$12,379,000 still in progress at the end of June, 1966	4,342,000
Work on craftwork centres and change rooms and playing fields	332,000
Prefabricated classrooms or classroom equivalents	1,544,000
Purchase of land, buildings and residences for school purposes	954,000
Minor works, including grading and paving of school yards, fencing, roadways, toilets and facilities, furniture and equipment, and preliminary investigations and design	2,297,000
	<u>\$12,915,000</u>
Less provided from special Commonwealth grant towards science laboratories and technical training	1,156,000
	<u>\$11,759,000</u>

For 1966-67 the proposals for school buildings and associated works total \$11,440,000, and the ways in which the funds are to be used are as follows:

	\$
Work under 26 projects with a total value of \$12,379,000 for new schools, major additions to schools, trade school, and Bedford Park Teachers College, which were in progress at June 30, 1966	5,233,000
The commencement of 14 projects with a total value of \$6,020,000 for new schools or major additions to schools ..	1,335,000
Work on craftwork centres, change rooms and typing rooms	333,000
Prefabricated classrooms or classroom equivalents	1,000,000
Additional Samecon school units and components	740,000
Purchase of land, buildings and residences for school purposes	1,050,000
Minor works, including grading and paving of school yards, fencing, roadways, toilets and facilities, furniture and equipment, preliminary investigations and design	1,749,000
	<u>\$11,440,000</u>

Included in the proposed expenditures are science laboratories and trade schools towards which I expect Commonwealth contributions of about \$800,000, so that the net requirement of Loan funds is \$10,640,000. A table listing school works completed in 1965-66, works under construction at June 30, and works to be commenced or designed in 1966-67, appears as Appendix I.

Police and Courthouse Buildings, \$790,000.—Payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$909,000. During the year new divisional headquarters buildings at Port Augusta were completed at a cost of \$106,000 and at Port Pirie at a cost of \$158,000. A new police station and courthouse at Windsor Gardens was also completed at a cost of \$146,000. The sum of \$507,000 is provided to continue work on the construction of the first stage of new and improved accommodation at Fort Largs to make it suitable for use as a police training academy. Stage I, which is estimated to cost \$1,008,000, includes the construction of four two-storey dormitory blocks, mess and recreation block, minor alterations to existing buildings, and extensive site works. Expenditure on this scheme to the end of June last was \$281,000. The sum of \$43,000 is required to complete the construction of a new police station and courthouse at Tanunda, the estimated costs being \$60,000.

OTHER GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, \$3,600,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$3,965,000, and further satisfactory progress was made during the year on a number of projects. The major work completed was the erection of a new herbarium for the Botanic Garden Department at a cost of \$252,000. The major proposals for 1966-67 are:

Agricultural College Department.—The sum of \$200,000 is provided to commence the construction of a new agricultural engineering centre, science laboratory and plant breeding centre, the estimated total cost of which is \$670,000. These buildings will enable Roseworthy College to provide modern teaching facilities of a much higher standard than formerly. The Commonwealth Government is prepared to make grants to the State which may be used towards this project under technical training arrangements.

Department of Social Welfare.—The sum of \$280,000 is required to complete the construction of new buildings to accommodate senior boys at the training school at Magill. The work is estimated to cost a total of \$1,270,000, and \$990,000 had been spent to the end of

June last. An amount of \$22,000 is provided to carry out general improvements at Davenport House, Millswood, and \$23,000 for improvements at Struan Farm.

Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science.—The sum of \$70,000 is provided to commence work on the construction of a new pathology laboratory at the Berri Hospital, the estimated cost being \$106,000.

Libraries Department.—The sum of \$900,000 is required for further work on the erection of a new building in Kintore Avenue which will provide additional storage and display areas for documents and books. The work is estimated to cost a total of \$3,088,000, and the design is such that up to six floors may be added at a later date as required. The sum of \$1,605,000 had been spent to June 30, 1966.

