

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, June 29, 1967.

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

QUESTIONS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE.

Mr. HALL: Can the acting Leader of the Government say when the Local Government Act Revision Committee, which was appointed with much publicity (although its work has not been in the limelight recently), will present its report to the House?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I cannot say when the committee is likely to present its report. However, I understand that it requires further information concerning local government affairs but, rather than guess, I shall ask the Minister of Local Government for a report.

WALLAROO HOSPITAL.

Mr. HUGHES: In the *Government Gazette* of May 11, 18, and 25 this year, tenders were called for patching and top-dressing, and re-sheeting with bitumen paving about 1,860 square yards of existing paving at the Wallaroo Hospital, and were to close on May 30. As I have received a letter from the Wallaroo Hospital Advisory Committee asking me to ascertain the name of the successful tenderer, will the acting Leader of the Government obtain this information from the Minister of Works on the Minister's return from Canberra and have a reply for me next Tuesday?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I shall ask my colleague, and if the tender has been accepted and approved the information will be forthcoming but, if it has not been, it will not be possible to obtain it.

MOCULTA SCHOOL.

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: Has the Minister of Education a reply to my recent question about the lack of water at the Moculta school?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: A report has been received from the Director, Public Buildings Department, stating that the contract was recently let for deepening the existing well, and investigations are being made for a suitable new pumping unit to provide an adequate water supply.

ROSEWORTHY SCHOOL.

Mrs. BYRNE: Has the Minister of Education a reply to the question I asked on June

21 about improvements to the grounds of the Roseworthy Primary School?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: A report has been received from the Director, Public Buildings Department, stating that public tenders are expected to be called for this work towards the end of July, 1967.

STATE'S FINANCES.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Have you, Mr. Speaker, an answer to the question I asked yesterday about the services of the Auditor-General being available to members of this House in order to obtain information as to the switch by the Government of funds from the Revenue to Loan Account?

The SPEAKER: The original question asked on Tuesday was directed (and rightly so) to the Premier and Treasurer, who undertook to obtain the information sought. To answer the question put to me, it appears that there is no statutory machinery for the reference of such matters by me or by the House to the Auditor-General. He is not an officer of the House coming under the control of the Speaker. Further, his essential independence is safeguarded by Statute.

The control of the Auditor-General's Department is vested in the Chief Secretary (*vide* Parliamentary Paper No. 77 of 1965-66), and any questions in the House relative to the Auditor-General or his department, seeking information or pressing for action, should be directed to the Premier, who represents the Chief Secretary in this Chamber. The Auditor-General has statutory power (by means of the annual report or a special report) to report upon all matters relating to the public accounts at any time he thinks fit. My understanding of the situation is that members have access to the Auditor-General concerning any published accounts. I cannot take the matter beyond that at this stage.

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: The latest edition of today's press gives information that honourable members have been anxious to see regarding negotiations taking place in Canberra at the Premiers' Conference and the Loan Council meeting. The *News* headline points out that South Australia will receive \$102,700,000 in tax reimbursement and \$92,820,000 in Loan money in the next financial year. However, the figures in the text of the article do not seem to tally up in every respect. One statement that appears to be carefully prepared is the schedule in the third column of the front page which refers to tax reimbursements in millions

of dollars. The Commonwealth Treasurer (Mr. McMahon) has announced that the average percentage increase in tax reimbursement for the States is 8.9 per cent. This is brought about by New South Wales receiving an increase of 23 per cent, Victoria 17.8 per cent, Queensland 13 per cent, Western Australia 8.5 per cent, Tasmania 2.8 per cent and South Australia 8.4 per cent. With his experience in these matters, can the acting Leader of the Government say whether he believes that this is a satisfactory result of the discussions in Canberra? Can he comment on it?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: As copies of the *News* are not distributed in this Chamber until Question Time is completed, I do not have a copy and, therefore, I have not been able to consider the matter. As I have much confidence in the Government of this State under its present leadership, I am prepared to ask the honourable member to be patient enough to wait until the Premier returns and makes a full report on the matter next Tuesday, or before if possible.

TRANSPORT STUDY.

Mr. COUMBE: Will the Minister representing the Minister of Roads ascertain what stage has been reached in the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study which I understand is to be completed shortly? Has the survey, in fact, been completed and, if it has, when are the findings to be made public, or available to the House?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be happy to refer that question to my colleague and obtain the information for the honourable member.

CRUDE OIL.

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: My question, which relates to the supply of crude oil to the Port Stanvac refinery, arises out of the situation in the Middle East that caused some misgivings in this regard recently. I have previously refrained from raising the matter because I believed that some time should elapse so that the position might be clarified somewhat. However, concern was expressed at the time that supplies of crude oil to various parts of the world that relied on the Middle East area for crude oil would possibly be affected if the upset conditions in the area were prolonged. Since then, it seems that serious restrictions have continued as to the use of the Suez Canal, which means that other countries to the west of the canal are necessarily

relying on other sources of supply for crude oil in the Western Hemisphere. It also means that the supplies of crude oil from other parts of the world, including the north of Australia, could well be affected by the unusual demand. Can the acting Leader of the Government say whether any reports have been received regarding the availability or otherwise of supplies for the Adelaide refinery? Further, can he say whether concern has been expressed by the management of the refinery regarding the continuation of its fuel supplies and any possible effect on the employment of refinery employees? I realize that my question is rather general, but I invite the acting Leader of the Government to make any comment he desires in relation to this question.

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: Prior to the Premier's departure for Canberra, Cabinet had not received representations from the company at Port Stanvac concerning this matter. I do not know whether any correspondence has taken place between the Premier and the Prime Minister who, I believe, would be interested in this matter. However, this question having been asked, I will try to obtain by next Tuesday, a report concerning South Australia's crude oil supplies.

UNLEY DRAINAGE.

Mr. LANGLEY: Members have often referred to drainage systems in their districts. As I am experiencing drainage difficulties in my district, will the Minister of Education obtain a report from the Minister of Roads on the Government's policy regarding the future use of funds for drainage?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: Yes, I shall be pleased to do that.

FRUIT CARGOES.

The Hon. Sir THOMAS PLAYFORD: My question concerns the difficulty that has been experienced by two ships which, carrying valuable cargoes to Great Britain from Australia, have been impounded in the Suez Canal. At least 80,000 cases of South Australian apples are on these ships as well as 10,000 tons of Australian dried sultanas and other dried fruit. The value of these cargoes is enormous, but they will be lost unless adequate steps are taken to save them. I understand there is a dispute as to whether certain clauses in insurance contracts cover these cargoes. Can the Minister of Agriculture say what action will be taken (if action has not already been taken) to see whether any pressure can be exerted to have these cargoes released as quickly as possible

so that the South Australian economy, as well as the economy of many primary producers, is not adversely affected?

The Hon. G. A. BYWATERS: I was not aware of any dispute regarding insurance. As I told the Leader earlier, I took up this matter only last week and was told that these cargoes were at buyers' risk and would be covered by insurance. However, the honourable member having raised the matter again, I will inquire further to see what is the position and, if it is expedient for the South Australian Government to make representations to the Commonwealth Government, I will certainly see that they are made.

PENOLA ELECTRICITY.

Mr. RODDA: I understand that, on July 1, the Penola district will be connected to the Electricity Trust grid. The transmission line proceeds to Coonawarra, and I have been approached by landholders living near the line who, for one reason or another, have not had their properties connected during the currency of the present franchise. Now that the Electricity Trust is taking over this installation, they are interested in having their properties connected. Another aspect involved is that authorities of the Penola Hospital (now that it will be using power from the Electricity Trust) intend to have provision made for an auxiliary power plant. The owner of one of the vineyards at Coonawarra has generously offered to make available to the Penola Hospital, free of charge, his auxiliary plant, if the hospital can be connected.

Mr. Clark: You can save some of this for your speech in the Address in Reply debate.

Mr. RODDA: I am coming to my question.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member must now ask his question.

Mr. RODDA: Can the acting Leader of the Government say whether it is intended to connect the existing line, which will now be attached to the Electricity Trust grid, to the properties of people living near the line to which I have referred?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I will refer the matter to the Minister of Works.

GILES POINT.

The Hon. T. C. STOTT: The report of the Public Works Committee dealing with the Giles Point project that was tabled yesterday states that the Public Works Committee recommends this project conditionally upon growers paying 2.5c a bushel. At the moment, South Australian Co-operative Bulk Handling Limited is calling tenders for its part in this impor-

tant project. The Public Works Committee's report also states that legislation may be necessary to enable this money to be collected by the Australian Wheat Board from the growers. Because of the urgency of this matter (with tenders being called by the co-operative), can the Minister of Agriculture say whether he intends to introduce legislation urgently to cover the point raised by the Public Works Committee and whether such legislation can be passed before the co-operative finalizes the calling of tenders?

The Hon. G. A. BYWATERS: In co-operation with my colleague the Minister of Works, I have discussed this matter with the Chairman of the Public Works Committee. It is intended to introduce legislation this session to cover the points raised.

LOXTON DRAINAGE.

Mr. QUIRKE: Has the Minister of Lands a reply to the question I asked him outside the Chamber yesterday about drainage charges at Loxton?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The honourable member wanted to know whether work on drainage extensions at Loxton was continuing, and the answer is "Yes". As to whether the Commonwealth would bear the whole cost of this extension or whether the State would be responsible for two-fifths of the cost, the initial payment for the drainage is borne by the Commonwealth, and the State is responsible for reimbursing the Commonwealth to the extent of two-fifths of the cost involved.

EYRE PENINSULA BARLEY.

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: My question refers to the possible requirement for the supply of feed grain from stocks held (probably by the Barley Board) on Eyre Peninsula. Although I had hoped that it would not be necessary to ask this question, everyone knows that, because the dry weather is continuing, feed stocks are rapidly being depleted. I do not want to embarrass the Barley Board about sales and movement of grain, but it appears inevitable that some inquiries should be made of the Chairman of the board about the stocks of barley, particularly of the feed variety, available at silos on Eyre Peninsula and about whether he can assure farmers that, in the event of supplementary feeding of this nature being required during the next three months, supplies will be available to be spread throughout the localities where they will be useful. Will the Minister of Agriculture obtain a report on this matter?

