

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, July 31, 1969

The SPEAKER (Hon. T. C. Stott) took the Chair at 2 p.m. and read prayers.

## PETITION: ABORTION LEGISLATION

Mr. RODDA presented a petition signed by 36 persons residing in the Naracoorte district stating that the signatories, being 20 years of age or older, were deeply convinced that from the time of its implantation into the woman's womb (that is, six to eight days after conception) the fertilized ovum was a potential human being, and, therefore, worthy of the greatest respect; and that the termination of pregnancy for reasons other than the preservation of the life or physical and/or mental welfare of the pregnant woman was morally unjustifiable; that, where social reasons appeared to exist for termination of pregnancy, then the social condition rather than the practice of abortion should be treated; and that experience in countries where abortions were permitted on social or economic grounds indicated that such practice created many new problems. The signatories also realized that abortions were performed in public hospitals in this State, in circumstances which necessitated it on account of the life or physical and/or mental health of the pregnant woman. The petitioners prayed that, if the House of Assembly amended the law, such amendment should definitely not extend beyond a codification that might permit the current practice.

Petition received and read.

## QUESTIONS

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Mr. CORCORAN: I understand that a contract has been let to the Victorian firm, Beauhaven Furnishing Limited, of Malvern, for the redecoration of Government House at a cost of about \$100,000. Will the Premier give the House the details of, as well as the reasons and justification for, the expenditure of this sum on this building, and will he say why this contract has been awarded to a Victorian firm?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I shall be pleased to obtain the information from the appropriate sources and give it to the honourable member as soon as it is available. I do not accept any implied criticism in the question. I am sure that, when the honourable member has the information, he will see that all the details will be such that he can approve of them.

## BUTCHERS

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: A country butcher has brought to my notice the great consternation that exists amongst many country butchers as a result of a rumour circulating at present. As the Minister of Lands knows, most country butchers do their own slaughtering and for that purpose they have premises that are licensed and inspected by the appropriate authorities. The rumour is that many of these country butchers operating within a radius of 50 miles of Adelaide will be unable to obtain renewal of their slaughtering licences, because the slaughtering of livestock within that radius of the city is likely to be prohibited soon. Such prohibition would greatly affect the activities of country butchers within that area. I understand that it is suggested that slaughtering within a radius of 50 miles will have to be done at an approved abattoir. Can the Minister of Lands say whether there is any truth in the rumour? If he cannot give the information today, will he obtain it from the Minister of Agriculture and let me have it in due course?

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: I have not heard of this rumour. A committee is examining the matter of killing livestock outside the metropolitan abattoirs and I know many country butchers who have given evidence before the committee. Although I have not been in touch with what has been going on all the time, I know of some matters that the committee has dealt with, but when I last inquired I had no knowledge of any such rumour. However, I will get complete information from my colleague in reply to the question.

## LOTTERIES

Mr. RYAN: Last Thursday in this Chamber the Treasurer, when replying to a question asked by the member for Albert (Mr. Nankivell) about the advertising of State lotteries, concluded his reply by stating:

This morning I dictated, at the request of Cabinet, a letter to the manager drawing his attention again to this matter and requesting that the advertisements be rather less enticing in character.

When speaking, as the member for Flinders, in the debate on the Bill to establish State lotteries, the Treasurer strongly opposed the measure. He said that he was not supporting the Bill and that he feared that members of this House, in five years' time or perhaps a

little longer, would possibly regret the introduction of the State Lotteries Bill and some other Bills introduced in this Chamber. In view of his strong opposition to the lotteries Bill (and since becoming Treasurer he has apparently persuaded Cabinet that the Lotteries Commission should curb its advertising in regard to enticing business), does the Treasurer intend to repeal the State Lotteries Act?

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: Certainly not. I expressed my views on this matter, when it was previously being considered by the House, in my capacity as a private member (and I think quite properly, as the honourable member will accept). However, now I am Treasurer of the State, I am charged with the duty of carrying out the Acts entrusted to me, the State Lotteries Act being one of them, and I am trying to do that to the best of my ability.

#### DIRTY WATER

Mr. LANGLEY: Has the Minister of Works a reply to the question I asked on July 24 about warning householders concerning excessively dirty water flowing through the mains?

The Hon. J. W. H. COUMBE: As this is a matter of public interest, I have expanded somewhat on the reply. The matter of the flow of discoloured water through our mains is a most complex problem that has no one easy solution. The problem relates mainly to the season of the year, to operational causes that affect the velocity and flow, and to external causes relating mainly to the operations of outside authorities such as councils, Government departments, fire services, and so on. Steps which are taken by the Engineering and Water Supply Department to minimize the problem, include the following:

(1) Only the best quality water available is taken into service reservoirs; the first most highly discoloured flow in the streams is usually allowed to go to waste (I am referring here to service reservoirs).

(2) All trunk mains have been cement-lined and the majority of smaller distribution mains are similarly lined. This reduces the amount of "red" water caused by unlined mains.

(3) All tanks are cleaned once every two years, one half being attended to each year.

(4) When reservoirs are filled and water can be made available for this purpose, all district watermen systematically flush the water mains in their areas through the fire plugs

in the system. In recent years, drought conditions have prevented this systematic flushing from being possible.

(5) Happy Valley reservoir tunnel is cleaned and scrubbed every two years.

The suggestion by the honourable member that the public be advised of the department's tank-cleaning programme is a good one despite the fact that it would give the public only a general indication of what is happening with the water supply system and would give warning that discoloured water might occur. The department at present notifies the public through the press when Happy Valley tunnel is being cleaned and when major planned alterations to trunk mains are made (for example, the Barossa trunk main recently), and arrangements will be made to advise the public in future through the press of the commencement of tank cleaning each year.

#### TRANSPORTATION STUDY

Mr. VENNING: It has been rumoured that, should South Australia not proceed with the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study plan, this State will lose \$59,000,000 in the next five years. Will the Attorney-General ask the Minister of Roads and Transport to produce confirmation concerning whether this statement is correct or false?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I will refer the matter to Cabinet, and either the Premier or the Minister of Roads and Transport will be able to give the information sought.

Mr. HUDSON: Today's *News* contains a report that certain revisions of the plan have been made. The report states:

Mr. Hall also announced that the Government would not adopt the proposed—

Mr. Clark: What Hall is this?

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Glenelg is asking the question.

Mr. HUDSON: It is the Premier. The other Hall is referred to on the front page. The report states:

Mr. Hall also announced that the Government would not adopt the proposed diversion of the Goodwood-Edwardstown rail link in the western suburbs.

Yesterday, I asked the Attorney-General whether any modifications would be made in relation to the M.A.T.S. plan as it affected the Glenelg tram line. It would seem from today's announcement that Cabinet had already discussed this matter and that an amendment has been made to the plan to permit the Glenelg tram line to continue in operation.

As there is nothing about the Glenelg tram line in the newspaper report, will the Premier say whether this conclusion is correct and, if it is, will he say why it was not possible for me to be informed on this matter yesterday?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: The honourable member will be well informed by a report that will be submitted to the House soon. I will shortly give notice of a motion which will be moved in the House and which will initiate a debate, I hope next week.

*Later:*

Mr. HUDSON: In the paper today, the Premier is reported as saying that all other matters in relation to the M.A.T.S. plan that had been previously deferred were still under consideration and an announcement would be made on them as soon as possible. These deferments and the lack of any decision by the Government at this stage concern considerably the people involved. I hope the Government appreciates the fact that anybody in the way of a freeway or any other transport proposal in which he is involved by one of these deferred decisions is in no better position at this point of time than somebody whose house is actually going to be taken over. He is still not able to sell in order to move anywhere else; there still may be problems of hardship. These people have a right to expect the Government to reach a decision on these matters as soon as possible. In fact, I believe they have a right to expect a decision on them today, together with these other decisions that have been announced. How much longer will it be before final announcements are made on all matters concerned with the M.A.T.S. plan?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: The honourable member's question is a mass of contradictions. Some of his assumptions are right, and some quite wrong. He is right in hoping that the Government does have a proper appreciation of the problems of those people involved in the M.A.T.S. planning. Of course, the motion of which I gave notice today takes the situation much further and will relieve thousands of people of worry and uncertainty about future planning.

Mr. Corcoran: These matters should have been considered carefully.

The Hon. R. S. HALL: The honourable member for Millicent, who interjects, is voicing another sort of opinion than that of the member for Glenelg, who wants a quick decision. Other members in his Party have asked for these matters to be deferred for some time.

I do not know which side the honourable member is really on, there. He asks for a quick decision. It is a quick decision that the Government is involved in. When I say "quick decision", I mean a decision, taken after much study of deferments and reviews, which sets out substantially the Government's attitude to the proposals. I assure the honourable member that this matter is set down for debate; it has been introduced today in a manner that will ensure the subsequent initiation of a full-scale debate on this issue. The honourable member and his colleagues can expect the fullest information then, but no good at the moment is to be gained by debating this issue prior to the date that has been set down for its consideration in this House.

Mr. HUDSON: I previously asked how long the people concerned would have to wait before a final decision was taken. Will the Premier say whether it is likely that the people concerned will have to wait for as long as three or six months, or even a year, before the Government finally decides what it will do in relation to these projects that have been deferred?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I will examine the various deferments and refer to this matter when I move the relevant motion in the House.

#### GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Mr. McKEE: Has the Premier a reply to the question I asked earlier this session about a claim made by the South Australian Chamber of Manufactures that the Government had broken two contracts after accepting tenders from suppliers?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: No, not yet.

#### POORAKA SCHOOL

Mr. JENNINGS: A few days ago I received from the welfare club of the Pooraka Primary School a letter signed by the secretary and several members of the welfare club and stating in part:

We, the undersigned, are actively engaged in raising money to supply necessary school aids for the children in our school and have become very despondent when our efforts have been completely nullified by the following conditions: many children are being taught in temporary wooden buildings, 10 to 20 years old, which are freezing cold in the winter months and roasting in the summer, thereby seriously interfering with the children's concentration on their studies.

The rest of the complaints in the letter are of the type about which we hear every day in the House. Therefore, when I hand her this letter, will the Minister of Education be good

enough to take up the matter and bring down a reply as soon as she can?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: I will most certainly do that.

#### COUNCIL CONTRIBUTIONS

Mr. HUDSON: Certain information regarding council contributions towards hospitals has been filtering through to members, and it seems that there may have been some overall change in the Government's approach to this matter. As this is a matter of general interest and importance, will the Premier make available to all members a complete schedule of the sums contributed this year and last year by district councils and municipal corporations throughout the State, and will he also say whether or not there has been a change in Government policy?