Prisons Department.—The sum of \$43,000 is provided to complete the first stage of the scheme for the construction of a new gaol at Port Lincoln. The estimated total cost of Stage I is \$282,000, and it comprises an administration block, kitchen, laundry and exercise yard, with accommodation for 10 prisoners; \$239,000 had been spent on this work to the end of June, 1966. The sum of \$80,000 is proposed to commence work on the construction of new buildings to provide additional accommodation at Yatala Labour Prison.

New Office Building, Victoria Square.—The sum of \$1,000,000 is provided for further work on the construction of a multi-storey building in Victoria Square to provide central office accommodation for about 1,600 public servants. The new building is estimated to cost a total of \$6,392,000, and \$1,486,000 had been spent to the end of June last.

Government Motor Garage.—The sum of \$163,000 is required to complete the construction of buildings in Gilles Street for a new Government Motor Garage, the estimated total cost being \$174,000.

Included in the funds set aside for the purchase of land is an amount of \$300,000 for the acquisition of land at Netley as a site for a new Government Printing Office.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HOUSING TRUST.—It is not proposed to make provision for advances to the Housing Trust from Loan Account during 1966-67. As in recent years the greater part of the trust's new money will be provided from funds borrowed under the provisions of the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement at a concessional interest rate of 1 per cent below the current long-term bond rate. The allocation proposed this year is \$10,000,000.

The trust will continue the practice of borrowing part of its requirement of new money direct from lending institutions, and \$4,250,000 of semi-governmental borrowing authority has been made available for this purpose. In addition, the trust has the use of funds recovered from the sale of houses and certain internal funds such as maintenance and depreciation provisions as well as its surplus on current operations. From all sources it will have funds capable of financing a capital programme of \$29,400,000. Last year the trust completed 3,250 housing units compared with 3,317 in 1964-65 and 2,858 in 1963-64. The total of 3,250 comprised 1,166 in the metropolitan area, 1,145 at Elizabeth, Salisbury and adjacent areas, 102 at Christies Beach, and 837 in other localities outside the metropolitan area. Dwellings for sale numbered 1,664, including 77 cottage flats, those for rental 844 including 53 flats and 63 cottage flats, and those under the rental-purchase scheme 742. At June 30, 1966, there were 2,661 houses under construction of which 708 were in the metropolitan area, 965 in the Elizabeth area, 20 at Christies Beach, and 968 in other country areas.

A special feature of the trust's programme in 1965-66 was the letting of a contract for the erection of specially designed double unit and single unit houses to provide suitable housing for disabled and handicapped people. These dwellings have necessitated considerable redesigning of the trust's normal house types to provide wider door openings, special cupboards and other facilities to enable the physically handicapped and other disabled tenants to live as comfortably as possible. At Elizabeth the completion of 855 houses and flats took the cumulative total of dwellings completed to 10,277, and in addition many houses have been built privately on land purchased from the trust. Industrial development is progressing satisfactorily and it is estimated that industry at Elizabeth now provides employment for at least 10,000 people. At Whyalla a record number of 493 houses was completed in 1965-66 and there were 698 under construction at June 30 last. These compare with 345 completed in 1964-65 and 658 under construction at the end of June, 1965. Other country centres where the trust has accelerated its building programme are Millicent, Murray Bridge, and Port Lincoln. It is expected that a total of about 3,250 houses will be completed in 1966-67. The general dissection of the trust's capital programme of \$29,400,000 planned for 1966-67, is \$5,530,000 for rental housing, \$6,800,000 for rental-purchase housing,

\$15,170,000 for houses for sale, \$150,000 for cottage flats, \$1,000,000 for shops and industrial premises, and \$750,000 for miscellaneous items. Appendix II gives further details of the trust's recent and proposed activities.