The Hon. G. A. BYWATERS: Yes.

HIGHWAYS BUILDING.

The Hon. Sir THOMAS PLAYFORD: Can the Minister of Education, representing the Minister of Local Government, assure the House that the Commonwealth Government will accept the heavy expenditure on the proposed duplication of the Highways building as part of roads expenditure in this State for the purpose of making matching grants?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: I shall be pleased to refer that question to my colleague.

HACKNEY BRIDGE.

Mr. COUMBE: Has the Minister of Lands a reply from the Minister of Roads to the question I asked last week concerning progress on the reconstruction of the Hackney bridge?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The Minister of Roads reports that the Hackney bridge will be completed by June 30, 1967. Funds are available. Work on approach roadworks associated with the bridge has been commenced by a Highways Department gang. This will include the laying of asphaltic concrete on the bridge deck and footway. It should be possible for traffic to use the bridge by July 31, 1967, with full completion of medians, islands, and lighting by the end of August, 1967.

PETROL.

The Hon. T. C. STOTT: Recently, statements have appeared in the press about the Government providing for all petrol to be sold through resellers. As this means eliminating industrial pumps, can the acting Leader of the Government say whether the Government intends to introduce legislation to prohibit industrial pumps from selling petrol?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I have not heard anything of this matter. While Premier, I discussed with marketing organizations many aspects of oil and fuel, but this question has never been discussed by me. I do not know whether anything has taken place since then, but I shall ask my colleague to supply any information available.

MODBURY WATER SUPPLY.

Mrs. BYRNE: For some months water in the Tea Tree Gully and Modbury area has been milky. As this problem seems to be fairly general I shall not mention specific cases, but will the acting Leader of the Government ask the Minister of Works to ascertain the reason for this discolouration and whether anything can be done to improve the water supply in that district?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I shall ask my colleague to make the necessary information available.

CLOUD SEEDING.

Mr. HALL: South Australia is faced with the possibility of one of its worst opening seasons on record, although we all hope that this will not eventuate. Several weeks ago I had detailed discussions with an officer of the Agriculture Department in New South Wales and with Dr. Bowen of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, and I gained the general impression that rainfall could be significantly increased in South Australia in important and selected areas. Farmers and pastoralists know that whatever the seasonal state brings, a good spring rain is necessary. Will the Minister of Agriculture, who has given little immediate attention to rainmaking operations, reverse the apparent disinterest of the Government—

The SPEAKER: Order! Honourable members have a tendency to include comment in questions, although this is outside the scope of Standing Orders. My attention has been drawn to this practice, and I ask honourable members not to continue it.

Mr. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I shall put the question clearly. Will the Minister of Agriculture urgently consult with other States concerning cloud seeding with the object of commencing such operations in South Australia soon?

The Hon. G. A. BYWATERS: I strongly refute any suggestion of disinterest on the part of the Government, and I assure all members that the Government has been particularly concerned about the present dry season. Last week I answered a question concerning cloud seeding, but I was more specific in a letter I sent to the member for Ridley. This letter proves conclusively that the Government has gone to much trouble to investigate the feasibility of cloud seeding in this State. In view of this question, next Tuesday I intend to read to the House a copy of the letter to which I have referred.

EGGS.

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: Can the Minister of Agriculture say what arrangements have been made for attending the forthcoming meeting at Murray Bridge at which egg marketing will be discussed? Will it be a public meeting; will attendance be restricted to a special group; and will producers, who pay the levy under the Act, be entitled to attend?

The Hon. G. A. BYWATERS: Not only will they be entitled to attend: they will be invited to attend. Notices will go out in the returns to producers notifying them of the meeting. They will have a special invitation by the inclusion of their names on a ticket, and all producers paying into the levy will be invited to attend. I hope we shall be able to obtain a hall large enough to accommodate all who will attend, because the interest in this subject is terrific. Every effort would have been made to invite other interested people but, because of the number of producers interested, the invitations must be restricted to producers only. All producers paying a levy because they keep more than 20 fowls will receive an invitation. I commend the member for Alexandra to read this week's *Stock and Station Journal* which, I think, provides a lucid description of the other side of this question.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I have been handed a letter addressed to the member for Burnside in which is discussed the question of special classes in departmental schools. The gist of the letter is that, although there is absolutely no reflection on teachers or the standard of teaching available, the standard of accommodation and general conditions available in various schools fluctuate widely. In particular, it is suggested that the accommodation at Flinders Street is unsatisfactory. I also understand that about 12 months ago the Minister of Education had a report prepared on this matter which has not, so far as I am aware, ever been made public (although that may not be the case). Is the Minister satisfied with the standard of accommodation for those attending special classes in the various schools? Further, if a report on this matter has been tendered to him will he make it known to members of the House?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: I should like the honourable member to supply me with a little more specific detail about this question. As he has suggested that certain conditions are not satisfactory, I would like the details from him so that we might know where to look at this question. When I am asked whether I consider all the conditions to be satisfactory, I can point to many things in education that are not satisfactory, but the rectification of those matters depends on obtaining more finance.

I have repeatedly drawn public attention to the need for more finance from the Common-

wealth for education generally. When we receive more assistance in this direction we shall be able to do much more for education, even though we have done much already. However, I shall be pleased to ascertain whether a report was prepared. I cannot recollect at the moment whether it was prepared but, if it was, I will bring it down and inform the honourable member of the content.

PARK LANDS FACILITIES.

Mr. CUMBE: Does the Minister of Education recall a proposition made a year or two ago to build a fairly large structure in the North Adelaide park lands to provide physical training facilities, and incorporating changing sheds, for the Adelaide Teachers Training College? The Minister may recall that at the time a dispute arose about the actual site. Although I believe the Minister informed me that land had been purchased for the facilities to be erected, will he investigate the position and say what is happening about the project? Although the playing areas have been extended, only local changing sheds are provided at present.

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: I shall be pleased to bring down a report for the honourable member.

AUBURN-EUDUNDA ROAD.

Mr. FREEBAIRN: Will the Minister representing the Minister of Roads ascertain his colleague's plans for continuing the sealing on the Auburn-Eudunda main road?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: Yes.

SOCIALISM.

Mr. NANKIVELL: Last night the Minister of Agriculture was anxious to obtain for the member for Adelaide an interpretation from the *Concise Oxford Dictionary* of the word "Socialism". The dictionary defines socialism amongst other things as the abolition of inheritance. However, in the *Stock and Station Journal* of June 14, which the Minister recommended that the member for Alexandra (Hon. D. N. Brookman) examine, he is quoted as saying:

My idea of the land is that it is somewhere where a family can stay for generations, and for this to happen the land must be looked after and not abused unnecessarily.

Although I agree with the latter part of that statement, will the Minister explain how he reconciles the first part of the statement with his policy in regard to Socialism and with the fact that this Government is interested in

passing oppressive measures in regard to succession duties?

The Hon. G. A. BYWATERS: My definition of "Socialism", as revealed by the member for Adelaide (Mr. Lawn), does not coincide with the definition expressed by the member for Albert. However, I believe that it does coincide with the statement which the honourable member has quoted.

FREEHOLDING.

The Hon. Sir THOMAS PLAYFORD: Although I understand that it is Government policy not to allow land on perpetual lease to be freeholded, I have been informed that some instances have occurred in which the Government does not carry out that policy. Will the Minister of Lands give me details of the circumstances in which that policy does not apply? Will he say how many cases exist in which that policy has not been adopted and explain the conditions in those cases which led to a change of policy?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: True, the Government's general policy is not to permit land on perpetual lease to be converted to freehold. However, applications have been made for the purchase of land in fee simple. In one case a fairly substantial area of land held on perpetual lease was allowed to be converted to freehold because it concerned the establishment of an industry and, as oversea capital was involved, it was necessary in the Government's view for that to occur. That attitude was adopted in order to facilitate the establishment of the industry concerned. In addition, I have stated previously in the House that where a small area of land held on perpetual lease abuts freehold property, an application to freehold the area will be favourably considered. The honourable member may ask what we consider to be a small area: I would say it was 100 to 200 acres.

Some applications have been made in this regard; indeed, I received one as recently as this week that involved eight acres of perpetual lease. How on earth such a lease came into existence, I do not know. However, provided the Land Board can see no objection, I see no reason why the area should not be converted to freehold, because it adjoins a freehold area owned by the applicant. Each application is treated on its merits. Where the establishment of an industry is involved and where it is necessary that the land be converted to freehold, the tenure of the area will be changed accordingly. That applies also to a small

area immediately adjacent to freehold land owned by the applicant.

The Hon. T. C. STOTT: In view of what the Minister has said about a change to freehold land where he finds it necessary, can he say whether this was brought about because the private banks were not prepared to lend money on perpetual lease? Has the Minister found that private banks are more restricted in lending money on perpetual lease than on freehold land?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The reason for the Government's flexible policy regarding freehold land is not concerned with the attitude of private banks in lending money on perpetual lease: that is not the reason why freeholding is permitted in certain cases. However, it was drawn to my attention by the honourable member and others that people holding perpetual lease country were experiencing difficulty, not experienced by people with freehold land, in obtaining finance from banks and other sources. I had the matter closely examined with the result that about three months ago it was decided that the maximum rate of interest allowed for a first mortgage, where my consent was required, would be 7½ per cent, which would make the interest rate equal to that being charged in relation to freehold land. Although a lower interest rate had always been provided as a protection for primary producers because they could not sustain a rate of interest as high as could be sustained by a secondary industry, if the banks were not providing finance because of the limitation referred to, we believed that, in view of our policy in relation to freeholding land, it was only reasonable that we should lift the maximum rate of interest to 7½ per cent. That is why this was done, but it has no bearing on the policy of allowing freeholding in certain cases.