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: In the temporary absence of the Premier and with the honourable member's permission I will reply to the question. In the past, a somewhat irregular system has been adopted for determining contributions by councils towards hospitals in their areas. Some have contributed 6 per cent to 8 per cent (in some cases the contribution has been even higher than that) of their rate revenue to hospitals, whereas others have contributed a much lower percentage of 2 per cent or 3 per cent. The Government has now decided to make the upper limit of contributions 3 per cent, which will mean an overall reduction of contributions generally to hospitals throughout the State and, as a result, some charge will be made on Government funds.

Mr. Hudson: Does that apply to metropolitan councils as well?

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: I am speaking of the country subsidized hospitals in particular. If the honourable member wants me to deal with the other point, I will look into it and supply further information. However, the result will be that no council, at least in the country, will pay more than 3 per cent of its rate revenue for hospitals from now on. If the honourable member desires a schedule, this can be obtained, as the information is in the records of the department.

Mr. Hudson: And the schedule of the contributions to the Royal Adelaide Hospital by metropolitan councils?

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: I will get details of the whole matter.

#### FERRIES

Mr. ARNOLD: Has the Attorney-General, representing the Minister of Roads and Transport, a reply to my question of July 23 about ferries?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The Minister of Roads and Transport reports that there are safety factors other than gross loading which dictate the manner in which a ferry is loaded. Such factors as vehicle length, loaded passenger buses and vehicles carrying explosives all require special attention on the part of the ferryman. Consideration is now being given to this matter by the Highways Department committee on ferries, and it is possible that a sign with a comprehensive list of ferry loading conditions will be erected on all ferry approaches. In the interim, ferry operators have been given strict instructions on what vehicles, or combinations of vehicles, can be carried, so that the maximum allowable load is not exceeded. Ferry operators have powers under the Road Traffic Act, and can question any drivers as to the weight of loads.

#### TEXTBOOKS

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: Has the Minister of Education a reply to my question of July 22 about the late delivery of textbooks to the Findon High School?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: In an effort to prevent a recurrence of the delay in the delivery of textbooks to secondary schools, the Education Department published a list of books required for internal courses in secondary schools for 1970 in the March, 1969, issue of the *Education Gazette*. Further, the Public Examinations Board forwarded book lists of texts set for 1970 to schools in mid-June of this year, which was some two weeks earlier than is usual. Heads of schools have been asked to place their book orders early, and wholesale booksellers have been encouraged to place oversea orders in time to allow for reprinting. One of the causes of delays in the past has been that orders placed overseas by local booksellers in plenty of time for delivery well before the opening of the school year have sometimes been delayed by two months or more because stocks have been exhausted and a reprint has had to be made to meet demands. If by his request that I "ensure that teachers and students are not discredited" because of the late delivery of some books this year the honourable member means that students be not handicapped in their preparation for their examinations, he can be assured

that heads of schools, seniors and other teachers have made every effort to counteract the late receipt of books by the rearrangement of programming and by the provision of duplicated material, where this has been practicable. It is expected that there will be no repetition of the delays attached to locally printed books now that the basic plates and blocks are available.

#### HARD DRUGS

Mr. HURST: In the temporary absence of the Premier, representing the Minister of Health, I address my question to the Treasurer. This morning's *Advertiser* reports an address given yesterday by Dr. Salter to post graduate nurses at the Repatriation General Hospital, Daw Park, on the question of hard drugs. The report states in part:

Hard drugs would probably come in the next five years to South Australia.

Dr. Salter apparently then referred to purple heart tablets, lysergic acid diethylamide (L.S.D.) and other forms of mild drugs taken at present. As this is a matter of considerable concern to Governments, will the Treasurer obtain a report from the Minister of Health on what steps have been taken to curtail the sale of these drugs freely and on the action the Government expects to take to try to prevent this abuse from being spread further throughout the State as a result of the easy supply of such drugs?

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: I will bring this matter to the notice of the Minister of Health, but the honourable member will recall that something was said in the House about this matter either last session or the session before that. However, I will obtain an up-to-date appreciation of the situation.

#### GRANGE RAIL SERVICE

Mr. BROOMHILL: Has the Attorney-General a reply from the Minister of Roads and Transport to my question of July 3 concerning reconsideration of the decision to close the Grange railway line?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The 1968 transportation study recommends the abandonment of the Grange branch line between a point east of the existing Port Road level crossing at Woodville, and the Grange terminus. The study suggests that the Grange area can be better served by bus. The retention of the branch line would involve a major revision of the proposed Port Freeway and several arterial road proposals in the Woodville and Albert Park area, with consequent increase in road costs. An investigation is proceeding to

determine the full implications, including costs, of retaining the line.

Mr. BROOMHILL: It seems clear from that reply that the Minister is confident that the decision to close the line will be maintained. *West-side*, the local Messenger newspaper, states this week that the council, having considered the future of Kentdale reserve in that area, had applied to the Railways Department for land to be made available to it. The article states:

The Town Clerk of Henley and Grange (Mr. R. E. Nash) said this week that a road-closing plan had been lodged for the area between Jetty Street and Terminus Street abutting Kentdale Street, Grange. "In theory this land is still noted by the Highways Department as a roadway. The Railways Department claims that part of this land will be needed for the re-allocation of the Henley Beach to Grange railway line," he concluded. The situation is that the Grange-Adelaide line is threatened to be closed, although the Railways Department is obviously informing the council that it will extend the Grange railway line to Henley Beach. Will the Attorney-General take up the matter with his colleague to see whether it can be sorted out and the people told what is the true position?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I will do that.

#### HANDRAILS

Mr. CASEY: The Attorney-General will recall a series of questions I asked him last session about installing handrails on the newly constructed ramps at Peterborough, which were necessary because of the rail gauge standardization programme through that town. I assure the Attorney (and I sincerely hope that he will convey my comments to his colleague) that the numerous requests by people in the town indicate that the whole adult population favours installing handrails as soon as possible. Will the Attorney again refer this matter to the Minister of Roads and Transport for his consideration?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I will certainly do that, but my recollection is that the Minister told me some weeks ago that, following representations to him by the council and, I think, following a personal visit to the area, he had authorized the work to be done; but I will check on this.

#### PARCEL SERVICE

Mr. EDWARDS: Has the Attorney-General a reply from the Minister of Roads and Transport to the question I asked on July 24 concerning the parcel service to Eyre Peninsula?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The control of freight transport ceased when licences issued by the Transport Control Board for the carriage of goods expired on March 31, 1968. Since that date the authority of the Transport Control Board has not been required to cart goods, including parcels, for hire or reward anywhere in the State. The only control over parcels is when they are being carried on a licensed passenger service.

#### DARLING RIVER

Mr. McANANEY: Will the Minister of Works obtain details of the annual flow from the Darling River into the Murray River over the last 10 years?

The Hon. J. W. H. COUMBE: I will try to get that information.

#### RIDGEHAVEN SECONDARY SCHOOL

Mrs. BYRNE: Has the Minister of Education a reply to the question I asked on July 24 concerning the proposed secondary school for Ridgehaven?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: While it is intended that the new secondary school at Ridgehaven will be a technical high school, the intention is to make it a more comprehensive secondary school, which will include high school courses in its offerings. Investigation of proposals for the school is still being considered, as is the question of whether it can be included on the 1969-70 Loan Estimates. Whether this can be done will become apparent when the Loan Estimates are submitted to Parliament shortly. In the meantime, the honourable member can be assured that the Education Department will continue to review the increasing number of secondary school students in the Tea Tree Gully area and the educational provision that is made for them.

#### HILLS FREEWAY

Mr. EVANS: My question concerns the Hills Freeway, particularly the section near Mount Barker and Littlehampton. Childs Brickyard is concerned because the proprietors were led to believe that the freeway would pass through its deposits of clay, leaving it with no deposits in the area. Will the Attorney-General ask the Minister of Roads and Transport where the freeway will be located in this area because other people, too, are concerned about its location?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I will try to find out as quickly as I can.

#### ADELAIDE OVAL

Mr. LAWN: Has the Minister of Works a reply to my question of July 1 concerning the dispute between the South Australian Cricket Association and the South Australian National Football League with relation to the Adelaide Oval?

The Hon. J. W. H. COUMBE: The honourable member asked me to do something about the dispute between the two bodies. I invited Sir Donald Bradman, representing the S.A.C.A., and Mr. Brebner, representing the S.A.N.F.L., separately to confer with me in my office. This they did and long discussions ensued, but it seemed that there would be no easy solution to this problem. I understand that both organizations are prepared, in different circumstances and under different conditions, to erect a stand on the northern side of the oval between the existing member's stand and the scoreboard, and I believe that this would meet the wishes of most people. However, I go further and say that most people in the metropolitan area consider that football should continue to be played at the Adelaide Oval, and I understand that this is certainly the wish of the two organizations. This is primarily a matter for consideration by the association, the league, and the City Council and not really within the province of the Government but, if some action can be taken whereby a further conference can be held to settle the differences, which are at this moment fairly solid (although moves have been made by both sides to settle them), and if the Government can do something to resolve the difficulties, it will be happy to do so. Having had these discussions, I cannot see any solution at present, but I shall be pleased to explore the matter further.

#### TEACHER SHORTAGE

Mr. CLARK: I have been shown a letter written by Alfred Clothier, a former Senior Master at the LeFevre Boys Technical High School. Evidently Mr. Clothier, who migrated to Canada, has written a letter containing some observations and comparing Canadian conditions and salary with those in South Australia. Part of his letter states:

The classrooms are 50 per cent larger than ours with only 25 or 20 pupils, teachers share offices, guidance counsellors for boys and girls, secretarial help, abundant stationery supplies—the place just oozes with efficiency.

We have a magnificent gymnasium cum assembly hall, a fine library and a pupils' common room, and the building is centrally heated and air conditioned.

I am living a dignified, elegant, professional life. My B.A., Dip.Ed., LL.B. subjects have been equated as equivalent to seven years' university training and together with 16 years' full placement I am on \$12,000 and will go to \$13,500 a year. There are 4,000 Australian teachers scattered all over Canada and more are arriving every year. . . . To one who spent so many years in purgatory, working in heaven is a pleasant surprise and a comfortable one, and Canadians are the most friendly, kind and charitable of people.