ELECTRICITY TRUST OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA—LOAN TO, \$6,700,000.—In 1965-66 the trust spent \$27,000,000 on the capital works programme of the electricity undertaking and about 16,000 new consumers were connected to the trust's mains. During the year no new major generating plant was brought into service although a 3,000-kilowatt diesel unit was commissioned in the Port Lincoln power station—this being the largest diesel unit ever installed by the trust. Consistent progress was made on the construction of the first two turbo-generators and associated boilers for Torrens Island power station. By the end of June, 1966, over \$16,000,000 had been spent on the Torrens Island project. The first 120,000 kilowatts of generating plant will be brought into service early in 1967 and the second in 1968. A further two machines comprising Stage II of the Torrens Island project are now on order for commissioning in 1969 and 1970. Expenditure on Stage II will be involved this financial year as preliminary work begins.

During 1965-66 the transmission line from Rapid Bay to Kingscote on Kangaroo Island was completed and power was supplied to the island from the mainland via 9 miles of under-sea cable. This is the longest such cable in use in Australia. Work commenced on the 132,000-volt transmission line from Whyalla to Port Lincoln and also on the 275,000-volt lines to supply power from the Torrens Island and Port Augusta power stations via major substations around the metropolitan area. This work will continue in stages over a number of years. One of the first projects is the completion of a 275,000-volt line from Magill substation to Happy Valley via Cherry Gardens. This will augment power supply to the southern part of the metropolitan area. It will eventually become the power source for all southern areas as far away as Mount Gambier.

In 1966-67 it is proposed to provide power from the main transmission network to Naracoorte and Robe. The trust has arranged to acquire the electricity undertakings in these two towns and the local power plants will be closed down. A transmission line has already been built to Naracoorte but it cannot be used to full capacity until a new substation is completed at Keith.

A second 132,000-volt transmission line will be completed from Port Augusta to Whyalla to

supply the growing industrial load there. It will also be necessary to reconstruct and strengthen the power supply into Port Pirie to provide power for the electrolytic zinc works now under construction.

During 1966-67 the trust proposes to spend \$35,000,000 on capital works. The sum of \$6,700,000 is to be provided from State Loan funds, \$7,214,000 to be raised by the trust from financial institutions and the public, with the balance of \$21,086,000 to be met from the trust's internal funds derived from depreciation provisions, recoveries, surpluses and cash held against commitments made. The total programme of \$35,000,000 is by far the highest programme ever undertaken by the trust in one year. It reflects the rapidly increasing rate of construction of the Torrens Island power station and the large programme of distribution works required to keep pace with the growing demands for electricity.

The main proposals included in the programme are: \$14,310,000 is provided to continue work on the first stage of the Torrens Island power station including progress payments on two 120,000-kilowatt turbo-generators with associated boilers and other equipment to be brought into service, one in 1967 and one in 1968, and for work on the second stage of the station which will accommodate a further two 120,000-kilowatt units required for service in 1969 and 1970; \$2,850,000 is required for further work on the 275,000-volt transmission system connecting Torrens Island to the existing transmission system and to improve supply into the southern metropolitan area and southern country districts; \$1,430,000 is proposed for progress payments on the 132,000-volt transmission line from Whyalla to connect Port Lincoln to the main transmission system in 1967; \$720,000 is provided for progress payments on the second 132,000-volt transmission line from Port Augusta to Whyalla; \$3,300,000 is to be spent on various new substations and new high voltage lines other than those I have just mentioned; \$3,400,000 is required for additional large transformers, circuit breakers, and other major items of plant; \$3,400,000 is set aside for extending and strengthening the general distribution system including the routine connection of new consumers; \$1,200,000 is proposed for rural extensions; \$1,100,000 is provided for distribution transformers required for general additions to the distribution system and for rural supply; \$1,250,000 is required for metering and control equipment; and \$1,100,000 is provided for the completion of additional buildings, district

headquarters and depots, and for properties for new substations. Funds are also provided for miscellaneous items, for vehicles and for the purchase of general plant, tools and instruments.