RETRENCHMENTS.

Mr. HALL: Earlier this year a number of country killing works, experiencing great difficulty in obtaining sufficient stock because of drought conditions existing in other States, had to retrench a considerable number of employees. It was reported in the *Advertiser* on April 7 that the Minister of Roads had authorized a special grant of \$8,500 for urgent roadworks in the Peterborough town area to increase employment in that district and to take up the slack in employment caused by the retrenchments made at the killing works. As a similar problem of retrenchment existed in the district of the Minister of Agriculture, will

he say whether it was general governmental policy to make special funds available in other districts and, if it was, exactly what form that assistance took?

The Hon. G. A. BYWATERS: The Government did not make a grant for the employment of the persons displaced at the Murray Bridge meatworks. In fact, it was unnecessary to do so as all employees were quickly absorbed into other industries. Two large industries in the district are still taking on employees of a suitable type. The position at Murray Bridge was entirely different from that at Peterborough, and there was no need for a grant.

WALLAROO WOODWORK BUILDING.

Mr. HUGHES: I recently received the following letter from the Minister of Education:

In reply to your recent inquiries, I can now confirm that a standard triple unit wooden building will be available for transfer from the Maitland Area School for use at Wallaroo as a woodwork building. Arrangements are being made by the Public Buildings Department to transfer this unit to the Wallaroo site of the Yorke Peninsula Adult Education Centre, and to arrange for modification of it to provide craft accommodation.

This letter was received very well by the Yorke Peninsula Adult Education Centre and the people of Wallaroo. I have been requested by a member of the Wallaroo corporation to ask the Minister of Education to confer with officers of the Public Buildings Department regarding the proposed site of this building, as the council is prepared to grade the land in preparation for the transfer of the building. Will the Minister of Education indicate where this building is to go, and when it will arrive at Wallaroo?

The Hon. R. R. LOVEDAY: I shall be pleased to take up this matter with the officers of the Public Buildings Department. I thank the council for its offer and I ask the honourable member to express my appreciation to its members.

HOUSEKEEPER SERVICE.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: On April 27 last I wrote to the former Minister of Social Welfare regarding the use being made of his department's emergency housekeeper service. I had previously corresponded with him about this because it appeared that the number of persons in this State availing themselves of the emergency housekeeper service had gradually declined, and I suggested to the Minister's predecessor that this was because the cost of the service had risen. I did not get an answer

before the honourable gentleman went out of that office and assumed the office of Premier, but the present Minister replied to me on June 21. However, so far as I can understand his letter, he did not reply directly to the question I asked the Hon. D. A. Dunstan, which was as follows: "What action, if any, do you propose to have taken to increase the use of the emergency housekeeper service?" Can the Minister now give a direct answer to this question, because I am sure he will agree with me that the emergency housekeeper service is a necessary service to the people of this State, and it would be a great pity if, through the increased cost of the service to those who use it, it was not to have sufficient use and was in fact to disappear? What action, if any, does the Minister intend to take to increase the use of the emergency housekeeper service?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I could not be held responsible if the honourable member did not understand the written proposals I submitted to him. In my reply to him I said that, for departmental reasons, a limit should be set on the number of people that could be employed to provide this service, and I said I would not carry around figures without having some notice of the exact sum required. Generally speaking, a person desiring this emergency housekeeper service must be in a position to supply the necessary accommodation. When the cost of this service is calculated, other expenses such as fares and the cost of permanent employees going on leave must be considered and a certain sum is set aside for this purpose. Also, because of the necessity to keep the standard of this service at a reasonable level, it is necessary to advertise. During the last financial year the cost involved to provide the service exceeded its income even though a certain sum was provided to subsidize the service because of the hardship that might have been imposed on people unable to pay the full cost. A means test provided that such people could enjoy a reduction in fee. The Government was faced with two types of expenditure: it had to advertise for people who would be willing to serve in this way, and it was responsible for making an allowance in cases of hardship. Personally, I have no objection to this.

Further, because less overtime is worked in industry today, there is not so great a need for this service. Information I have received discloses that, generally speaking, there is not such a great demand for this service. I gave the honourable member what I consider to be a reasonable reply to the matters he raised and

I cannot be held responsible if he did not understand it. The Government has no intention at present of advertising for emergency housekeepers.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I point out that the emergency housekeeper service (apparently the Minister is not aware of this) is available only to those who can supply a medical certificate showing that it is necessary for the mother of the family to go away either for a holiday for her health's sake or to hospital.

Mr. Clark: Is this an explanation.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Yes, because apparently the honourable gentleman does not realize that this is the position.

Mr. Clark: I was waiting for you to ask a question.

The SPEAKER: The honourable member must ask his question.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: I am afraid the member for Gawler has queered my pitch.

Mr. Jennings: That happened a long time ago.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member will ask his question.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Because of the great desirability of retaining the emergency housekeeper service and using it to the extent that it was used during the time of the Playford Government, can the Minister say whether the information I have given him has altered his view on this matter and whether, if it has (as I hope it has), he will take some positive steps to see that the housekeeper service is used at least at the level that it was used in days gone by?

The Hon. FRANK WALSH: I have given a reasonable amount of information about this matter this afternoon. I do not need to be reminded by the honourable member about the housekeeper service and what it provides: I was quite aware of the facts he stated before I gave my previous answer. Therefore, I have nothing to add.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

Adjourned debate on the motion for adoption.

(Continued from June 28. Page 246.)

Mr. RODDA (Victoria): I support the motion, which has been moved by the member for Wallaroo (Mr. Hughes) and seconded by the member for Unley (Mr. Langley), and I convey my thanks to His Excellency the Governor's Deputy for opening the Parliament. I also express my concern about the Governor's illness and hope that he will soon be restored

to good health. I join in the expressions of condolence that have been extended to the families of the late Hon. R. S. Richards, Mr. Rufus Goldney (both of whom were former members of this House) and the late Hon. Dudley Octoman (who was a member of the Legislative Council). The late Mr. Octoman, like myself, came from Eyre Peninsula and I knew him and his family well. His all too early passing was a loss to this Parliament and to the State.

I record my appreciation of the work that has been done for this Parliament by the Hon. L. H. Densley, who recently retired from another place. The Hon. Mr. Densley represented the Legislative Council District of Southern for many years and his service was appreciated by the people of the South-East. The long and distinguished career that he had in many phases of Parliamentary work is something that we all should emulate. I welcome to this Parliament the Hon. Victor Springett, who has been elected to take the Hon. Mr. Densley's place. We are pleased to see you back in office, Mr. Speaker. We missed you during the period when you were stricken with illness and it is good that you have been restored to good health.

I join the Leader in congratulating the Hon. D. A. Dunstan on his election as Premier, which is, as the Leader has said, the highest honour that any Parliament can bestow on a member. I also record my appreciation of the work done by the Hon. Frank Walsh in the long term that he was in the Parliament. He was Premier when I came here and I appreciate the many courtesies that he extended to me, as a new member. I learnt early in my career that he would take umbrage when he was pricked, as he did in connection with a telegram. However, he helped humble members of the Opposition when the occasion arose. The member for Wallaroo, in moving the adoption of the Address in Reply, attacked my Leader and virtually accused him of having made statements that were, in effect, frightening enterprises away from Labor-held districts. The honourable member said, at page 101 of *Hansard*:

If ever there has been a misrepresentation of the truth, that is a glaring example of it. The statement was deliberately designed to stir up trouble in seats held in this State by members of the Labor Party.

The honourable member spoke about a projected industry for his district and, in the main, seemed to be laying the blame for the non-establishment of this industry at the door

of the Leader. The honourable member told us, referring to a document to which he had access, that this industry was to have been a nitrogenous fertilizer plant. I know the value of such a plant, not only to the honourable member's district but to the whole State. I, by way of interjection, came within the ambit of the honourable member's lash and was challenged to attend a public meeting at Wallaroo with him and, I presume, to speak against the establishment of this industry in the honourable member's district.

Mr. Jennings: Did you accept the challenge?

Mr. RODDA: I have no intention of accepting a challenge to go to any district, whether that of the member for Enfield or of the member for Wallaroo, to knock an industry, the establishment of which would be in the interests of this State. That is my answer to the challenge. I do not know why there is such a flutter in the dovecote, because the essence of the contract is to get natural gas to Wallaroo. I hope that the honourable member achieves that and gets his industry. No effort of mine will prevent his getting it. I hope that that assurance satisfies the member for Enfield (who is always on his perch with a wisecrack about members on this side of the House) and the member for Wallaroo.

Another matter that is causing the people of this State concern is the announcement that Government employees will receive an additional week's annual leave. The Premier said, in answer to a question asked by an Opposition member, that this would cost about \$2,000,000. Then he amended that statement and said that it would not cost so much. He said that, in fact, this would be only two days' additional leave, because public servants were already getting three grace days' leave each year. I am not sure that the public servants will be so happy when they realize that they are to get two days' extra leave, not an extra week. Be that as it may: we are not in Government and have not been responsible for such utterances.

I was interested in the paragraph of His Excellency's Speech that referred to agricultural production. As my colleague the member for Light (Mr. Freebairn) said last night, it was something of a change from the two previous Speeches delivered since this Government came to office. We have learnt with pleasure of the record wheat harvest in South Australia this year and, doubtless, if this had been a better season, production could have been exceeded. Dr. Callaghan, Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, recently said at Dubbo, in New South Wales:

Australia should be willing and anxious to match the growing food needs of the world with increased wheat production, if this could be done without prejudice to the future of the industry.

On Eyre Peninsula, which is represented by my colleagues the member for Eyre (Mr. Bockelberg) and the member for Flinders (Hon. G. G. Pearson), there has been an enormous upsurge in wheat production, yet the farmers are virtually only scratching the surface. Because of scientific findings available to the man on the land today, I prophesy that Eyre Peninsula will become one of the most important grain-producing areas in Australia. Its potential emphasizes the need for a high priority for the things that are required to develop it. The member for Eyre has always been concerned with the Kimba water supply, and I hope that, before he leaves this Parliament, the Government will have done much to establish a permanent water supply for this important centre. Extra seaboard facilities will also be required to assist the further development of this part of the State, and I hope the Government will give a high priority to the installation of these additional facilities required to handle the extra output of grain from this area.