As this letter disturbed me somewhat, I have raised the matter because I fear that, when the conditions of employment for teachers in Canada become known, Australian teachers, particularly South Australian teachers, must inevitably be attracted to Canada. Will the Minister of Education indicate, if she can, how many teachers have already left South Australia to take up positions in Canada?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: I, too, read the letter, because it was published in the *Teachers Journal*. I think that towards the end of the last session I gave to the House the information asked for by the honourable member and, to the best of my recollection, the figure was six. The honourable member doubtless knows (because he once belonged to the teaching profession) that teachers who resign from the department are not compelled to give reasons for leaving. Often the reason given is merely stated as "personal". I do not know whether the figure now is higher than it was when I last obtained the information and I will most certainly try to find out what is the present position. However, I point out that I have heard on good authority recently that Australian teachers are beginning to stream back from Canada because, for one thing, even allowing for what the honourable member has read out about conditions being better there than here (and I know no more about that than is in the letter), I understand that the cost of living is driving many teachers back to Australia. Another reason advanced was that the weather conditions did not suit Australians for a long period.

Mr. Clark: It does seem a very glowing picture, though, doesn't it?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: It does: it seems almost too good to be true.

Mr. HURST: I have complained in the House about the shortage of teachers, particularly at Largs North school, which is in my district. I was particularly interested to hear the Minister say in reply to the member for Gawler that Australian teachers were now streaming back to Australia. Will the Minis-

ter take every step possible to try to encourage some of those teachers, who are alleged to be streaming back to Australia, to go to Largs North and help relieve the position there?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: I stress that I said I had heard that teachers were streaming back. However, I will bear the honourable member's suggestion in mind.

#### COLEBROOK HOME

Mr. CORCORAN: A report in this morning's newspaper, headed "Pastor offers to resign", states, in part, that Pastor Samuels said that he could not understand the attitude of the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs in saying that he could not give reasons for the refusal to renew the five-year lease of the Colebrook Home at Eden Hills that would expire at the end of October. The report also states:

He found it doubly hard to comprehend when members of Mr. Millhouse's own Party had told him they considered the home well run.

The decision not to renew the lease is an administrative Ministerial decision and, doubtless, the Minister must have had reasons for making it. However, as I consider that Parliament has a right to know these reasons, will the Minister give them to the House?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I think, from the tone of the honourable member's question, that perhaps he was not in the House on Tuesday when I replied to a question asked by the member for Onkaparinga (Mr. Evans) on this matter. I explained then why I was not prepared to disclose the reasons.

Mr. Corcoran: I want to know the reasons.

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I said why I did not wish to make the reasons public at present. However, perhaps I will elaborate a little further. I imagine that Pastor Samuels, when he first made the comments reported in this morning's newspaper, did not have the advantage of having read my reply in *Hansard*. He probably based his remarks this morning on the inaccurate, I am afraid I must say, report in the *Advertiser* yesterday of my reply. It was both inaccurate and not a full report of the reply I had given. I hope the *Advertiser* will correct the mis-impression given by that report, on which the newspaper editorialized this morning. I do not desire to say anything further about Pastor Samuels—

Mr. Corcoran: You aren't prepared to give Parliament the information?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: Just a minute. I do not desire to say anything further about Pastor Samuels's comments this morning.

However, as soon as I read them, I telephoned Mr. T. H. Elder (President of the United Aborigines Mission) and spoke to him. I have had lunch with him today and we have discussed the whole matter. Luckily, Mr. Elder is a very old and good friend of mine, through a number of associations, and I considered that I could talk to him about the problem. As a result of our discussion, it has been agreed between him and me that I should not make public the reasons—

Mr. Corcoran: I am not concerned about any agreement between you and anyone.

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: Please let me finish. We agreed that I should not make public the reasons until after the meeting the U.A.M. will hold on Monday afternoon to discuss my offer to allow the mission's continued occupancy of the Colebrook Home by allowing the lease, which is due to expire at the end of October, to run on. As I said on Tuesday, although apparently the honourable member did not know—

Mr. Corcoran: That's got nothing to do with me. I want the reasons.

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I do not want to say anything that may prejudice consideration by the U.A.M. of my offer. In the best interests of resolving the difficulty, I hope that the honourable member will be patient and that he will not press me further.

#### LOAD PERMITS

Mr. ALLEN: Truck owners and other interested parties in my district have requested that the method of issuing permits for wide loads be reviewed. At present, a permit required to carry a wide load must be obtained from the Transport Control Board in Adelaide, and this causes a delay of about three days. In an emergency, permission can be obtained by telephone (at a cost of \$1 for the call) but, if the driver is intercepted by Highways Department inspectors, no proof that permission has been obtained can be given. It has been suggested that the local police officer be authorized to issue permits on the spot. The police officer would then have all the facts, and would also know the road that was to be used. Will the Attorney-General ask the Minister of Roads and Transport to consider this suggestion?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: Yes:

#### MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: Has the Attorney-General obtained from the Minister of Roads and Transport a reply to the

question I asked on July 24 about the Mount Pleasant to Williamstown main road?

Mr. Hudson: What's the T.V. camera doing here?

The SPEAKER: Order! The member for Glenelg is out of order.

Mr. Hudson: If I wanted some publicity—

The SPEAKER: Order! Order!

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The realignment of the Birdwood-Williamstown Main Road No. 98 adjacent to the Warren reservoir is in hand by the District Council of Barossa. The construction of a new bridge is expected to be commenced by contract during the current financial year, and all work, including sealing of the road, completed during 1970-71.

#### SPEAKER'S RULING

Mr. LAWN: Mr. Speaker, in your reply to the question that I asked yesterday about matters that are *sub judice*, you said:

I have inquired of the right sources, and I am led to believe that the Mr. Hall referred to by the honourable member is involved as a defendant in a matter that is at present before the Full Bench of the Supreme Court and is *sub judice*. A Parliamentary question about a matter that is under adjudication in such a court is inadmissible.

Another matter, which is before the Full Bench of the Supreme Court and which is therefore *sub judice*, is an application arising out of a Potato Board regulation. That board has issued another regulation which will make the decision of the Full Bench of the Supreme Court and which is currently being considered by the Subordinate Legislation Committee. In addition, the member for Stirling has the following motion on the Notice Paper:

That the Proceedings of the South Australian Potato Board Regulations, 1969, made under the Potato Marketing Act, 1948-1966, on May 22, 1969, and laid on the table of this House on June 17, 1969, be disallowed.

I should like to know where these matters of *sub judice* begin and end. Is a matter *sub judice* only if some Minister or other member claims it to be *sub judice*? Are these matters, involving the reference being considered by the Subordinate Legislation Committee, and the notice of motion to which I have referred, *sub judice*? Further, would the taking out of a writ by any person prohibit Parliament from discussing a particular matter, because that matter would then be *sub judice*?

The SPEAKER: I will deal with the matters raised by the honourable member as I go along. By operation of our Standing Order No. 1 resort is had to the House of Commons *sub*



*judice* rule. The House of Commons practice excludes Bills from the *sub judice* rule. This was laid down in a private ruling by the Speaker of the House of Commons in March, 1949, on the ground that legislation is action designed to alter the circumstances on which a court has to decide and may even remove any foundations for a case in the courts. The right of the House to legislate as and when it pleases must not be limited. The motion on the Notice Paper in the name of the member for Stirling patently is not a Bill: it is a proposal to legislate in that it seeks to repeal a regulation. In the circumstances, I believe that I am not called on to consider whether the subject matter of the motion (that is, the disallowance of the Proceedings of the South Australian Potato Board Regulations, 1969, made under the Potato Marketing Act, 1948-1966) is the same as the matter which is before the court. The House of Commons *sub judice* rule (see House of Commons Journals, 1962-1963, page 297) is subject always to the discretion of the Chair and the right of the House to legislate on any matter. I therefore rule that the notice of motion of the member for Stirling is in order.

Mr. Corcoran: What about the writ?

The SPEAKER: Regarding the other matter of wider scope on which the honourable member seeks information, I will give a much more considered reply, probably on Tuesday.

#### GAUGE STANDARDIZATION

Mr. CASEY: In reply to a question I asked some time ago, the Premier told me he was in contact with the Commonwealth Minister for Shipping and Transport (Hon. I. M. Sinclair) and that he would speak to him in a few days. When I asked a question about this yesterday, the Premier said he had no further information. Can he say now whether he has anything further to report on gauge standardization?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I have been concerned at the length of time it has taken the Commonwealth Government to reply on the latest verbal agreement between the Commonwealth Minister and the South Australian Minister. The honourable member has known of my concern and, as I told him, I telephoned the Commonwealth Minister last week and was told that something would be forthcoming from him within a matter of days. That has not eventuated, but I have since learned that he is passing through the Adelaide Airport this evening. Therefore, I have arranged to see him for the best part of an hour this evening.

With the honourable member's co-operation, I will leave the House at 4.45 p.m. to interview the Commonwealth Minister on this matter. I shall be pleased to inform the honourable member of the results next week.

#### MORGAN RAILWAY LINE

Mr. FREEBAIRN: The Attorney-General has been generous enough to inform me that my question about the future of the Eudunda-Morgan railway line has now been answered by the Minister of Roads and Transport. Will the Attorney-General give that reply?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: No decision has yet been made on the future of the Morgan-Eudunda railway line. Further investigation on the effects on the firewood industry in the Morgan and Mount Mary areas if the line were closed are currently being made.

#### TEACHERS' PAY

The Hon. C. D. HUTCHENS: I believe I must address this question about education to the Premier, because it concerns a matter of policy. In reply to a question by the member for Glenelg, the Minister of Education, referring to vacations, said on Tuesday:

We have been asked for a considerable time to make our vacation dates conform to those in other States, and this was done at the meeting of Directors-General of Education in March this year when, with the exception of those in Queensland, all dates were brought into almost complete conformity.

The teachers have been most interested to have this news and hope the Government will be consistent. Therefore, on their behalf, can the Premier say whether the Government intends to have teachers' salaries in South Australia conform to those in the Eastern States?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: The honourable member would know that the question of teachers' salaries is not one for direct Government action, but is one for the proper tribunal. I understand there is a proposal supported by the teachers before that tribunal at the moment. The honourable member has put this question on the highest of levels, saying it is one of Government policy. I believe I have clearly stated Government policy in the short reply I have given him, but to do him justice I will treat his question as one of policy and deal with it as a question on notice, bringing down a considered reply.