LEIGH CREEK COAL FIELD.—Capital expenditure in 1965-66 was \$335,000 and was met entirely from internal funds. The \$550,000 proposed for 1966-67 will also be met wholly from internal funds. Of this amount \$223,000 is required for the purchase of four 30-ton coal trucks with special aluminium bodies. During 1965-66 over 1,900,000 tons of coal was produced, and production is expected to increase to 2,200,000 tons in 1966-67.

FESTIVAL HALL, \$30,000.—The Festival Hall (City of Adelaide) Act provides for the Government to join with the Council of the City of Adelaide in the financing of a festival hall. In terms of the Act the Government has made a grant of \$200,000 towards the cost of land and may be called upon to find \$1,600,000, being half grant and half repayable advance, towards construction of the hall. The Act envisages that the council should be responsible in the first instance for finding \$400,000 towards a hall estimated to cost \$2,000,000, to be responsible for the whole of the finance required to meet costs in excess of \$2,000,000, and to repay to the Government over a period of 30 years the advance of \$800,000 together with interest thereon at 4½ per cent.

The most recent estimated cost of a hall of the design and standard which the council wishes to build is in excess of \$4,000,000, and such a proposal presents severe financial problems. The council proposed that a special submission be made for Commonwealth financial support; the Government concurred without hesitation; and the council placed a submission before the Prime Minister. The submission is now under consideration, but until the Prime Minister has made known the Commonwealth's attitude, I regret that I will be unable to give members much further information. In the meantime small payments are necessary for preliminary surveys and design. The Government has agreed to make advances to cover those costs; hence a provision of \$30,000 is included in the Loan Estimates.

UNIVERSITY AND ADVANCED EDUCATION BUILDINGS: \$3,800,000.—As members know, the Australian Universities Commission makes its recommendations for periods of three years. The present triennium 1964-66 is now closing, and I expect that within a few weeks the commission's recommendations for the next triennium 1967-69 will be presented to

the Commonwealth Government and made available to State Governments. At about the same time I expect to have knowledge of the recommendations of the Commonwealth Advisory Committee on Advanced Education which has been appointed to advise on the development of non-university tertiary institutions such as the South Australian Institute of Technology. The committee also proposes to make its recommendations for three year periods, the first triennium being 1967-69, thus coinciding with the university triennium.

Until the two bodies have made their recommendations and the Commonwealth and State Governments have had full opportunity to study them and to determine the degree of financial support they are prepared to give, it is rather difficult to arrive at accurate figures of financial requirements in the current financial year which takes in the early part of the new triennium. However, after taking account of the provisions required to complete the present triennium ending on December 31 next, the extent of planning by educational institutions for the next triennium, and informal discussions between the State, the Commonwealth and the two advisory committees, I have thought it reasonable to provide a total of \$3,800,000, for gross grants towards buildings for the University of Adelaide, the Flinders University of South Australia, and the South Australian Institute of Technology. The Commonwealth one-half contribution of \$1,900,000 will be taken into Loan Account as a repayment when received, thus leaving a net impact of \$1,900,000 against State funds.

NON-GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL BUILDINGS, \$2,600,000.—The building projects at non-Government hospitals for which the Government proposes to make grants out of Loan Account this year are as follows:

Adelaide Children's Hospital.—The Government has agreed to contribute \$2 for each \$1 provided by the hospital itself to assist in the building of a new home designed for 151 nurses and estimated to cost \$1,750,000. A grant of \$510,000 is proposed this year towards the project which is expected to be completed in 1968-69.

Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital.—The Government is meeting the full cost of a new 150-bed hospital building, the estimated cost of which is in excess of \$3,500,000. A grant of \$1,400,000 is proposed this year for work which will very nearly complete the building. Further grants of about \$20,000 are likely to be required for completion in 1967-68.