The figures of grain storages given by the member for Wallaroo underline the outstanding work done by South Australian Co-operative Bulk Handling Limited. People who should know better said that the building of the Frances silo was not justified, but this year it has more than justified itself, particularly with the installation of proper entrance facilities. This silo receives grain not only from the surrounding districts but also from over the border. Stored oats can be used to feed stock, and this is an advantage, particularly in the prevailing seasonal conditions. However, I should like to see more farm storage of grain. I strongly support the addition of a fourth year to the Roseworthy diploma course. This course emphasizes the training of students for the extension services in the Agriculture Department to become consultants in the farm management advisory service where they will assist farmers.

The member for Mount Gambier gave enlightening statistics on the forestry industry and, on that point, I agree with what he said. It is a far cry from the time in 1870 when Mr. Krichauff, M.P., moved in this Parliament for the establishment of forest reserves and for action to encourage the planting of forest trees. Much has happened to the forestry industry in the past 97 years, but one of the

most important aspects was establishing the Forestry Council in Canberra in August, 1964. This State's Minister of Forests, his counterparts in other States, and the Commonwealth Minister for National Development form the council, which aims to plant, on a Commonwealth basis, 75,000 acres of softwood forests a year, so that by the year 2,000 there will be 3,000,000 acres of such forests. When this legislation was before the Commonwealth Parliament it was stated that this was the target, because by the turn of this century we must have resources to support 20,000,000 people. This legislation will be of inestimable value to forestry enterprises in all States.

The Government of this State must be concerned about land available for our planting programme. The programme must be maintained, and I urge the Government to do everything it can to obtain the necessary land. The Government should encourage the growth of private forests by urging landowners to establish forests and by assisting them with taxation rebates and probate concessions. Plantations should be established on farmlands in high-rainfall areas of the State, as they would be valuable to the owners and a worthwhile adjunct to the timber requirements of this country. In other countries 10 per cent of the total farm area is planted with shelter belts. Although some doubt had been expressed about this scheme, it increased the carrying and cropping capacities, and the shelters allowed more protection for livestock. The allocation of 10 per cent of each grazing property in my district, in the districts of the members for Mount Gambier and Millicent, and part of the district of the member for Albert, would be a valuable contribution to afforestation in this State.

Last night the member for Adelaide said that the Opposition had nothing practical to offer. I am suggesting that this is a practical scheme, and that the Minister of Forests should consider its introduction. If farmers in the high-rainfall areas set aside 10 per cent of the area of the farm for afforestation, it would contribute to the economy of the State and assist the Commonwealth. The forestry industry is a wonderful example of decentralization, because in the South-East it supports one family for each 40 acres, and this figure will decrease as the forestry industry expands. As much progress in milling has taken place in the South-East, it would be well worth members' while if they inspected the area. The plant and machinery recently installed by Softwood Holdings Limited at

Mount Gambier, which is of German manufacture, is revolutionizing the output of the firm's timber products, and is indeed a credit to the forestry industry.

The practices adopted by Softwood Holdings Limited and other factories in putting timber to specialized uses have been long needed in the industry, especially as the timbers that became known as "benders and twisters" are now eliminated. Some of the pine timber being processed did not meet with the approbation of its users but the position has greatly changed with new processes and techniques. The new mill at Nangwarry is turning out top-quality timber and the technique of the cutting is eliminating the twisting that has always previously been associated with pine. Although the goods can be produced, there is a need to plan now, along with other States, a master scheme concerning forestry that will ensure stability, self sufficiency, and meet the country's timber requirements. I am sure that we on this side of the House will bless any action the Government may take to ensure that the State's forestry programme is in no way impeded. I was disappointed that no reference was made in the Governor's Deputy's Speech to containerization. Perhaps the Government is leaving that matter until after the next elections.

Mr. Coumbe: It will be out of its hands then.

Mr. RODDA: Indeed, it will. Containerization, whether we like it or not, is something with which we shall have to concern ourselves. We know, of course, that Melbourne, Sydney and Fremantle will be the main container ports and that South Australia will be ancillary to them. With my colleague, the member for Light, I recently attended a seminar on rural safety in Canberra which was also attended by delegates from all over the Commonwealth. The guest speaker (Mr. T. C. Manby), who came from England, is an expert in farm safety. South Australia was well and worthily represented by senior officers of the Agriculture Department, producer organizations, and Mr. Bowes and his officers of the Department of Labour and Industry. The seminar, which was well worth while, was highlighted by discussions about hazards associated with the farm tractor. Indeed, I think the farm tractor actually came in for a bit of a belting.

Nevertheless, I believe that the seminar will be the forerunner to a better understanding among the manufacturer, the dealer, and the man on the land, and that it will lead to a

general appreciation of the need for safety in all phases of rural industry. In New South Wales, the member for Light and I were taken (through the good offices of Mr. Crawford of the New South Wales Parliament) to Narrabri Valley to inspect the great cotton industry that has been established there. It was indeed interesting to witness the revolution that has taken place in an industry which, since 1959, has grown into a \$1,000,000 undertaking. That certainly illustrates what can be done in the way of decentralization, with the aid of natural resources, initiative, and the correct application of capital.

This week I asked a question concerning the seed industry. Mr. Ron Badman is at present travelling, under the auspices of a Churchill Fellowship, in America, the United Kingdom and on the Continent in order to examine the small seeds industry in those countries. In parts of the districts of the Minister of Lands and the member for Albert, as well as in my own district, an extensive small seeds industry exists that will make a terrific contribution to agriculture generally. I think the important thing to be considered is the mass production of seed and the encouraging of the man on the land to use plenty of high quality seed and to rejuvenate his pastures. It will be interesting to hear from Mr. Badman his views on this important industry when he returns. I stress the need for purity that must be maintained, even perhaps to the exclusion of seed entering the State in second-hand bags from other States.

We are pleased to learn that the Housing Trust will construct 24 new houses in Naracoorte in the next two years, some of which will be available for rental purposes. That will indeed fill a long-standing need, as many families at present living 20-odd miles from the town suffer much discomfort. We are indeed grateful for that housing programme. On the question of schooling, I must say that with the advent of a new school at Kalangadoo, in addition to the work undertaken in the district, we are, in the main, happy. Although the people of Lucindale have several problems in this regard, I think the only new school required is the one at Penola. The time for the construction of a new primary school there is imminent, notwithstanding the fact that certain districts adjoining mine may claim higher priority.

The dry season has enabled roadworks to proceed and, generally speaking, the roads in

my district are in good order. However, the season may well be the worst we have ever experienced. I think I said that last year it generally rained for nine months of the year in the South-East and that it dripped from the trees during the remaining three months. However, even that has ceased to be the case, and people are becoming concerned at the quantities of water that may exist underground. Drains have been constructed from Mosquito Creek to Beachport but, of course, even the grand drain in the area has nothing in it at present. I hope this state of affairs will soon be overcome.

Mr. CLARK (Gawler): I rise with a good deal of pleasure to support the adoption of the Address-in-Reply. I congratulate the mover and the seconder who, in my opinion, did the sort of job we like to see in a debate of this nature. I have never seen the honourable member for Wallaroo more full of vim and making more cogent remarks than he made on this occasion. We realize that for a time the honourable member did not enjoy the best of health, but it is obvious that he has now returned to tip-top condition. It is good to see him fighting for his district with even more vim and vigour than he has shown in the past.

I also thought the member for Unley spoke with much more freedom than previously and, in spite of remarks by the Liberal liaison officer, the member for Light, he spoke with the confident knowledge that he is one of the certainties to be returned to this Parliament at the next State elections. This confidence must steal into his remarks in the House.

I offer my sincere thanks to the former Premier (Hon. Frank Walsh) for the work he has done during the last two years; I may have more to say about this later. I also congratulate the new Premier and his Cabinet, and I wish them the best for the future. It has been obvious to many of us in this State that in our present Premier we have a brilliant leader. This opinion has been generally accepted in South Australia and will, in the period during which he will be Premier (which I think will be a long time), become more and more accepted. I was happy to read the brief note from Canberra on the front page of today's *News*. I thought that some of Mr. Dunstan's ability and brilliance was known in the Eastern States, and his recent visit to Canberra has obviously proved what we in this State already knew. The article in the *News* states:

The South Australian Premier, Mr. Dunstan, has emerged from the Loan Council talks as a new thorn in the side of the Commonwealth. Everyone in Canberra is talking about him. A Sydney newspaper said: "He brought a new standard of intelligent debate into the Loan Council." He was congratulated by the Prime Minister, Mr. Holt, when he delivered his first address to council. He spoke forcibly in a "round table" manner and backed up his claims with indisputable facts.

He spoke on a Sydney-Melbourne-Canberra TV hook-up last night, and brought applause from the Victorian Premier, Sir Henry Bolte, who watched from his hotel. One official said: "Mr. Dunstan is already respected in Canberra. If the Commonwealth does not sit up and take notice of him, he will sit there and argue until they do."

As these remarks come from another State, I suggest they are very significant. This is indeed good news for the people of this State. There is no question that we need, and have always needed, someone who can go to Canberra and forcibly put this State's point of view. I offer my best wishes to Mr. Dunstan and his new Cabinet, and I hope they continue their good work for this State. Without mentioning the gentlemen concerned, I offer my sincere sympathy to the relatives of former members of Parliament who have been lost to them by death. I thank the many members and officers of this House for their kindness to me in my recent illness. It was encouraging for me, when not at my best, to know I had friends on both sides who were willing to go to the trouble of sending me cards, of making inquiries about me and of coming to see me. I particularly appreciated the beautiful flowers sent to me soon after I entered hospital. I will not mention the sender's name, but most members know who he is: a former Liberal member of this House. This shows that throughout the hurly-burly of political life we lead, we can have friends on both sides, even though our political opinions differ. I also thank the member for Enfield (Mr. Jennings) for looking after my work when I was ill. He did the job even better than I do it—and that is a high compliment indeed!