#### WHARF FACILITIES

Mr. VENNING: Recently, it was brought to my notice that at one of our ports (Port Adelaide, I think) a vessel about to unload

containerized cargo was unable to unload certain containers because of the inadequacy of the crane on the wharf. It was decided that the containers should be opened and emptied on the spot. Immediately the containers were opened, inspectors seized the pallets containing the goods and required that all the pallets be stripped to see whether any Sirex wood wasps were present. Had the containers not been opened there and then, they would have been delivered to a firm and the pallets would have been left lying around the yards of the firm, with the possible danger that Sirex wasps may have been present, and there would have been no way of containing the situation. Will the Minister of Works say what precautions are taken to safeguard this type of situation?

The Hon. J. W. H. COUMBE: The opening of containers will be investigated by the Marine and Harbors Department. The technical terms used internationally for the handling of these containers are "stuffing" and "unstuffing". When the containers come into Port Adelaide, for instance, they usually go into a depot, where they are subject to Customs Department scrutiny and the observance of any appropriate quarantine regulations. The matter the honourable member raises will certainly be investigated. He also raises the matter of large cranes not being available, but steps are being taken by the Government in relation to No. 3 dock which, I hope, will be open in March, 1970, so that a large crane will be available. We hope by this means to attract more container traffic to South Australia. I will obtain the direct answer for the honourable member as quickly as possible.

#### WELFARE PAYMENT

Mr. McKEE: Yesterday, when speaking to the Address in Reply I referred to a problem in my district concerning a young wife whose husband had been sentenced this month to 21 months' imprisonment. I understand that the welfare payment to this young wife (who, incidentally, is bearing a child) is \$9.50 a fortnight. Her rent is \$4 a week, and she is committed to furniture payments of \$1 a week. Even without rent or other commitments, I consider that \$9.50 a fortnight is insufficient for a wife to exist on. Will the Minister of Social Welfare say whether this is the correct welfare payment to the wife of a man who is imprisoned? If it is the correct payment, I think it is time this matter was reviewed. Will the Minister investigate this case?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: I shall be glad to do that if the honourable member gives me the name and address.

#### RIDGEHAVEN AND HOLDEN HILL SCHOOLS

Mrs. BYRNE: Will the Minister of Education say whether the Ridgehaven and Holden Hill Primary Schools will be constructed and completed according to the projected times, and when the schools will be open for educational purposes?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: I will obtain a report.

#### MARRABEL ROAD

Mr. FREEBAIRN: Has the Attorney-General, representing the Minister of Roads and Transport, a reply to my question of July 24 regarding the future sealing of the Marrabel Road?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The Highways Department five-year programme makes no provision for the reconstruction and sealing of the portion of the Kapunda-Peterborough Main Road No. 45 between Black Springs and Marrabel. The existing gravel road is considered to be capable of generally satisfactorily carrying the traffic using it.

#### TELEVISION CAMERA

Mr. CORCORAN: I address my question to you, Mr. Speaker. I was amazed at the Premier's performance a few minutes ago: the *prima donna* attitude he has adopted ever since he came into the House this afternoon, and the getting into and out of his seat. I did not realize at the time that he was to make an announcement of some importance to the State, although I thought that something was going on because I noticed the installation of a television camera in the Strangers' Gallery. I am amazed to think that this House is being used to promote the Premier and his policies. It seems to me that this is the first time this has occurred.

#### *Members interjecting:*

Mr. Hudson: There's never been an occasion like that before.

Mr. CORCORAN: To my memory there has never been such an occasion before. Mr. Speaker, was your permission sought and was it given to have this camera put into the gallery? If it was, it means, in effect, that you knew that the Premier was going to make a statement of this nature. In future, would it be permissible for the Leader of the Opposition, when making a statement, to have the same facility provided him?

The SPEAKER: I am not responsible for the Premier's *prima donna* attitude, as alleged by the honourable member. That has nothing to do with me. Channel 9 rang me shortly after noon today and sought permission to take a film of the Premier making a statement on the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study. On a previous occasion, channel 7 rang me and sought permission to take a television camera shot of the Chamber when the Leader of the Opposition was making a statement, and permission was given.

Mr. Corcoran: When was that?

The SPEAKER: Some time ago, and the camera was in the press gallery, although I did not give permission to channel 7 to take a camera there. The television cameraman was told to go into the public gallery, but I have been told since that the Leader of the Opposition's press secretary saw to it that the cameraman went into the press gallery and that he was directing a camera on to the Leader of the Opposition. So, permission was given to the Leader of the Opposition then and to the Premier on this occasion.

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I had nothing to do with inducing the cameraman of channel 9 or its management to photograph me here.

Mr. Clark: How did they know?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I made a statement to the *News* prior—

*Members interjecting:*

The SPEAKER: Order! The Premier has leave of the House to make a personal explanation, and he should make the explanation without interruption.

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I made a statement to the *News* at, I think, two or three minutes after noon today, and after that I was asked whether the *News* could be told the time that I would be giving the notice of motion in the House.

Mr. Clark: The timing was perfect!

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I told my inquirer that it was nothing to do with me what photographs were taken in the House and that I was not particularly interested in coinciding with the television performance in the House.

Mr. Clark: Like Mick Jagger and Ned Kelly!

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. R. S. HALL: Then I was asked the simple question, "What time are you likely to be speaking?" and I said, "About 2.30." If honourable members do not believe that, that is their standard that they apply to the incident, but that is the truth. All I can tell the Deputy Leader is that something is going on always, because this is a progressive Government, and he need not be surprised at this afternoon's incident. Regarding the worth of any statement, with the performance that can be expected of this Government, my advice would be for the cameraman to be stationed permanently in the gallery.

#### OWEN RAILWAY STATION

Mr. FREEBAIRN: My question relates to rail facilities at the Owen railway station servicing South Australian Co-operative Bulk Handling Limited's silos. In representations made to me by farmers at Salter Springs and Alma, who deliver grain to the silos at Owen, it has been pointed out that the rail loading facilities there can load only five trucks (equivalent to about 200 tons) in each train. I am informed that the wheat silos at Owen are still three-quarters full, holding some 8,500 tons, and that with the present slow turn-round of trucks the silos will still be well charged with grain at the beginning of the coming harvest. Will the Attorney-General be good enough to ask the Minister of Roads and Transport whether he has plans to increase the truck loading capacity at the Owen silos?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: Yes.

#### SEACLIFF INFANTS SCHOOL

Mr. HUDSON: The Minister of Works will appreciate that some months ago I asked him several questions relating to the work to be carried out on the grounds at the Seacliff Infants School, and that he told me that the original contract that had been let was causing considerable worry to the department in that only part of the work had been carried out and the contractor was showing no sign of completing the contract. The Minister promised to keep me informed on this matter. However, I saw in the *News* yesterday announcements, made through someone quite separate, that tenders had been called for this work. I understand from that that the department has now cancelled the previous contract and is calling a new set of tenders. It is nearly 16 months since the original contract was let. Can the Minister of Works

say what is the current position; when a contract will be let; and when the department expects to have the work completed? Also, will the Minister keep me fully informed on this matter?

The Hon. J. W. H. CUMBE: The honourable member's question has covered the position fairly fully. I think he is aware that there have been some rather awkward legal difficulties in this question and, unfortunately, delays have occurred as a result. I think it would be better if I gave the honourable member a considered reply on Tuesday next, and I undertake to do this so that I can set out the whole position very carefully. I assure the honourable member that whatever action has been or is being taken is with the desire to complete this work without delay.

#### LICENSING

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: My question concerns the reported recommendation by the Liquor Industry Council of South Australia on hotel and restaurant dining-room prices. For many years there have been complaints that the prices of wine served at table at some hotels and restaurants have been too high compared with bottle department prices. The importance of this matter to grapegrowers is that any factor discouraging people from ordering wine at table is to be regretted and should, if possible, be corrected in the interests of the industry as a whole. Perhaps I should recall to members that the Liquor Industry Council comprises representatives of the Australian Hotels Association, Associated Brewers, winemakers, and wine and spirit merchants, and its operations for co-operative voluntary control of certain matters have arisen partly from the revised Licensing Act of 1967. The questions that I desire to ask the Premier are as follows: First, is the Premier aware that the Chairman of the Liquor Industry Council (Mr. C. R. Aitken) recently authorized a brief announcement of a scale of recommended maximum prices for bottles of Australian wine served at table in hotel dining-rooms, restaurants, motels, and other places licensed to serve wine with meals? Secondly, is the Premier aware that the recommendations have been described by the Liquor Industry Council as being largely geared to first-class service and facilities, meaning that they are considered to allow sufficient profit even where the service is at the highest level?

The SPEAKER: Order! This seems to be a long question. I think perhaps a long drink is needed.

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: It is not within my power to adjourn the House to enable me to partake of a long drink, so I ask leave to continue my question, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER: Will the honourable member cut it short?

The Hon. B. H. TEUSNER: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Thirdly, does the Premier agree that wine should not carry the cost of entertainment in dining-rooms? Fourthly, does the Premier believe that as a result of the recommendations there should be substantial reductions in some cases? Also, does the Premier consider that voluntary compliance with the spirit of these recommendations will obviate the need for any Government control being imposed?

The SPEAKER: Does the Premier desire to reply?

The Hon. R. S. HALL: At the risk of being called a *prima donna* I will attempt to reply, Mr. Speaker. It so happens that I was discussing this matter this morning with Mr. Aitken, the Chairman of the Liquor Industry Council, but I had no idea that the honourable member was to ask his question. I know that members opposite will not believe that, but often truth is stranger than fiction.

The SPEAKER: Order! I cannot give the Premier leave to continue.

The Hon. R. S. HALL: I will not require that, Mr. Speaker, for I wish to finish before 4 o'clock. Many aspects of this question raise deep considerations regarding the prices of liquor with meals. The Liquor Industry Council desires that its liquor sale outlets in this State observe a recommended list of prices. As I have said previously, it is difficult to have a standard price that covers all standards of accommodation offered with meals. Honourable members would know, from their private investigations, of the various types of entertainment that go with meals and involve costly bands and other entertainment, ranging down to the humblest restaurant providing an economical steak and wine. I cannot accept the implication that I should agree that prices should not be affected by the type of accommodation. It is natural that the purveyor of wines would want to recompense himself in some way from the costs spread over the meal or the wine; otherwise, he has no alternative but to impose a cover charge. These are the only three avenues by which he can be recompensed in order to operate and to make a profit. It is not a simple issue, and I will bring down a considered reply, but I assure

the honourable member that it is my wish, and that of the Government, that the sale of wine should not be inhibited by overcharging. It is my firm recommendation to those concerned that they will harm not only themselves but also the production industry if they overcharge. My involvement in the question is to assist to obtain a price that is satisfactory to those who sell and to those who buy.