Lyell McEwin Hospital.—At Elizabeth, new pathology and casualty sections are being built for the Lyell McEwin Hospital. The cost is estimated at \$310,000 and a grant of this amount is proposed so that work may be completed this year.

Whyalla Hospital.—At Whyalla a new 150-bed hospital building will be completed this year and a grant of \$380,000 is proposed. The total estimated cost is \$2,115,000. The Government has provided \$2 for each \$1 raised locally.

EXPENSES AND DISCOUNTS OF FLOATING CONVERSION AND PUBLIC LOANS, \$200,000.—The terms and conditions of issue of conversion and new cash loans will determine expenditure under this heading during 1966-67. As the amount required can vary markedly from one year to the next, an accurate assessment of the provision necessary is not possible. However, the \$200,000 proposed will give reasonable cover.

MINES DEPARTMENT—(BUILDINGS, PLANT, ETC., \$250,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$304,000. The sum of \$250,000 is proposed this year for capital items to continue the programme of exploration and development of the State's mineral resources. The provision will be used for new and replacement vehicles, minor additions to buildings, and for the purchase of replacement and additional plant, equipment and instruments.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—(BUILDINGS, PLANT, ETC., \$100,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account last year were \$193,000. The sum of \$100,000 is provided in 1966-67 and expenditure is proposed as follows: \$70,000 is required for the completion of a scheme of major alterations at the Port Lincoln Freezing Works to enable the works to meet treatment requirements for the export of meat to the United States of America; at Light Square \$15,000 is provided for extensions to the meat market hall; \$15,000 is set aside for various small works.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT SCHOOL BUSES, \$284,000.—Expenditure from Loan Account for this purpose in 1965-66 was \$281,000. The sum of \$284,000 is provided this year for the purchase of additional and replacement buses for the transport of school children in country areas.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT—(DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, \$100,000.—Actual payments from Loan Account in 1965-66 were \$554,000. The Automatic Data

Processing Centre has been set up to process commercial type work and also ultimately to perform calculations of an engineering and scientific nature. Water and sewer rate accounts and agriculture herd statistics are being processed. Preparatory work has commenced for the processing of teachers' salaries, motor vehicle registrations and associated

records. The sum of \$100,000 is provided for the final payment under the contract for the purchase and installation of the major equipment and for purchase of ancillary equipment. I ask leave to have the accompanying appendices incorporated in *Hansard* without my reading them.

Leave granted.

APPENDIX I.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Major Completed Works, 1965-66.

Locality.	Final Cost. \$	Type of Construction.
Primary and Infants Schools—		
New Schools—		
Airdale (Port Pirie) Primary	349,000	Brick
Banksia Park Primary and Infants	365,000	Brick
Beefacres Primary and Infants	321,000	Brick
Elizabeth Field Primary and Infants	302,000	Brick
Kalangadoo Primary	148,000	Samcon
Newton Primary	256,000	Brick
North Meadows Primary and Infants	375,000	Brick
Parafield Gardens Primary and Infants	298,000	Brick
Saddleworth Primary	90,000	Samcon
Sandy Creek Primary	92,000	Samcon
South Downs Primary and Infants	202,000	Samcon
Tonsley Park Primary	220,000	Brick
Wallaroo Mines Primary	81,000	Samcon
Whyalla (Fisk Street) Primary	250,000	Brick
Whyalla (McRitchie Crescent) Primary	325,000	Brick
Major Additions—		
Klemzig Primary	237,000	Precast concrete
Mansfield Park Primary	265,000	Brick
Para Hills Infants	214,000	Precast concrete
Pennington Primary	291,000	Brick
High Schools—		
New School—		
Underdale	604,000	Precast concrete and brick
Major Additions—		
Elizabeth	209,000	Precast concrete
Technical High Schools—		
New School—		
Port Pirie	640,000	Concrete block
Area Schools—		
Major Additions—		
Cummins	715,000	Brick
Adult Education Centre—		
Gawler	456,000	Brick
Craft Centres—		
Adelaide Boys High—Craft Shop and Science Workshops	125,000	Brick
Elizabeth Girls Technical High	54,000	Precast concrete
General—		
Engineering Trade School (Panorama)	86,000	Mainly internal alterations
Western Teachers College—Playing Fields	50,000	Ground formation

Major Works in Progress at June 30, 1966.