It is obvious to me, having heard and re-read His Excellency's Speech, that a large and important programme lies before us this session. I do not think I am asking too much (and I do this with the greatest sincerity) when I seek reasonable co-operation from, and less time-wasting by, some members opposite. We have already had signs in the speeches by members opposite during this debate that they intend to co-operate.

Although my experience in this House has not been as great as that of some other members (I have only been here 15 years), I should like to give some advice to an unusual member who, when he first came into this House, I thought, could well turn out to be one of our most brilliant members. I refer to the curious member for Mitcham. When I say "curious" I mean that he is constantly seeking information and this constant search for information takes up much time of the House. I thought it might be charitable if I gave him a little advice in this regard. Indeed, I thought I would be doing him a favour. I point out to the honourable member (who, perhaps does not realize this) that, if he wants a reasonable reply to a question, it is always wise to ask for it in a reasonably polite manner and without the suggestion of a sneer. I think any Minister or former Minister will admit that when a question is asked in a semi-sarcastic sneering manner the Minister naturally feels (even though he tries not to feel it) a certain hostility and the type of answer he gives is all the question deserves. I suggest to the member for Mitcham that he need not change his habits much at all. I understand he lies awake at night trying to think up questions for the next day. I advise him not to, as he does now, hop out of bed and write down his question straight away in case he forgets. When he does that he probably frightens his wife, his family and Susie.

I advise him to sleep on the questions and let his subconscious mind chew over them during the night—his subconscious mind might be more reliable than his conscious mind. When he awakens in the morning he can jump out of bed, perhaps feed his dog, and then write his questions. After that he can go to work with a blue pencil, asking himself a couple of questions at the same time. Incidentally, judging by what I have heard from the honourable member, I suggest that he use the blue pencil freely. He should ask himself, first, whether the question he has written down really seeks information or whether it is designed only to inflate further (and I do not like to say this but I have heard it said) an already grossly inflated ego. If he asks himself that question, it might eliminate some of the questions he would otherwise have asked.

Mr. Coumbe: What was your earlier comment about wasting time?

Mr. CLARK: I do not think that, when I endeavour to help another member, especially a member of the other side, I could possibly be wasting time, and I am giving my advice with all the sincerity in the world. Secondly, I

suggest that the member for Mitcham should ask himself whether the question he has written down is pertinent or just plainly impertinent to the Minister and to the House. If the honourable member does that, he will find that he will ask only one or two questions a week and probably gain 10 times as much information as he gains under his present system. Also, this could well stop the general feeling, which I deplore but which I have heard expressed by many people both inside and outside this House, that it was a disaster for this House and for the South Australian Parliament generally when the honourable member was prevented from leaving here for the Commonwealth Parliamentary arena. I do not like to think that this is so. I shudder when I think of the member for Mitcham teaming up with another young gentleman who has recently entered the Commonwealth Parliament: I cannot imagine what would result from that combination. A certain old lady whom I have known for a long time and whom I know votes for the Party opposite said about the member for Mitcham a few weeks ago, "He can be such a nice young man." I believe that and therefore I offer this kindly, well-meant advice to him.

Most members in the House have had the opportunity to represent both the Government and the Opposition at various times. Personally, I found it much more interesting when I was a member of the Opposition. After 10 or 12 years in Opposition, a member begins to be rather appreciative of the work of the Opposition. I am still rather interested, even though I am now a member of the Government Party, at the way in which the Opposition's work is carried out. I do not think we can ever stress too much the importance to Parliament of an effective Opposition, which assists the workings of the House just as much as an effective Government.

Although I have not been influenced by them, I have noticed an increasing number of letters in the press about a subject on which I now wish to speak. I believe it is becoming generally felt in South Australia that the present tactics of the Leader of the Opposition are not assisting one bit in the satisfactory running of this House. It appears that the Leader's present plan of campaign (and I suppose he must be regarded as an alternative Premier) is based on the doubtful premise that the more he shows himself in various parts of the State the better it will be for his Party. I read the press fairly

thoroughly, and it appears to me from what I read that he is travelling thousands of miles all over the State to address Liberal Party meetings. It has been reported to me by a number of people who have attended these meetings (and this is the complete truth) that they are disillusioned. Therefore, many people who are supposed to be followers of the Leader's Party have been disappointed indeed by his tactics at those meetings.

Mr. Hurst: You should have said he has misinformed the meetings.

Mr. CLARK: I will come to that shortly. These people feel that it is a tactical error for the Leader, at these meetings, to spend most of his time viciously attacking the Government, without always having strict regard for the truth, and not offering any remedy for the so-called evils he condemns, except to say, "Leave it to me." Practically all this is done outside the House. In this place we have waited in vain (many of us with keen interest) for any real signs of leadership. However, if they are there, then they are not showing. Time and time again since he has become Leader (and I am thinking particularly of what happened in a debate last year when the honourable gentleman moved a vote of no-confidence in the Government), he has had the chance of a lifetime to get up and really put his case before the House. Yet, on every occasion this has happened, as soon as he sits down members behind him jump over themselves to try get up and retrieve the position. This is not a happy situation.

Mr. Ryan: He just simply hasn't got it.

Mr. CLARK: I will not go as far as the member for Port Adelaide. However, if he has the ability then, up to date, he has cunningly concealed it. I believe this is a bad thing for Parliament, and that is why I have referred to it today. This is not what the State or the Parliament expects from an alternative Premier of the State, and I am afraid that people outside the House are realizing this, too.

I have seen proof of this in the last few weeks because I have seen that many more people are reading *Hansard* than ever read it before. I do not know why this is; perhaps it is because the rumour has gone around that more is happening in Parliament than has happened in past years. I constantly meet people who have obviously read *Hansard* and have understood what they have read, and sometimes the speeches in *Hansard* take some understanding.

Mr. Ferguson: How many people take *Hansard* in your district?

Mr. CLARK: I do not know, but I send out more copies than are sent out on the list I have as a member of Parliament. I now wish to refer to the speech made last evening by the member for Light (Mr. Freebairn). My colleague the member for West Torrens (Mr. Broomhill) has suggested that I had been the only member who listened to the member for Light, but I thought that three other members were listening. I listened intently, because during the last 12 months I have become interested in the psychological makeup of the member for Light. He appears to have a mania (or perhaps a more polite word would be phobia) about the word "Socialism". I do not think he has the slightest idea what the word means.

Mr. Freebairn: You tell me.

Mr. CLARK: If it had not been for that interjection, I should not have repeated a remark that I made in my maiden speech in April, 1952, because some members opposite who were then in Government resented what I said. I said then, "I am a Christian and a Socialist by birth and inclination and I think the two things go together." I still think that. I consider that as good a definition as the honourable member can get.

Mr. Broomhill: That is the dictionary definition, too.

The Hon. B. H. Teusner: Not being a Socialist, what would I be?

Mr. CLARK: I leave that to the honourable member.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. CLARK: It is not my intention to deliberately insult the honourable member: I have known him for a long time. I think that the member for Light, when he casts these slurs on Socialists and attempts to liken us, who are proud to be Socialists, with Communists, forgets that many members on this side of the House have spent their lifetime fighting Communism in trade unions. I do not know whom the honourable member fought, but the honourable member did not win.

Mr. Freebairn: What about the member who went to the peace conference?

Mr. CLARK: The honourable member had the audacity to chide Government members for not attending a gathering that was held last Sunday night. I should like to have gone, but it must be remembered that the invitation showed the name of the honourable gentleman who was to give the address. Frankly, I think this man is an estimable gentleman but we who have to listen to his speeches in this House can find better things to do on a Sunday night

than listen to him again. I am sure that, if a good speaker from this side is invited to speak, many more Government members and many fewer Opposition members will attend.

Mr. Langley: But we have never been asked.

Mr. CLARK: If such an invitation were issued, it would not be before time. My words may fall on receptive ears and we may receive an invitation. Many members on this side, including myself, could effectively address such a gathering. I have attended in the past and have enjoyed the evening, but not this year. There is a persistent rumour (I do not know whether it is correct, but it is not defamatory of the honourable member) that the member for Light has been appointed by his Party as a liaison officer in regard to districts that his Party thinks it can win from the Government at the next election. The member for Unley (Mr. Langley) proverbially has his district won now. The confidence with which he spoke in this debate showed that.

However, the many references that the member for Light has been making to that honourable member and to the member for Chaffey lead me to think that the rumour is correct, and I hope it is. That will be the best service that can be done to us, particularly if the honourable member, when he goes to the districts, uses the type of matter that he uses in this Chamber. I am not referring to his remarks about his own district and matters that he understands. Those remarks are good but, when he enters into the realms of political science, his ideas are very hazy.

Mr. McKee: But didn't he do a university course in political science?

Mr. CLARK: I do not know much about that course. I now offer the honourable member a few kind words. If he wants me to hear him, he will have to speak up. I am not deaf but his voice is not yet strong. Some members will retire at the end of this Parliament and possibly other members will not be returned, although I do not think the latter will be from this side of the House.

Mr. Rodda: How are your stocks?

Mr. CLARK: The honourable member ought not to ask foolish questions. He can draw his own conclusions. I won two years ago by about 10,000 votes and I see no reason why, as a result of the influx of people to my district, my majority should not increase. I invite the member for Stirling (Mr. McAnaney) to come to as many meetings in my district as he can. I shall even give him afternoon tea. His brand of economics would be welcomed in my district.

Mr. McKee: I can arrange a civic reception.