#### STURT RIVER

Mr. BROOMHILL: Last week I pointed out the dangers associated with the work of widening the Sturt River: that the sides of the river had been cemented, that there was a steep fall into the river, and that no fencing had been provided to safeguard children who may have wandered near the edge. This matter was taken up the next day by a spokesman for the Baden Pattinson Kindergarten at Glenelg North. As I understand that the Attorney-General has a reply from the Minister of Local Government, I should be grateful if he would give it to me.

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The contract for the channel widening and lining of the Sturt River provides for the erection of 4ft. high fencing, which will preclude the entry of small children or animals. Although the area will be left tidy at the completion of construction and will be subsequently maintained in that condition, the south-western suburbs drainage scheme authorizes no specific funds to be spent on beautification. It is likely, however, that some councils may wish to undertake work of this nature.

#### FISHING

Mr. McKEE: I have received a letter from the Port Pirie corporation requesting me to ask the Minister of Agriculture to investigate whether unrestricted prawn fishing would cut out general fishing in the gulf, because it is considered that additional netting in these waters would greatly reduce schnapper, whiting and other fishing. Will the Minister of Lands ask his colleague to consider this matter?

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: Yes. I was asked a question a few days ago about prawn fishing and, having referred this question to the Minister, I expect to receive an early reply. At that time I assured the House that I was confident that the Director of Fisheries had sufficient experience of fishing not to recommend some course of action that would have a damaging effect, so that I am not worried much about it. However, realizing

that the corporation is interested in what happens to fishing in that area, I will obtain a considered reply.

#### GAS

Mr. HURST: Following expressions of doubt by people in the metropolitan area about the training of technicians to convert appliances so that they can use natural gas, will the Minister of Works ascertain how many such technicians are engaged in the metropolitan area and the amount of training given to them before they commenced converting appliances in the houses of consumers?

The Hon. J. W. H. COUMBE: I shall be pleased to do this. I listened patiently and attentively to the honourable member's remarks on Tuesday evening during the Address in Reply debate, and the matters he raised will be brought to the attention of the South Australian Gas Company so that a report can be obtained. From conversations I have had on this matter, I assure him that the company intends to ensure that the highest standard of safety and efficiency will be implemented, in the interests not only of the company but more particularly of the consumer.

#### KESWICK FACTORY

Mr. CASEY: Has the Minister of Lands, in the temporary absence of the Treasurer, a reply to the question I asked yesterday about the proposed egg-pulping factory at Keswick?

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: As was stated yesterday, this matter has not yet been resolved by the Industries Development Committee. The committee has held meetings and taken much evidence, but is not yet able to submit a recommendation.

#### MOONTA TREES

Mr. HUGHES: Has the Attorney-General a reply from the Minister of Local Government to the question I asked on July 24 about trees at Moonta being pollarded?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The Minister of Local Government has already approved of these trees being pollarded by the Corporation of Moonta. The trees present a hazard to schoolchildren and to school buses but are not an undue hazard to ordinary road users. As the trees are the property of the corporation and are located on land under the control of the corporation, there is no justification for the expenditure of the Highways Fund on pollarding.

### PARLIAMENTARY UNDER SECRETARIES

Mr. HUDSON: Has the Minister of Works a reply to the question I asked on July 1 concerning Government expenditure on offices of the Parliamentary Under Secretaries?

The Hon. J. W. H. CUMBE: I have the information that the honourable member has been so eagerly seeking. Carpet was omitted from one office in the executive area of the Premier's suite and this, with a small area of corridor outside, was later covered at a cost of \$360. This was the only cost incurred in accommodating the two Under Secretaries, one of whom uses the office I have mentioned.

### TOTALIZATOR TICKETS

Mr. McKEE: Has the Treasurer a reply to my recent question about the payment of dividends on lost totalizator tickets?

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: At the honourable member's request, I have further investigated this matter. I regret that it is not practicable to undertake to pay a totalizator dividend on the assumption that the person asking for it has been the holder of the winning ticket. Payment is made where it can be established from records, such as duplicates and butts of tickets, in the case of other bets that a ticket has not been paid out and that the person claiming to be the owner of the ticket is the owner. However, on-course totalizator tickets are merely issued through the window, no record or duplicate being made, and the negotiability of such a ticket is similar to that of a \$1 note. On-course totalizator tickets do not identify the rightful owner, and anyone who picks up a ticket and presents it at the appropriate time is paid.

Mr. McKee: That applies to anything, though.

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: Exactly, but I think that the honourable member will appreciate that all sorts of difficulty and malpractice could occur if a person who claimed to own a ticket but who could not produce it were paid, on the assumption that he had owned a ticket but tore it up or lost it. A person may be able to produce part of the ticket. Indeed, the Reserve Bank will pay on a \$1 note if sufficient of the note can be produced to establish that it is genuine. In the case of on-course totalizator tickets, it would be possible for collusion to occur between parties on the course, and the staff would be tempted (although I do not suggest they would automatically fall for the temptation) if claims

were allowable and records showed that certain amounts of money had not been claimed. A bogus claimant who knew the money had not been claimed could apply for payment. I think that the honourable member, on reflection, will appreciate that his request would not be practicable and that to agree to it would encourage malpractices. When the *bona fides* of a claim can be established, the value of the winning ticket is paid.

Mr. McKEE: Can the Treasurer say how much money is paid into the Treasury from these lost ticket dividends, and have there been any successful applicants who have applied to the Treasury on losing their ticket? How many successful applicants have received payment?

The Hon. G. G. PEARSON: I can get for the honourable member the total amount of unclaimed dividends that are paid in in any given period, but I am not so sure that I can get the figures dissected to show what unclaimed dividends were paid into the Treasury in respect of various types of bet. Those figures may be available. If so, I will certainly supply them to the honourable member, and I will also give him the other figures he asks for—namely, how many unclaimed dividends were paid out from the Treasury over a given period.

### PROCESS SERVING

Mr. CORCORAN: A constituent who lives in Millicent was served with an ordinary summons, presumably issued out of the Adelaide Local Court, in 1966. The defendant's name shown on the summons was not the name of the person to whom the summons was issued: it was mis-spelt. The person served informed the bailiff that he was not the defendant named in the summons and that he had had no dealings with the plaintiff, Eudunda Farmers Co-operative Society Limited. My constituent took the additional precaution of subsequently contacting the company at Millicent to explain that he was not the defendant. Not unreasonably, he considered this action sufficient to explain the mistaken identity, and he did no more about the matter. Recently, he was served with an unsatisfied judgment summons, requiring him to attend the Millicent Local Court at 10 o'clock tomorrow. I understand that now (and, doubtless, the Attorney-General knows the procedure) in order to overcome the situation that he is in he must take out interlocutory proceedings to set aside the judgment and must ask for leave to enter a defence in the action. One assumes, quite justifiably, that the ordinary man in the street,

not being conversant with the procedures necessary, would have to engage a solicitor to act for him. Will the Attorney, because of the circumstances of this case, direct bailiffs and other process servers to make certain that the person upon whom a process is served is the party to the proceedings?

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: The bailiffs already do their best to ensure that they serve the correct person. The facts that the honourable member has given are long and involved. I consider that there must be some missing element.

Mr. Corcoran: No, I have checked the matter thoroughly. It's going to cost him a lot of money.

The Hon. ROBIN MILLHOUSE: It should not: he should be entitled to costs, in the circumstances the honourable member has outlined. If the honourable member gives me the name of the person and the plaint number, I will inquire about this specific case to find out where the fault lies, in an effort to correct any future action. Regarding the wider question that the honourable member has mentioned, it is difficult to know what more can be done than is being done, but I will discuss the matter with the Acting Local Court Judge.

#### APPRENTICES

Mr. HURST: Will the Minister of Labour and Industry find out for me the number of apprentices who, because of a compulsory requirement to attend trade school, must attend at evening classes, and also the number of trade schools affected?

The Hon. J. W. H. COUMBE: I shall be pleased to do this for the honourable member, as I appreciate his interest in this topical subject.

#### CROYDON PARK BUILDING

Mr. RYAN: Part of a letter I have received from St Margaret Mary's Catholic Parish Council, Torrens Road, Croydon Park, states:

Re proposed fan station, corner Tungara and Liberton Avenues, Croydon Park: The members of the St. Margaret Mary's Catholic Parish Council, Croydon, have instructed me to place before you certain relevant details concerning the site on which construction of a building (understood to be a fan station) has commenced. Our president has recently transmitted to you the request of our parish council for the urgent cessation of construction and removal of the 16ft. square structure on which brickwork has reached a height of over 9ft. and which is sited in front of the church and school property within a few feet of the boundary facing Tungara Avenue.

Although the school committee has written to the Minister, it has asked me to raise the matter. Therefore, will the Minister of Works obtain a report on what the department intends to do about the request?

The Hon. J. W. H. COUMBE: I will get the report the honourable member is seeking. This matter was drawn to my attention a few weeks ago by, I think, the school committee and also by the honourable member's colleague in another place, and I think I replied on that occasion. I should like the opportunity to refresh my memory; I will have a report called for. I recall the investigation into this matter, in which the member for Port Adelaide and I were assenting members of the Public Works Committee at that time.

#### PERPETUAL LEASES

Mr. EDWARDS: From time to time I have been asking questions about the high rentals for the new Crown leases that have been allotted in this State. This matter is of great interest to the people on Eyre Peninsula and in other districts. I understand the Minister of Lands today made an announcement on the radio. Could he give some of that information to the House at this stage?

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: The statement that I gave was to the effect that perpetual lease rentals will be reduced. This is the result of a close examination of all leases over the last few years. Every lease has been examined in detail. It is revealed that there has been a steep rise in rentals within the last three years. While those rises have taken place, as is well known marketing difficulties have, if anything, increased and production costs certainly have not decreased; so a rather difficult situation has arisen—in many cases on land that is the last to be developed in a given area and probably is nearer to being marginal land than other land.

It is now proposed to reduce generally perpetual lease rentals on broad-acre lands commencing after January 1, 1966. Any leases prior to that date will be examined in order to see whether there is any anomaly that should be examined for the purposes of rent reduction.