Locality.	Estimated Cost. \$	Type of Construction.
Primary and Infants Schools—		
New Schools—		
Carlton (Port Augusta) Primary	330,000	Brick
Draper Primary	284,000	Brick
Kidman Park Primary	302,000	Brick
Millicent South Primary	310,000	Mount Gambier stone
Modbury South Primary	276,000	Brick
Major Additions—		
Darlington Infants	150,000	Mount Gambier stone
Hillcrest Primary	250,000	Brick
Mount Gambier Infants	182,000	Mount Gambier stone

Major Works in Progress at June 30, 1966—continued.

Locality.	Estimated Cost. \$	Type of Construction.
Primary and Infants Schools—continued.		
Major Additions—continued.		
Para Hills Primary	305,000	Brick
Solomontown Primary	62,000	Samcon
South Road Primary and Infants	342,000	Brick
Stradbroke Infants	162,000	Precast concrete
Upper Sturt Primary	63,000	Samcon
Whyalla (Fisk Street) Infants	162,000	Brick
Whyalla (McRitchie Crescent) Infants	160,000	Brick
High Schools—		
New Schools—		
Christies Beach	654,000	Precast concrete
Elizabeth West	866,000	Precast concrete
Salisbury East	700,000	Precast concrete
Technical High Schools—		
New Schools—		
Brighton Boys	556,000	Precast concrete
Eyre (Whyalla West)	923,000	Modular masonry
Kensington Girls	472,000	Precast concrete
Major Additions—		
Thebarton Boys	442,000	Brick
Area Schools—		
New School—		
Brown's Well	194,000	Timber with solid spine
Major Additions—		
Maitland	606,000	Brick
Craft Centres—		
Glossop High—Boys Craft	89,000	Brick
Kadina High—Girls Craft	68,000	Precast concrete
Loxton High—Boys Craft	88,000	Brick
Mount Gambier Technical High—Boys Craft	76,000	Precast concrete
Unley High—Girls Craft	52,000	Precast concrete
Urrbrae Agricultural High—Workshop	66,000	Brick
General—		
Bedford Park Teachers College	3,000,000	Brick
Electrical and Radio Trade School	626,000	Concrete block

Major Works to be Commenced During 1966-67.

Locality.	Estimated Cost. \$	Type of Construction.
Primary and Infants Schools—		
New Schools—		
Ingle Farm Primary and Infants	420,000	Brick
Para Hills West Primary and Infants	560,000	Precast concrete
Para Vista Primary and Infants	570,000	Precast concrete
Reynella South Primary and Infants	460,000	Brick
Smithfield—Elizabeth Plains Primary and Infants	415,000	Brick
Whyalla (Scott Street) Primary and Infants	550,000	Samcon
Major Additions—		
Modbury Infants	160,000	Mount Gambier stone
Morphett Vale Primary	300,000	Brick
Stirling East Primary	167,000	Samcon
High Schools—		
New Schools—		
Northfield	750,000	Modular masonry
Oaklands	920,000	Modular masonry
Major Additions—		
Campbelltown	180,000	Precast concrete
Technical High Schools—		
Major Additions—		
Port Adelaide Girls	320,000	Brick
Area Schools—		
New School—		
Agincourt Bore	248,000	Timber with solid spine
General—		
Mount Gambier Adult Education Centre—		
Extensions	50,000	Precast concrete
Western Teachers College—Change Rooms, West Parklands	80,000	Brick

Major Works for Which Planning and Design is Proposed During 1966-67.