Mr. CLARK: Something may be done about that. It is not often that we have a financial genius of the calibre of the honourable member. There will be new members in the next Parliament but at present I am thinking more of the members who will be leaving us. I referred earlier to the former Labor Premier (Hon. Frank Walsh). He will be leaving us and I thank him for everything he has done. In the 15 years I have been a member, he has shown me many kindnesses. He was good to me when I was in hospital during the last few weeks. I shall miss him very much. I know he likes to be known as "Frank", and I would not call him anything else. Through you, Sir, I say to our friend Frank Walsh, "Thank you. We are sorry you are going: we hope you will live to be 100 and that you enjoy your retirement." The member for Rocky River (Mr. Heaslip), with whom I have not always agreed, will not be returning. I have served with him as a member of the Public Works Committee for several years and found him a good committee man and, in colloquial language, a decent chap.

I do not think the member for Eyre (Mr. Bockelberg) has a bad friend in this place, and he, also, will be missed. The member for Burra (Mr. Quirke) will be leaving this House from choice, although in the past we have done our best to get rid of him in other ways. We know his worth and, although he could be described as a stormy petrel, we wish him well in his retirement. I am not sure whether the member for Onkaparinga (Mr. Shannon) will be here, but probably he will not. I have served under his chairmanship on the Public Works Committee for several years, and have found him a first-class committee man and chairman. Although I seldom agree with him in this House, and we have crossed swords often, I am sure that he will be missed.

Mr. McKee: He has been an AI hatchet man.

Mr. CLARK: The member for Gumeracha (Hon. Sir Thomas Playford) will be leaving after a long period in this House. Often we have violently disagreed with what he said and felt like cutting his throat but, as Premier and then as the Leader of the Opposition, he was respected. I had a jocular story told to me the other day by a gentleman who, I think, always voted for Sir Thomas Playford or for his Party. He said that Sir Thomas had the ability to forecast what was going to happen

tomorrow, next week, and next year, and also the ability to explain why it did not happen at all if it did not happen.

Mr. Ryan: Would this apply to the present Leader?

Mr. CLARK: I shall not commit myself. I think the present Leader would know what happened last week. The members to whom I have referred will be missed, but they will have the satisfaction of knowing that, in the main, they are retiring by choice. Many holes will have to be plugged in the Opposition because many of its members are retiring. They were all valuable members and, unless some bright boys with personality take their places (and we have known that type of gentleman in the last few months), this House will be the loser, and the Opposition will, too.

I want to make an old-fashioned speech about my district, because I believe that if a member conscientiously fights for his district he will eventually get what he wants. If all members did this there would not be much wrong with the State or with a Government. I think the Government and the Ministers responsible for what has been done in my district, although there are some things that still need to be done. On behalf of my constituents I thank those responsible for building the Engineering and Water Supply Department depot at Elizabeth West. Built on six acres north of Womma Road, it is a central depot for the central region of the Water Supply Branch. It also houses the Sewerage Branch serving Elizabeth and surrounding areas. Unfortunately, because of illness, I was not present at the official opening which, I understand, was an interesting and enjoyable afternoon. The building was erected at a cost of \$278,600, and was officially opened by the Minister of Works. In addition to providing a central headquarters it will provide more employment to people in the district.

I am pleased that plans for Gawler sewerage installations are at last past the drawing board stage. This scheme has been recommended by the Public Works Committee and, I understand, work will soon commence on this project, for which I offer my earnest thanks. Unfortunately, the cost now will be much more than would have been the case many years ago, when it should have been commenced.

In the last 12 months the Minister of Education has visited my district twice in a fortnight, for which my constituents (particularly in the Gawler area) and I are grateful. Honourable members have heard me extol the virtues of the Gawler Adult Education Centre.

Recently, when returning from a Public Works Committee hearing, I invited members of the committee to inspect the centre. They, and particularly the member for Port Adelaide, were envious of the facilities at this magnificent centre, which is the best in Australia. Catering for the needs of a large area, it is doing an outstanding job. We were pleased that the Minister of Education officially opened this centre, of which we are justly proud.

Mr. Freebairn: It has a fine staff.

Mr. CLARK: Yes: I know many of them personally. The principal is what we as boys would describe as a top notcher. A week after the opening of this centre the Jubilee celebrations of the Gawler High School were conducted. Several first-class members of Parliament were students at this school—Mr. Teusner, Mr. Dawkins (of another place), Mr. Clyde Cameron, M.H.R., and I, also, had the honour to attend that school. I have an idea there was another person, and if I have forgotten him I hope he will forgive me.

Mr. Curren: Was it the Minister of Agriculture?

Mr. CLARK: No, although the Minister was a Gawler boy I do not think he went to that school. Of course, an earlier Minister of Education (Hon. Reg. Rudall) lived next door to the high school for many years. As I said, the Minister of Education on that occasion officially opened the new school, and we also had the pleasure of the company that day of the Director-General of Education (Mr. Mander-Jones), who did the school and the people of the district the honour of officially opening the soldiers' memorial gates that had been erected by the old scholars association of the Gawler High School.

I take this opportunity of paying a tribute to Mr. Mander-Jones. I consider that over the years he has done a sterling job as Director and Director-General of Education. I believe that he has found during the last year or two that his job has been a very happy one indeed. I knew him very well, first through working under him when I was a teacher and then through contacting him on many occasions since. I say to him publicly in this place: "Thanks for everything you did for education, even if it was not all that everyone thought was necessary". I wish him all the best in his forthcoming retirement.

I also extend to the new Director-General (Mr. John Walker) the very best wishes for what he will have the opportunity to do for education in the next few years. Knowing Mr.

Walker so well (and I know him particularly well because I was at the teachers college at the same time as he was) I am certain that the work he will do for our Education Department in the future will be just as outstanding as it has been in the past.

As my friends on the Public Works Committee will know, because of the very vigorous growth of the Salisbury and Elizabeth area we are constantly having new primary schools before us, and I am very pleased indeed that the children of my constituents are being housed so adequately in schools. I am happy to say that during recent times two new schools have been opened in that area: one at Elizabeth West and the other at Salisbury East. These will help largely to take the strain off the existing secondary schools in this area.

I want to speak now about another matter which is allied to education and which I think will interest the Minister of Education and probably many members of the House. I wish to quote briefly from a printed account of a careers night held recently at Salisbury. This was sponsored by the Rotary Club of Salisbury, to which I offer my sincere thanks for its efforts. The account from the Salisbury-Elizabeth-Gawler *News Review* gives the following details of the happenings at this gathering:

Six hundred parents and students attended a careers night at Salisbury High School last Thursday in the most successful "search for career information" night available beyond the Adelaide city area. An outstanding feature of the evening was the number of students seeking advice and information on a career in the teaching profession. From 200 students, 67 sought this information.

Careers night was sponsored by the Rotary Club of Salisbury. Mr. Frank Potter, president of the high school parents' and friends' association, opened the proceedings and congratulated Rotary members for making the evening possible. He said the club was performing a "fine public service" by making available to parents as well as students this "valuable career information".

Mr. Potter introduced Salisbury Town Clerk (Mr. Jack Bormann) as chairman of the club's vocational guidance service committee. Mr. Bormann then welcomed the Mayor of Salisbury (Mr. H. L. Bowey) and parents and other guests. Mr. Jones, director of the S.A. Education Department's teachers recruiting service, offered special thanks to the 42 counsellors who gave their advice free of charge.

Among the subjects discussed by students with counsellors were all branches of commerce, social welfare, political science, trade unionism and many other aspects of avenues covered under a list of simple headings. Health and welfare, public service, armed services, education, science, engineering, agricultural, transport, the arts and crafts, trades engineering,

trades building, trades miscellaneous, retail and wholesale and theology, all came under examination.

I understand from talking with some of the parents and some of the boys who were there that this was a most valuable evening, and that the young people in this area found it most illuminating and constructive. Again, I congratulate the Rotary Club of Salisbury for doing this community service, which I believe has proved of very great value indeed.

Let me at this stage sincerely congratulate the Minister of Education on what I am pleased to call (quite rightly, I think) the upsurge of education in this State in the last few years. I know that it will be continued. I should like to mention now a few things that I would like to see done because I consider they are necessary. I refer to the need for the establishment of a trades school for apprentices in the Salisbury-Elizabeth area. This is a matter that I have raised and stressed on a number of occasions. As I have said before, young people who have to come to Adelaide to courses have a lot of waiting around. It is a long way for a boy to travel from Salisbury or Elizabeth, and when he leaves home early in the morning and has to go to his school for lectures at night he is away from home for a very long time. Also, the travelling is costly. I recently received a letter from the Elizabeth Productivity Group, and probably the Minister has received a similar letter. The letter, from the Chairman of that body, states:

It is the desire of the Elizabeth Productivity Group to bring to the notice of the Education Minister the urgent need for the establishment of a trade school for apprentices in the Elizabeth area. Students living in Elizabeth and surrounding districts, and companies operating in the area, would benefit from the facility. A recent survey, undertaken on behalf of the Elizabeth Productivity Group, has indicated the need to give consideration to current and future needs of apprentices in the northern areas of Adelaide. The survey revealed that many apprentices travel to school in Adelaide from Elizabeth and surrounding districts and many more work in Adelaide and reside in Elizabeth. It was also learned from this survey of 41 companies that:

1. A total of 129 locally employed apprentices were in training;
2. A further 340 who live in Elizabeth and work in Adelaide were also in training; and
3. An intake in 1967 of approximately forty is expected.

Much has been said in the past about the transport difficulties between Elizabeth and Adelaide, and the movement of apprentices in training will not by any means help the situation. In addition, the expected growth

of industry in Elizabeth and districts will aggravate the problem of attracting and retaining the right type of lad.

I think I have read enough to make it obvious, as I have said before, that there is an urgent need for this to be done. I know that the Minister will consider the matter, and I hope that before long sufficient funds will be available for a job such as this to be done.