Mr. CORCORAN: I understood the Minister of Lands to say that rentals on all perpetual leases allotted after January, 1966, would be reduced. However, I do not recall the Minister saying by how much or by what percentage. Will the Minister clear up this matter by telling me whether this applies to all perpetual leases allotted since January, 1966?

Also, what percentage reduction has been made? Is it a flat one or does it vary over various properties? What instruction, if any, was given by the present Government to the Land Board prior to this reassessment taking place?.

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: The application will be, generally, on broad-acre perpetual leases. When I say "generally", I mean all that I can envisage.

Mr. Corcoran: I'm referring to broad acres.

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: I know what the honourable member means; I heard his question, and I am explaining the matter. When I say "generally" I mean that, as far as I can envisage, the matter involves all perpetual leases on broad-acre land which have commenced since January 1, 1966. I used the word "generally" because there may be a few exceptions involving special categories, not special cases. The matter will involve a Land Board decision and not an instruction from me concerning a certain percentage, so that no fixed percentage can be announced. With various members of the Land Board, I have been through the leases that have commenced prior to January 1, 1966, and it has been shown that from that date onwards the steep increase has begun. These are the cases in which there will be a reduction.

Mr. CORCORAN: The Minister implied that the steep increase in rentals took place in January, 1966—

The Hon. D. N. Brookman: From then.

Mr. CORCORAN: —and that it continued up to this point of time. This implies, of course, that the Land Board has previously examined the matter in a different way from that in which it is now examining it. Is this because of changed circumstances, or is it because of an instruction given by the Minister himself to the Land Board?

The Hon. D. N. BROOKMAN: I think the honourable member will acknowledge that marketing difficulties, as I explained earlier, have greatly increased. Costs have at least not been reduced and may have been increased, at about the same time as these increases in the price of land have been occurring. This has largely been brought about by the fact that this State is in a fairly highly developed condition. The extent of available unimproved land is limited. These are the main factors that have a bearing on the issue. The Government's policy has been clearly expressed: we are in favour of some reductions regarding perpetual leases. The

only problem has been to ascertain at which point the reduction should commence and what form it should take. The procedure will be carried out by the Land Board, as always, and there will be reductions in respect of leases operating from the date to which I have referred.

#### STUDENT TEACHER

Mr. LAWN: My question concerns a certain R. Hall, who was recently sentenced to seven days' imprisonment. He completed that imprisonment this morning and left the Adelaide Gaol. My question relates only to what I have said and not to something in the past. Does the Minister of Education intend to take any action in regard to this R. Hall, in view of the circumstances I have mentioned?

The Hon. JOYCE STEELE: In reply to the honourable member for Adelaide, I say that, when the matters on which Mr. Hall is charged are disposed of by the courts, consideration will be given to any action that may be taken.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE: HON. R. R. LOVEDAY

Mr. Hudson, for Mr. BROOMHILL, moved: That three months' leave of absence be granted to the member for Whyalla (Hon. R. R. Loveday) on account of absence overseas on Commonwealth Parliamentary Association business.

Motion carried.

#### ADDRESS IN REPLY

Adjourned debate on the motion for adoption.

(Continued from July 30. Page 596.)

Mr. JENNINGS (Enfield): When the House was good enough last evening to enable me to obtain leave to continue my remarks, I had nearly finished my speech. However, I realize now that I did the House a disservice in not drawing attention to the opening remarks made by the member for Yorke Peninsula (Mr. Ferguson). The honourable member referred back 100 years to tell us all about Sir James Fergusson, when he was Governor of this State, and about his wife, his predecessors and his successors, his castle, and his favourite dog. I thought that all of this was leading up to the honourable member, whose first name is James and whose second name is Ferguson, and that he was likely to claim some relationship to the distinguished family, just as I (if I ever get



into a vainglorious mood, which is highly unlikely) might claim a distinguished relationship to the late Sir Winston Churchill through the great Duke of Marlborough, who married (eventually, anyway) Sarah Jennings.

Mr. Clark: She was a great mate of Queen Anne.

Mr. JENNINGS: Yes; she took control of Queen Anne's weak mind, we are told.

Mr. Clark: You ought to remember that she changed her name from Jennings and that if you are related it is on the wrong side of the family.

Mr. JENNINGS: I realize that, and I said that the gentleman concerned did marry her. However, what the honourable member was getting to, apparently, was a clumsy kind of a coincidence concerning the fact that the present Governor is named James, but that is scarcely a coincidence, as James is not exactly an unusual name. I think the honourable gentleman should have studied his nonsense a little further and should have, if he was going to refer to all the things that he did refer to, drawn attention to the fact that a grandson of Sir James Fergusson has only recently finished serving a term as Governor-General of New Zealand.

When I was congratulating the member for Eyre (Mr. Edwards) I said I thought he had made a good speech. I was going to add that I had a fair idea why he extended himself, as he did, on this occasion. I have a good grapevine in this place; I am popular with members on the other side of the House, and I have been informed on that grapevine that a third under secretary is likely to be appointed. The chance is that the member for Eyre (Mr. Edwards) will get the position. I do not know whether he will get it because his capacity compares with that of the two Under Secretaries already appointed or whether he will get it because of the geographic situation (we do not have an Under Secretary from the western part of the State).

Mr. Clark: These Under Secretaries would be prospective Ministers.

Mr. JENNINGS: Yes, and they would probably be up to the standard of the Ministers in the present Government. I think this is why the member for Eyre extended himself in this debate.

Mr. Lawn: Are you serious when you say that the two Under Secretaries are prospective Ministers? Don't you think that there may be another reason for their appointment?

Mr. JENNINGS: I have heard another reason: at one stage the two gentlemen who are at present Under Secretaries became rather critical because the Government had neglected them and they started criticizing it in country newspapers. They were appointed Under Secretaries in order to silence them. The two present Under Secretaries have been uncharitably called "bag carriers", but I do not think they are. I certainly do not agree with the suggestion that they are "yes" men: they have not graduated to that stage. They are noddors—merely undergraduate "yes" men. If the Premier wants to have with him, in the person of the member for Light, a self-appointed scourge of organized labour and, in the person of the member for Victoria, the giggles that one may hear in a girls' dormitory just after "lights out", then that is the Premier's business. Everyone to his own taste and, if that happens to be the Premier's taste, who are we to complain?

The "over Under Secretary" did not say much in this debate that was worthy of note but he did make a rather startling admission (I cannot remember whether the admission was in the speech prepared for him or whether in answer to an interjection). Referring to his Party's promises about the Chowilla dam, he said that the Liberal and Country League was not in Government when a certain event took place and, consequently, did not know the situation. Now, one does not have to be in Government to know the full story about a thing, but how can anyone give an unqualified promise about something that he claims afterwards he did not know? This shows the lack of integrity of the present Government and its supporters. This shows the basest kind of political deception, and the L.C.L. cannot deny that charge in regard to the Chowilla dam, this State's financial position, and L.C.L. promises and their repudiation.

The "under Under Secretary" (the member for Light) would, of course, become the "middle Under Secretary" if the member for Eyre were made the third Under Secretary. In these circumstances the "middle Under Secretary" might find his position favourable to him, and he could take advantage of it to get a speech written. The speech of the member for Light on this occasion was the usual repulsive, offensive, lying insult to this House that we have become accustomed to.

Mr. Venning: You weren't disappointed?

Mr. JENNINGS: We were disappointed at seeing the member for Light, let alone hearing him, but we were not astonished at his speech, because it was the usual type of speech he makes. I do not know how he got to his present stage. At one stage he was trying to emulate the sarcasm and cynicism of the member for Mitcham, but the difference is that the member for Mitcham (the Attorney-General) has much more ability than has the member for Light. I realize that some of my colleagues do not agree with me, but I believe that if one scratched the member for Mitcham deeply enough one would find some decency: this is another difference.

The electors in the Light District must be unfavourably comparing the present member for Light with former members. The first member for Light that I knew was Mr. Michael, who was here for only a short time after I became a member of Parliament. He used to go to sleep after the first question or so, but I was told that he was a decent member and highly respected by other members. Then there was Mr. Nicholson, with whom the present member for Light compares very unfavourably. Of course, there is no comparison between the present member for Light and the late Mr. George Hambour. I think the present member for Light is a dehydrated drip, and the only good record that will be made concerning him in this Parliament is that which will be made when he leaves it, and it will be not be so long before he does so. The sooner the better!

Mr. Clark: Who is the better of the two Under Secretaries?

Mr. JENNINGS: The honourable member has posed a great problem, which I have often wondered about. I recently came across a quotation that I first read many years ago. Dr. Johnson was asked which of two well-known poets of his day he thought was the better. Apparently he did not particularly like either poet, because he said, "Sir, there is no settling the point of precedence between a louse and a flea".

I think the breakdown of Federation has concerned all members of this House and all South Australians. Ever since the Premier came back from the Premiers' Conference and the Loan Council meeting he has complained about the treatment received by his Government and South Australia at the hands of the Commonwealth Liberal Government. If a breakdown in the federal system occurred, it would be a peculiar thing if it came about when we had a Commonwealth Liberal Gov-

ernment and a Liberal Government in every State as we unfortunately have at present.

Regarding the current Commonwealth Labor Conference in Melbourne which, despite the hopes of the press, is going very well, I am told that the new and temporary Senator Martin Cameron was interviewed on television last evening about Mr. Whitlam's motion on the Senate. I am told by reliable informants that he said that Mr. Whitlam was a member of the House of Representatives and, as a consequence, had nothing to do with the Senate. However, that is absolutely ludicrous, because Mr. Whitlam, as our Commonwealth Leader, and the person responsible for outlining our election policy, naturally has to expand and expound our policy regarding all things, including the Senate.

What I think is particularly peculiar is that this complaint should have come from Senator Martin Cameron who, in the brief time he has been in the Senate, has put his nose into all sorts of matters such as State matters, Commonwealth matters, matters affecting other States, and all matters out of which he could possibly get a little publicity. As recently as the 17th of this month (and I am sure L.C.L. members in this House did not appreciate this statement), he was reported in the *Advertiser*, under the heading "L.C.L. Unrest Foreseen", as follows:

Considerable unrest within the L.C.L. as a Party could be expected from the massive electoral redistribution now taking place, Senator Martin Cameron (Liberal, Millicent) said last night. Addressing the Echunga branch of the L.C.L., he said that obviously in the past any unrest had come from the metropolitan area because of its lack of representation within the Party. "Future unrest is going to come from the country because we are definitely going to drop in numbers in relation to the metropolitan area," he said. The danger he could see from this was that it would lead to thoughts of supporters "splitting off" and the Country Party gaining ground.