Primary and Infants Schools—

Berri Primary.
Christies Beach North Primary.
East Marden Primary.
Madison Park Primary.
McDonald Park (Mount Gambier) Primary.
Millicent North Primary.
Salisbury Infants.
West Beach Primary.

High Schools—

Marden.
Mount Gambier.
Murray Bridge.
Port Augusta.
Technical High Schools—
Elizabeth Field Boys and Girls.
Salisbury North Boys and Girls.
General—
Automotive Trade School.
Port Augusta Adult Education Centre.
Whyalla Trade School.

APPENDIX II.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HOUSING TRUST.

Localities Outside the Metropolitan Area, Elizabeth and Salisbury.

Locality.	Houses Completed, 1965-66.	Under Construction, June 30, 1966.	To be Completed, 1966-67.	Locality.	Houses Completed, 1965-66.	Under Construction, June 30, 1966.	To be Completed, 1966-67.
Aldgate	1	—	—	Murray Bridge . . .	30	28	50
Angaston	1	—	—	Naracoorte	6	8	13
Ardrossan	6	—	2	Normanville	1	—	—
Avenue Range	1	—	—	Nuriootpa	1	1	1
Balaklava	1	—	—	O'Sullivan's Beach .	—	35	—
Barmera	15	7	10	Paskeville	1	—	—
Beachport	—	2	2	Peake	—	1	—
Berri	10	15	10	Penola	—	—	2
Bordertown	11	4	10	Point McLeay	1	—	—
Bridgewater	1	—	—	Point Pearce	—	1	—
Burra	2	—	1	Port Augusta	19	6	26
Ceduna	—	2	2	Port Elliot	1	—	—
Christies Beach . . .	102	20	198	Port Lincoln	31	16	20
Clare	—	4	6	Port Pirie	4	20	30
Cleve	1	2	5	Port Wakefield . . .	1	4	—
Cowell	2	—	7	Renmark	20	5	13
Crystal Brook	1	—	2	Roseworthy	3	—	—
Cummins	—	—	6	Sandy Creek	1	—	—
Freeling	3	—	2	Strathalbyn	1	—	—
Gawler	2	—	24	Streaky Bay	—	—	7
Georgetown	2	—	—	Struan	—	1	—
Gladstone	1	1	—	Tantanoola	2	—	—
Goolwa	—	1	—	Tarpeena	—	—	2
Houghton	—	1	—	Thevenard	3	—	2
Iron Knob	6	—	—	Tintinara	1	—	2
Kadina	—	1	4	Tumby Bay	—	—	4
Kapunda	2	2	—	Turretfield	—	1	—
Keith	12	1	8	Victor Harbour . . .	1	—	1
Kimba	1	—	—	Waikerie	—	12	12
Kingscote	1	—	1	Whyalla	493	698	550
Kingston, S.E.	2	—	—	Willunga	1	—	—
Koonibba	1	—	—	Woodside	—	2	—
Kulkami	1	—	—	Wudinna	—	1	7
Lameroo	1	—	2	Yankalilla	1	—	—
Leigh Creek	1	—	—	Yatala	—	1	—
Lock	—	—	2				
Loxton	9	28	10		939	988	1,148
Lucindale	2	1	—				
Lyndoch	—	1	—				
Maitland	1	—	2				
Mannum	14	7	10				
Marree	—	—	2				
Menigie	8	—	12				
Millicent	59	33	35				
Monarto South	1	—	—				
Morphett Vale	—	1	—				
Mount Barker	1	—	1				
Mount Compass	1	—	—				
Mount Crawford	1	—	—				
Mount Gambier	27	13	30				
Mulpata	1	—	—				

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of the first line.

Progress reported; Committee to sit again.

PRICES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Returned from the Legislative Council without amendment.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 4.30 p.m. the House adjourned until Tuesday, August 16, at 2 p.m.