I now refer briefly to hospitals in my area. This subject was mentioned in paragraphs 14 and 15 of His Excellency's Speech. It is at present a burden on the councils in my district (the Corporation of the City of Elizabeth, the Corporation of the City of Salisbury, and the Munno Para District Council) that they should have to support the Lyell McEwin Hospital at Elizabeth. Naturally, ratepayers (who, in the main, are my constituents) are also affected. Accompanied by members from both Chambers who represent the area generally, I recently took a deputation to the Chief Secretary, who was most sympathetic in this respect. I understand also that the Chief Secretary has interviewed representatives of the respective councils at least twice since that deputation. From consultations I have had with the Chief Secretary and his officers, I know that he is doing his best to solve the problem, and I hope that for the sake of the councils and ratepayers in the area a solution satisfactory to all concerned will soon be found. I honestly believe that a solution will be found, but it cannot be too soon.

I take this opportunity on behalf of the people I represent in the District of Gawler to offer publicly my most sincere congratulations to Mrs. Isobel Fatchen, of Duffield Street, Gawler, on whom the M.B.E. was conferred in this year's Queen's Birthday Honours List. Mrs. Fatchen has been well known to me for many years, as has her son Max, the well-known and popular journalist, poet and humorist. I was delighted to hear of the honour bestowed on Mrs. Fatchen. I know of no-one in South Australia who so richly deserved the honour, because of her constant, unselfish, and self-denying service to others. Beginning service to the public as a member of the Penfield Branch of the Red Cross, she was later President of the Angle Vale branch, and then President of the Gawler branch for eight years. In all, she served for over 50 years in the Red Cross. In addition, for some years she assisted at the Cheer-up Hut and later helped servicemen at the Springbank Repatriation Hospital.

For the last 10 years she has lived in Gawler, where she has intensified her community work;

she is particularly well known to me because of her organization of the Gawler Civilian Relief Depot a few years ago. In every community there are, unfortunately, women and children in want because of unemployment, sickness, desertion, or other circumstances beyond their control. Mrs. Fatchen has recruited a team of loyal women helpers which, guided by her, has developed into a wonderful organization, proving a blessing to many. I have an intimate knowledge of this organization, as my wife is one of the helpers, and I know the very real affection with which Mrs. Fatchen is regarded by her helpers and those she has helped.

Mrs. Fatchen is also an active justice of the peace, the President of the local girl guides association and an earnest church member and worker. I again congratulate her most sincerely on the honour she has truly earned and offer my humble thanks for everything she has done and will continue to do in the future.

I, too, trust that His Excellency the Governor will soon be fully restored to health. All of us who know him have a real affection for him, and we have greatly missed his presence among us. I congratulate the Government on what it has done since it came into office and on what it intends to do in the future. The last two years have indeed been fruitful, and I trust that the present year will be as successful. I hope, too, that the State will soon be blessed with good general rains, which are becoming increasingly necessary every day. As a consequence of three years of beneficial Government, I hope that the people of South Australia will give Labor a clear mandate next March to continue in office, although I have no doubts at all that we shall receive that mandate. I have pleasure in supporting the motion for the adoption of the Address in Reply.

Mr. QUIRKE (Burra): I support the motion for the adoption of the Address in Reply. I join with the member for Gawler in hoping that His Excellency the Governor is soon fully restored to health and able to undertake the thing that he loves doing most, namely, moving among the people who, in turn, give him the respect and honour which not only his office deserves but which he personally deserves because of the type of person that he is. I congratulate you, Mr. Speaker, on the high honour that has been bestowed on you. With other members, I am fully in agreement with your having that honour bestowed on you. You have given what can truthfully be called unflinching service to the Parliament of South Australia. I have known you for the whole

27 years that I have been in the House, although you were here before I was, and you have always maintained the courage of your convictions. We are indebted to you for the way in which you carry out your duties as Speaker of this honourable House. No-one has done it better, and I venture to assert that your actions are so complete that few, if any, could do it better.

I also congratulate the Premier of the recently deceased Government. Of course, like Phoenix from the ashes, a new Government has arisen under a new Leader. However, my remarks are directed to the Leader of the recently past Government (the Hon. Frank Walsh). I came into this place in the same year and as a result of the same election as the member for Goodwood (as he then was) entered Parliament. I have, I think, had his friendship for all that time; he has certainly had mine. Whilst, as someone has already said, we can disagree on politics, there is no doubt about the friendship that everybody enjoys with Frank Walsh in this place. Although I have often disagreed politically with him, I still look on him as a man of courage and honesty. If a man is courageous and honest, not many other titles can be given him. He is leaving this Parliament at the same time as I am, and the State will endure a loss when he leaves. Knowing that the whole House is in agreement, I wish him well in his retirement.

He has carried his bat (as I am proud to say I have), and when he retires I hope he has the same intention as I have, namely, that he will not let any moss grow on him. I wish him well; I wish all his family well, and his his good wife in particular. Other members of the Ministry have been elected, and I congratulate them on that. They have been elected to the highest offices the State can offer. They are Ministers of the Crown; they are all Her Majesty's Ministers, inasmuch as Her Majesty's authority has been delegated to them. We still refer to "Crown lands", "offices under the Crown", and things like that. That is because our Constitution stems from the Crown, at present through the person of Her Majesty the Queen. The Constitution being given by the Crown means that the Ministers of Parliament in South Australia are the Queen's Ministers. She is ably served, as is almost invariably the case, in their capacity as Ministers by those who have been selected for these offices. Again, we are not compelled to be in agreement in this place. In times past I have strongly disagreed with many things. I think I have not been a pacifist in politics, and I would not

want to be. If I ever got that brand, I would tend to hide my diminished head. I congratulate the Ministers in their capacity as the Queen's Ministers. They are all men of honour and will do their job as they see it—though probably not, in some cases, as I would.

I refer now to those former members of this House who have recently departed this world. First, there is the late Hon. R. S. Richards, who was the Leader of the Opposition when I came into this place. With that whimsical personality, the late Andrew Lacey, what a pair they were! All the inhibitions that Bob Richards had Lacey lacked. They were a good team; they were good people. Bob Richards had some inhibitions. He was very straight-laced and dour and at times he could, in addressing himself to this House, bite, rend and tear in a way that I have never heard any honourable member since do; but underneath he had a capacity for a generosity of heart and spirit that one could thoroughly understand only if one knew him well. He was at his best when he was retailing Cornish yarns or telling stories about Cornish pasties. He had a repertoire of stories that were worth listening to. I hope he wrote them down for posterity. They were things that actually happened in his lifetime in and around Moonta (or, as people from Moonta say, "Munta", because they pronounce it in a way that nobody else can, keeping the vowel sound "oo" short). The former member for Wallaroo (Mr. McAlees) could pronounce it in that way, with the shortened vowel sound, and sometimes we had to think hard which place he was referring to, his pronunciation being so different from ours when we mentioned the name of that hallowed town in our depraved dialect. I regretted to hear the inevitable news (inevitable for all of us in time) that Bob Richards had passed on. May he have his reward!

Then there was Dudley Octoman, of another place. He was not here very long; he died too soon, but I knew him long enough to appreciate his worth. I regret his passing so early in his political life. Then there was dear old Rufus Goldney. If ever there was a lovable man in this place, it was Rufus Goldney. He was not a man from whose mouth emanated thunder and lightning when he spoke; he was a calm, quiet man who had a wonderful fund of human knowledge, a marvellous appreciation of the real things of life. He was a delightful companion, quiet and unassuming, yet he would shock you down to your boot straps sometimes by the depth of

his comments when you thought he had not been listening. He, too, was a grand friend. We all felt our loss when we heard of his passing. May all their families have the condolences and best wishes of all present in Parliament now.

This is the last time I shall be associated with the Address in Reply. I think I have never missed my opportunity in 27 years to speak to this motion. In the 27 years of my political life I have had interesting and lively experiences: I would not have missed them for the world. Some honourable members now when drawing up their budgets get furrows in their noble brows when they look at them and wonder how they will make ends meet. We walked into this place on £8 a week and, if we had not had some other income, we would not have been able to live. As for the motor car, we left it at home and used the railways as much as we could, but on one occasion a man said to me, "I believe youse blokes are going to put your screws up?" That was when we were getting £8 a week. I said, "I certainly hope and trust so". He then said, "Can't you live on £8 a week?" and I replied, "No, I can't". Times have changed since then.

I have had a wonderfully interesting life and, as I trust will be the case with the member for Goodwood (as he once was) and the Minister of Social Welfare (as he now is), I hope that I shall not let the moss grow under me, either. I hope that, for the years that remain to me, I may continue to have the interest in life that I think I have given some evidence of in the 27 years I shall have been in this place. At this stage, I want to thank everybody with whom I have been associated. I do not think I have an enemy in the House. If I have, I will forgive him! If I thought that, I should be most distressed; and, before I laid myself down, I should have to follow the Biblical injunction of going to see my brother and making my peace with him. (Those are not the actual words of the Scriptures, but that is the meaning of the passage).

In passing, there is only one thing (and I think all other honourable members will concur in this) I want to say, and it is this. When a person has been in Parliament for a long time, people learn to trust him. They place implicit trust in him that he will not talk about the affairs that they discuss with him from time to time. On many occasions we have to preserve a dead-pan face about people's affairs when the sticky beak inquires about them. Although we know about their

very well, we look this sticky beak straight between the eyes and say, "I don't know". One thing of which I shall be pleased to be relieved is the burden of carrying other people's worries, which I have done for 27 years. I will be glad to lay them down, and I think every honourable member will agree with that sentiment. I have a huge cupboard, metaphorically speaking, on the ceiling of my house that is packed with skeletons that should be in the cupboards of other people. When I leave this place I will place those skeletons in the nearest boneyard and get rid of them entirely.

All in all my time spent in this House has been pleasant and wonderfully interesting. Since I have announced my retirement, I have received from my constituents expressions varying from considerable praise to vitriolic abuse for taking the step I shall take. If I can make a correct assessment of those expressions, I think I will retire in the knowledge that my constituents have been well satisfied with me. When I entered Parliament, there was little in the way of bitumen roads in my district, other than the main road that ran through it. Now there is a network of roads, but I do not say my efforts resulted in the construction of all of these although I contributed to their construction as member for the district. Over the years the change in that part of the State has been tremendous. Good arterial roads now cross the country, and there are water mains in every direction.