Members on this side realize that this is happening now and that that is why there has been so much back-biting by members opposite recently. I promised members that I would not speak for very long this afternoon. Having talked about the federal system, I remind the House that, when he came to the Adelaide Town Hall, the Prime Minister invited the electors of South Australia to vote for the L.C.L. so that South Australia could get into the Liberal family. Now, Sir, although only 42 per cent of the people of South Australia voted for the L.C.L., under our electoral

laws that was sufficient to change the Government. However, we have found that we are not in the Liberal family, although everyone knows that South Australia is now in the family way.

Mrs. BYRNE (Barossa): I commend the member for Enfield for his speech. I am sure the quips he made were very clever and that other members wish they could be so entertaining. I am also sure that before long some members will wish I could be so entertaining. Having examined the Governor's Speech, I did not find it very inspiring. I wish to comment on some of the items appearing in the Speech and on some of the items that I think should have appeared in it.

First, I will deal with that part of the Speech that deals with migration to this State. Many migrants who come to live in South Australia are moving into the outer suburban section of the Barossa District, and I refer to the area that is within the boundary of the city of Tea Tree Gully. In this area the proportion of migrants will be as high as 50 per cent, and there is also a higher than average proportion of British migrants. The projected population increase in this area is over 100,000.

The Governor's Speech also refers to the promotion of industry, and the member for Gumeracha referred to new industries and the expansion of existing industries. On examining his list, I could find only one new industry. He did not detail in all cases the number of people the industries would employ and, after all, this is the most important aspect. We must consider the size of the industries, where they will be established and the number of people they will employ. I point out that industries need to be established in the area to which I have just referred.

In the planning and zoning of the city of Tea Tree Gully provision has been made for light industry, extractive industry, and special uses, as well as local shopping, local commercial, district commercial, rural, country township and residential areas. The economic characteristics of the area show a large pastoral area, a declining horticultural area, the absence of all but extractive industries, and the prevalence of people who use it as a dormitory, working elsewhere. The reason for this has obviously been that there are too few industries employing labour in the district.

The physical features of the area are hilly pastoral country, with flats used for market gardening, housing areas that use the various

centres in the city (and I refer specifically here to Modbury and Tea Tree Gully), and housing areas that gravitate outside the city (for example, areas west of the proposed freeway). I have explained that there are not many industries in the area employing labour, and the following is a list of the main industries that employ labour: Hallett Brick Industries Limited of Yatala Vale, where bricks for home building are manufactured; P.G.H. Industries (S.A.) Proprietary Limited, Yatala Vale, where bricks are also manufactured; Glen Ewin, Houghton, canners of jams and sauce makers; Modbury Estate Proprietary Limited, Modbury (vineyards); Quarry Industries Limited; Angove's Proprietary Limited, vineyards and cellars; D. Tolley Proprietary Limited, Hope Valley, vineyards and cellars; the extractive industries—sand-pits—Golden Grove and Highbury, and, of course, the city of Tea Tree Gully. There is an increasing economic necessity for the local employment of women and girls because of the problems of time and transport. Many married women in the area want to work. As I have said previously, there is a high percentage of English women migrants in this area and many of them have been used to working in their former country. The establishment of the Modbury Hospital and the new Myer shopping centre, when completed, will assist in this direction, but they will not provide sufficient employment for all the women and girls who want to work.

Small businesses have been established in minor trades zones but these are, in the main, one-man businesses or businesses employing only several people. Land is available for light and heavy industries in the Golden Grove area, but the problem is how to attract industry to the area, and the assistance of the Industrial Development Branch in the Premier's Department is needed here. During the Labor Government's term of office, consultants from the United States of America were engaged to make a complete survey of South Australian industry and its potential to ascertain the gaps in the State's present industrial structure, and exploit the areas where they could most likely attract both expansion and new development capital. In addition, the survey was to recommend the structure and staffing of the Industrial Development Branch. Before the then Premier left office, an interim report was made by the consultants. Since then, there have been several developments in this branch, but it is not clear what is taking

place in it at present. I am concerned that the information to which I have referred will be lost to South Australia, and I would like the report to be implemented for the benefit of that section of the Barossa District to which I have referred as well as the State generally.

Regarding transport, I mentioned previously that the city of Tea Tree Gully consists of people who use the area as a dormitory but who work elsewhere because there are insufficient industries in the area. This means that they have to use private transport, in the main, to get to their work in other suburbs. Much talk and interest was centred on the M.A.T.S. Report, and the Premier has made a statement on it this afternoon, but if industry were brought to this area it would assist in keeping thousands of people off the roads (which are at present congested) because they would not have to travel to and from work during peak periods. Unlike many suburban areas, the transport systems for most of the city of Tea Tree Gully give access to the future city centre. The public transport, as it does in other areas of South Australia, leads to Adelaide, with little connection with other suburbs. Bowman's service operates three bus services to Adelaide; another service to Adelaide is operated by Lewis Bros.; and Bowman's service also has a limited bus service to Elizabeth as well as to some schools in the area. I ask leave to have the following particulars of bus services in the area incorporated in *Hansard* without my reading them.

Leave granted.

#### BUS SERVICES

Bowman's Bus Services Pty. Ltd. run three services to Adelaide:

##### Adelaide to Tea Tree Gully Bus Service

Route: From the bus starting point in Flinders Street, Adelaide, opposite Stow Church, via Flinders Street, Pulteney Street, North Terrace, Frome Road, Mackinnon Parade, Mann Terrace, Northcote Terrace and North East Road to Tea Tree Gully then via Elizabeth Street to a terminal in Cottenham Road returning via the same route to Adelaide then via North Terrace and King William Street to Flinders Street terminus.

##### Adelaide to Surrey Downs Bus Service

Route: From the bus starting point in Flinders Street, Adelaide, opposite Stow Church, via Flinders Street, Pulteney Street, North Terrace, Payneham Road and Lower North East Road to Highbury Corner then via Valley, Grand Junction, Barracks, Amber, Lower North East, Perseverance, North East and Hancocks Roads to Palmer Street, Fairview Park, returning via the same route to Adelaide then via North Terrace and King William Street to Flinders Street terminus.

##### Adelaide to Redwood Park Bus Service

Route: From the bus starting point in Flinders Street, Adelaide, opposite Stow Church, via Flinders Street, Pulteney Street, North Terrace, Frome Road, Mackinnon Parade, Mann Terrace, Northcote Terrace and Main North East Road to Gilles Plains, then via Sudholz Road, Lyons Road, Valiant Road, Avocet Street, Main North East Road, Grand Junction Road, Reservoir Road, Main North East Road, Arthur Street, Frederick Street, Ash Street, Farview Crescent, Penny Street, Hilcock Street, Riverside Drive and Creekview Road to a terminal in Farm Drive, Redwood Park, returning via Riverside Drive and the above route to Adelaide, then via North Terrace and King William Street to Flinders Street.

Bowman's Bus Services Pty. Ltd. also conduct a service from Tea Tree Gully to Elizabeth. Tea Tree Gully to Elizabeth Bus Service

Route: From Tea Tree Gully Post Office via North East, Montague, Bridge, McIntyre, Main North, Cokers and Commercial Roads and Philip Highway to Elizabeth Town Centre (at rear of Hotel Elizabeth) and returning via the same route.

In addition, Bowman's Bus Services Pty. Ltd. run special school buses as well as other school children being able to travel on the normal service buses.

Lewis Bros. Coach Services conduct a bus service to Adelaide:

##### Adelaide to Clovercrest, Carinya Heights, via Main North East Road

Route A: Wandana Avenue, Lindisfarne, Clovercrest, Carinya Heights. From the corner of Murrell Road and Lynore Avenue, thence via Lynore Avenue, Billa-bong Road, Kelly Road, Montague Road, Berryman Drive, Wright Road, Flockhart Avenue, Helen Terrace, Nelson Road, Junction Road, Wandana Avenue, North East Road, Northcote Terrace, Mann Terrace, Stanley Street, King William Road, King William Street, to the south eastern corner of Victoria Square and Angus Street.

Route B: Evenings, Sundays and Public Holidays. From Victoria Square, via King William Street, King William Road, Stanley Street, Mann Terrace, Northcote Terrace, North East Road, Wandana Avenue, Junction Road, Paul Drive, Brougham Drive, Flinders Drive, Warburton Road, Wright Road, Berryman Drive, Montague Road, Kelly Road, Billa-bong Road, Lynore Avenue, Murrell Road to the corner of Murrell Road, and Nelson Road—returning via the same route.

Also Lewis Bros. Coach Services run two free bus services to the Clovercrest Shopping Centre (cost paid for by traders).

##### Hope Valley-Highbury-Tea Tree Gully-Redwood Park-Ridgehaven-Modbury-Clovercrest Shopping Bus

Route A: Depart corner of Grand Junction Road and North East Road, and thence via Grand Junction Road. Dillon

Road, Hancock Road, Allchurch Road, Elizabeth Street, Grenfell Road, Hancock Road, Carnavon Avenue, Cooinda Avenue, Cedric Avenue, Riverside Drive, Penny Drive, Fair View Corner Ash Street, Arthur Street, North East Road, to Kelly Road, then to eastern side of Clovercrest Shopping Centre.

Pooraka-Ingle Farm-Valley View-Para Vista-Clovercrest Shopping Bus

Route B: Depart corner of Bridge and Montague Road, then via Muriel Drive, Priscilla Road, Canna Road, Elinga Avenue, Dulkara Road, Wright Road, Brougham Drive, Rose Crescent, Bonney Avenue, Nelson Road, Montague Road.

Mrs. BYRNE: A questionnaire about a limited bus service to Port Adelaide yielded only 10 replies. I do not know why that happened or whether it was because it was not sufficiently advertised; I never heard it myself. There was insufficient interest in this service to enable it to be commenced.

I have already mentioned the limited service to Elizabeth and the proposed limited service to Port Adelaide. Such services, being on cross-country runs, do not pay. It is not possible to assess the extent to which Tea Tree Gully residents are forced to use private rather than public transport because they work in adjoining suburbs rather than in Adelaide. From time to time discussion has centred on a ring route around the outskirts of the metropolitan area, such a service to be operated by the Municipal Tramways Trust. This service should already be in operation. I am sure it would be well patronized both by workers going to and from their employment and by women during the day when going shopping or visiting relatives in hospitals or in other suburbs.