When I was in the Lands Department, I had a map of South Australia made (the Minister of Lands sits alongside it in his office) on which were placed many things that do not usually appear on maps. In this respect, the map showed all the mains in South Australia. If the routes of those mains were lifted out as they appeared on the map and placed on a sheet of paper, one would be justified in thinking that piece of paper represented a road map of South Australia. One cannot travel through the North of South Australia now without crossing one of these mains, which run right up to Woomera. Unfortunately I was unable to have a main laid from the Poldra Basin to Kimba. However, everywhere else one crosses mains. There is Murray River water from Woomera to Yorketown and from Morgan to the coast, and it is part of the way from Tailem Bend to Keith. The only main from the Murray River that was built before I became a member was the Morgan to Whyalla main. With all this con-

struction of mains and roads the State has advanced tremendously. Anyone who has experienced living in the country knows what an adequate and consistent water supply can mean to country people. Since I became a member, the North has been electrified and the single wire earth return lines now take electric power to every homestead from the Lower North right up beyond the hundred of Whyte. What an inestimable blessing that is! I will refer to how this was achieved a little later.

Much has been said about eggs. I will not talk about the Council of Egg Marketing Authorities plan or egg boards: I will just describe the eggs that the chook lays, which appear on our breakfast table. When I am in Adelaide I am forced to eat the eggs that the unfortunate people living in Adelaide are required to eat. They are the most palid, synthetic imitation of what a good chook laid that has ever been seen. If they are put on a white plate, the plate has to be tipped up to see if they are there, because they are so anaemic looking. They are anaemic imitations of real eggs. I remember that when three of us were batching in the North after the First World War we had about 24 white leghorns. These white leghorns used to roost winter or summer. No matter how strong was the gale, the roosters were up in the pine trees. In Adelaide people think roosters are a menace. If things go on as they are at present, with these virgin eggs, people will wonder what a rooster sounds like. Also, hundreds of thousands of chooks will be deprived of their creature comforts.

I am serious about this because I hate to see what should be a protected foodstuff look "crook". If a thing does not look good I doubt whether it benefits people. I never thought nasty medicine did people any good at all. As time passed, chemists realized this and everything was made palatable; now, medicine comes out in the form of pellets. Incidentally, pellets are fed to the unfortunate chooks, who sit in their little wire cages, without moving, for one year of their life. A light is put on at night so that the poor fowls cannot even sleep. Also, the fowls are fed on pellets that are so hard that they might be granulated pig iron. The fowls have to swallow that stuff.

Never does that domestic chook have the pleasure of pottering about on the damp ground and picking up the little stones (and things like that) of her selection to grind up the food that she eats. Never does she have the pleasure of picking up the worms and various other ground fauna which fowls like and which impart that marvellous colour to

real eggs. Nor can fowls eat the green feed they should eat.

The Hon. J. D. Corcoran: This should not exist in a democracy.

Mr. QUIRKE: We cannot claim to be a democracy while we imprison the chooks in this way. Other birds are kept in deep litter. That is a different proposition altogether because they can do the other things a hen likes to do: they can make sand nests for themselves and fluff the dust from their feathers, which has a cleansing effect and protects them from parasites. In the cages, the fowls do not have parasites. If they do have them, the attendants rush away and get a dust gun, atomizer or something like that; it is a wonder the fowls live under the influence of that treatment. I will not go into the places where fowls are caged because it physically hurts me to see what man has done, and for what purpose—to produce an egg which nobody on earth who knew eggs of years ago would recognize as an egg. I am not talking about the C.E.M.A. plan or anything like that: they can do what they like—they have done their damndest with the egg. I should like to see the change I have advocated because I hate the commercialization of protected foodstuffs as they are not appetizing to look at. We have engaged in this, and the net result has been that the housewife must pay 66c a dozen for a pallid imitation of an egg and we send the surplus overseas for 6c a dozen. We do a lot of this sort of thing here and in my opinion it is utter madness. I shall not say any more about eggs.

I must say a word about the member for Mount Gambier (Mr. Burdon), who made an interesting speech. I do not think he realized what he was doing, but every word he uttered extolled the Playford Government. He mentioned the vast forests around Mount Gambier and the vast industries associated with them.

The Hon. G. A. Bywaters: The big milling industries are a result of the forests put there by a Labor Government in about 1924.

Mr. QUIRKE: But the forest industries of the South-East go back to about 1876. As the forests grew and the industries grew with them, the Government mills increased their capacity, bettered their machinery and turned out a greater variety of products; these are the basis of Mount Gambier. Take away the forests and we might as well put Mount Gambier in the Bubbling Springs. Dairying is important in the South-East, but the big thing at Mount Gambier is the timber industry. Nobody can take credit away from the Playford Adminis-

tration for its contribution to the timber industry. The member for Mount Gambier should be gratified (I think he is gratified at living in Mount Gambier). Let us get away from this idea that we must not give any praise where praise is merited. If praise is merited, give it.

I turn now to the subject of the Legislative Council, which has been under fire in this place. Practically the last thing the Premier said before he left here to go to Canberra (if he has achieved mightily there, good luck to him—he won't have enough money, whatever they have given him) related to his phobia about the Legislative Council. He often wined about it. He installed computers which issued cards containing the names of people who might be eligible to vote in Legislative Council elections. Most of the cards are wrong, of course: all the cards I have seen are wrong, but I suppose (with a bit of good luck) some of them are correct. This phobia of the Premier and the venom with which his ideas about the Legislative Council are expressed are beyond my comprehension.

I asked the member for Mount Gambier when he was speaking (and I think I also asked the member for Wallaroo when he was fulminating against the iniquities of another place) about this drive to put names on the Legislative Council roll. What is it for? Is it in the interests of the people that all these people should have a vote? They have not taken any interest in it themselves or they would have sought enrolment earlier: it is a voluntary thing. What is the purpose of this drive? Is it not the avowed intention of the Government, expressed by the Premier, to destroy the Legislative Council? What he is doing in issuing these cards is to get a voting strength in the Council so that the people will not have a vote at all—the place for which he is now seeking voters will be destroyed. In other words, this urge to get people enrolled for Legislative Council elections is with the hope that ultimately the Council will be destroyed.

The Hon. J. D. Corcoran: Do you think it will happen?

Mr. QUIRKE: It won't happen. All this fulmination is ridiculous. The Premier has said that he has been denied by another place his just dues of money and, as a result, he cannot carry out the functions of Government. Is that the truth? He says that his Bills have not been passed. In 1963-64 under the Playford Administration 80 Bills were dealt with by the Legislative Council. What happened to them? Seventy-five were passed by both

Houses, one was lost in the Council, one lapsed in the Council, and three lapsed in this House. The Bill that was lost in the Council was the Excessive Rents Act Amendment Bill, which was a House of Assembly Bill. The Bill that lapsed in the Council was the Police Offences Act Amendment Bill, which was a Legislative Council Bill. In the same year three Legislative Council Bills lapsed in this House.

How justified is the accusation that Legislative Councillors are obstacles to progress? Let us look at what happened last session. Eighty-seven Bills were considered by the Legislative Council; 22 of these were of Legislative Council origin and 65 were of House of Assembly origin. Of the Bills passed by both Houses, 19 were of Legislative Council origin (so three of them did not pass) and 62 were of House of Assembly origin (so three of them did not pass). What were these Bills? The first was the Succession Duties Act Amendment Bill, which was of House of Assembly origin. The Commonwealth Powers (Trade Practices) Bill, which was of House of Assembly origin, was laid aside in the Legislative Council. Also, the Industrial Code Amendment Bill was negated, but I do not think this would have brought in any money. The Supreme Court Act Amendment Bill (No. 3) was a private member's Bill of Legislative Council origin. The Long Service Leave Bill, which was a private member's Bill and originated in the Legislative Council, was laid aside in the House of Assembly. The Police Offences Act Amendment Bill, which originated in the Legislative Council, lapsed in the House of Assembly.

Only two Bills that originated in this House lapsed and only one of them is worth considering, because it is the one about which we have heard so much regarding the denial of the Government of the right to collect succession duties because of the iniquitous action of another place. There is no doubt that that Bill would have been passed by the Legislative Council if two principles in it had been recognized as being tyrannical. One was that, if any person took out insurance so that his family would be able to meet expenses consequent on his death, the value of such insurance was to be taken into consideration in the assessment of the value of the estate. I have such insur-

ance. The advantage is that the proceeds can be made available towards succession duty, or probate duty if it is applicable. People did not object to the payment of succession or probate duty but took out these policies so that their families would not suffer. That system had not been attacked until the Government introduced the Bill to which I have referred. The deletion of that provision would have got the legislation nine-tenths of the way through.

The other objection was to the amalgamation clause. If a son had been adequately provided for and the father wanted to leave an estate to his grandson, in trust with his son but not so that the son would benefit at all, duties were to be paid when the father died and then, if the son pre-deceased his grandson, the figure used for calculation of the duty payable in respect of the son's estate was to include the amount held in trust for the grandson. Can anyone defend such a provision? Honest men repudiate an attempt to do so.

The road maintenance legislation introduced by the Government provided that the people between 50 miles and 160 miles north of Adelaide were to bear the whole burden. Every carrier was to be penalized under that Bill, which was another careless and iniquitous concept and showed hatred. The Premier said on one occasion, "We will get it from your rich friends." That is the phobia of the Labor Party. Even the Labor intelligentsia is not exempt: they seem to think that the only source of money is the rich friends of the Liberal and Country League. However, all the money they have would not even buy shoes for the children of South Australia, let alone pipelines.

The Labor Party wants to destroy family successions, to break up some of the precious estates in the North upon which the merino sheep population has been built, and to break up the stud properties that have made South Australia famous for more than a century. I tell members of the Labor Party to give away that idea. I ask leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 5.11 p.m. the House adjourned until Tuesday, July 4, at 2 p.m.