I understand that in the past a privately-operated bus service covered this route but that it did not do the full circle. It commenced at the corner of Torrens Road at Croydon, went along South Road to Keswick and then took in the suburbs of Goodwood and Goodwood Park, ending up in about the area of the Unley council chambers on Unley Road. That service may still be in operation today, although it does not cover all the areas it used to cover. I have also been told of two other private bus services that used to operate, one of which commenced at Glenelg and then travelled along Cross Road to Glen Osmond where it connected with another service which, in turn, then travelled along the Portrush Road to Payneham Road and then along Felixstowe Road to the O.G. Hotel, which was its destina-

tion. However, neither of those services is operating today.

A ring-route bus service operated by the M.T.T. along the four terraces of the city would not only be beneficial to the general public but also prove to be a tourist attraction. The M.T.T. would do well to consider having at least a trial period for the operation of the two services I have mentioned.

The Modbury Hospital is referred to in the Governor's Speech at paragraph 21, which states that tenders are about to be called for the construction of the first stage of the hospital. In answer to a question from me, the Minister of Works gave me the following information about tender dates:

Phase 1, part 1 (main hospital block):

Building call—August 4, 1969:

Mechanical work; (1) mechanical services—out to tender; (2) air-conditioning—out to tender; (3) medical gases—out to tender; (4) pneumatic tubes—out to tender; (5) total energy plant—July 14, 1969; (6) basement plant—July 21, 1969;

Electrical work; (1) lifts—July 7, 1969; (2) electrical services—July 21, 1969; (3) inter-communication system—July 28, 1969;

Aluminium windows: June 30, 1969:

Precast concrete panels: July 7, 1969.

The Minister of Works has informed me, in response to several questions, that the project will be completed at the time planned by the Labor Government. I hope that this will be the case, because at present there are few ancillary medical services in this area, and patients must go to the city for services that could be given effectively and economically in this area. Physiotherapy treatment only is available: there are no laboratory or occupational therapy services available, and only limited radiographic services. The latter became available only last week, when a new medical centre was opened by some of the local doctors. An almoner or medical social worker based at a district hospital would help.

The Royal District and Bush Nursing Society of South Australia Inc. provides for some aspects of domiciliary care services. This society was founded for the purpose of providing trained nursing assistance in their homes to sick people of all ages who could not afford lengthy hospital treatment or who, by nature of their illness, could not obtain further assistance from a hospital. This particularly applies to elderly people who are living alone. In the society more than 55 sisters are employed full-time in the metropolitan and country areas, and an average of 3,500 visits are made to patients each week. The sisters

operate from headquarters and 33 branches throughout the State as far north as Marree, and there are no set fees but patients are asked to make a donation according to their means. The services of the full health team are not available outside the general hospitals. This is a national rather than a local problem. Several features of the Tea Tree Gully district have health implications; for example, isolation, disruption, and economic hardship may have considerable effects on the mental and physical health of the people living in the area, particularly young mothers. At present, patients needing hospitalization are referred to the Community Hospital at Prospect, the Lyell McEwin Hospital at Elizabeth, or the Gumeracha District Soldiers Memorial Hospital.

It is unfortunate that an essential service like the Modbury Hospital should have become a political issue, and those who are still vocal on this subject should read the Public Works Committee's report concerning this hospital. Under the heading, "Need for the proposed new hospital", paragraph 4 of the report states:

The following analysis of population growth, taking into account location and the accessibility of the site proposed, as submitted by Mr. Hart, establishes the need for a hospital of the size proposed:

The Planning and Development Act, 1961-1967, came into effect on 1st July, 1967 and repealed all previous town planning legislation. The Development Plan and Report are "authorized" under the Act as the "Metropolitan Development Plan". The report envisages the main direction of expansion being north on the plains towards Gawler, north-east to Tea Tree Gully and Golden Grove, and south towards the Onkaparinga River and beyond.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITALS

The Metropolitan Development Plan Report recommends (page 215) that during the 30-year period up to 1991, general public hospital accommodation should be provided in a number

of general district hospitals associated with the Royal Adelaide Hospital, which would provide teaching, specialist treatment and research facilities. The report suggests that the function of the Royal Adelaide Hospital as a general hospital, should be confined to the requirements of the population within the inner and south-eastern suburbs. A new general district hospital is recommended to serve the north-eastern suburbs extending through to Modbury, Tea Tree Gully and Golden Grove. It is suggested that the existing Lyell McEwin Hospital, Elizabeth, be enlarged to serve the northern suburbs through Gepps Cross to Smithfield. The present proposal, therefore, accords with the pattern of general hospitals envisaged in the Metropolitan Development Plan.

#### CATCHMENT AREA

Persons living within half an hour's journey of the Royal Adelaide Hospital could be considered to be within convenient reach of that hospital. This corresponds with a five-mile radius, which is approximately the distance of the boundary of the Tea Tree Gully Council area at its nearest point. It is logical, therefore, to consider the council boundary as representing the southerly extent of the catchment area for a new hospital at Modbury. The Main North Road could be considered as a suitable division between the catchments of an enlarged Lyell McEwin Hospital and the proposed Modbury Hospital. The catchment area of the Modbury Hospital could also be defined by the holdings of the Department of Agriculture on the south-west and the Tea Tree Gully Council boundary on the north and east. The catchment area would include the whole of the Tea Tree Gully Council area, together with parts of the council areas of Salisbury and Enfield.

#### POPULATION GROWTH

The Metropolitan Development Plan envisages that by 1991 the metropolitan population will have reached 1,384,000. A subsequent review and refinement of population forecasts made in 1965 in connection with the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study resulted in a 1991 forecast of 1,393,000 for the Metropolitan Planning Area as a whole. Population figures for the Modbury Hospital catchment area at varying radii from the site proposed are as follows:

Radius	1965	1971	1981	1991
6 miles . . . . .	32,440	56,769	104,506	166,335
5 miles . . . . .	32,370	56,426	103,698	164,054
4 miles . . . . .	29,490	51,525	96,349	151,338
3 miles . . . . .	26,030	42,083	81,776	115,934
2 miles . . . . .	12,953	20,838	48,763	65,138
1 mile . . . . .	4,963	8,161	18,953	24,367

Data obtained recently from the 1966 Census suggests that the Tea Tree Gully Council area is growing in population at a faster rate than that which was anticipated, and the original 1971 population figure may therefore be achieved at an earlier date. Revised forecasts for 1971 in the light of this are shown in brackets above.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY OF SITE PROPOSED

A fundamental requirement for a hospital site is that it should be able to be conveniently reached by hospital patients and by visitors from the area the hospital is designed to serve. The Modbury Hospital site adjoins an area proposed in the Metropolitan Development Plan as the district business centre for the

Modbury/Golden Grove metropolitan district. The hospital site is central and convenient to the area it is designed to serve and will be accessible by car and bus via a number of major arterial roads and freeways. It is understood that the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study may recommend variations to the positions of freeways which will not, however, detract from the accessibility of the hospital site.

The committee's findings were as follows:

(1) Population trends justify the construction of a 236-bed hospital at Modbury with planning for an ultimate capacity of 450 beds.

(2) The future planning should be flexible enough to allow for changes in medical treatment which may occur in the foreseeable future.

(3) In order to be effective, peripheral hospitals should be a size in the vicinity of 450 beds.

(4) Local general practitioners should be able to treat their own patients similar to the system operating in the country Government hospitals, the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and in New South Wales, and all patients, both public and non-public, should be available for teaching purposes.

(5) As soon as the hospital is established it should function under the administration of the Royal Adelaide Hospital as a teaching unit.

(6) In the short term, Modbury will not increase the outturn of medical practitioners but there is every possibility that it will in the long run. It is conceivable that the Royal Adelaide Hospital and Modbury Hospital will form one teaching complex and the proposed Flinders Hospital and the Queen Elizabeth Hospital will form another.

(7) The committee is concerned with the urgent need for a hospital at Flinders. If more medical students are to qualify provision must be made via the proposed medical school at Flinders University.

(8) The projected medical school and teaching hospital at Flinders University should be proceeded with as soon as possible irrespective of the progress of the work to be done at Modbury.

(9) Whilst the cost is disturbingly high, nothing extravagant is being provided at Modbury. There is a potential saving of \$1,100,000 by making provision now for future expansion.

The committee is satisfied that the construction of a hospital at Modbury is required, and it adopts the department's proposals. The committee recommends the construction of a hospital at Modbury, at an estimated cost of \$12,900,000.

Mr. Clark: That recommendation was adopted unanimously.

Mrs. BYRNE: Yes, and for most of the time during which the committee was taking evidence on that project the present Government had a majority of members on the committee. When the final recommendation was made, three Government members, all of whom are now Ministers, were members of the committee. I refer to the Hon. Mr.

Story, the Hon. J. W. H. Coumbe, and the Hon. D. N. Brookman, two of whom are Ministers in this House. While I am referring to hospitals, I shall mention correspondence that I received from the Tea Tree Gully council regarding hospital rating for 1969-70. The letter from the council states:

My council, in keeping with other councils, is firmly of the opinion that the hospital levy should be removed as a charge against local government bodies and that any funds necessary should come from the general revenue of the State. In support of this contention it is again pointed out that in conducting immunisation campaigns, local governing bodies have considerably reduced, in fact almost removed, the problem of infectious diseases in our community. The Government now receives the surplus moneys from the Lotteries Commission of South Australia which it is contended could considerably assist in the provision of hospital services. You are, I am sure, appreciative of the numerous problems confronting this council by reason of its rapid development and the levying of an amount of \$17,310 will again create a hardship to the council.

The council asked me to make a strong protest on its behalf, and I have mentioned the matter so that the Government will know the council's opinion on the present system of hospital rating on local government. Para 33 of the Governor's Speech referring to the Housing Trust, states:

The trust has in the past six months let new contracts mainly for rental-purchase houses and flats.

Cottage flats are not mentioned specifically, although I am sure that all members agree that there is a shortage of such flats in this State. When I made representations to the trust on behalf of an elderly and widowed constituent who, unfortunately, was living in a caravan under a carport, I received the following reply, dated July 2, from the trust:

Probably the most difficult type of application which the trust has to deal with is that from ladies who live alone. The only type of accommodation which is really suitable is the single person pensioner cottage flat, and despite a continuing programme of construction the trust has never been able to keep up with the demand and these ladies must wait for several years before they can expect to be assisted.

There is a waiting period of several years for this type of accommodation, and I think the main reason for that is the economic consideration that only a small rental is received from this type of accommodation. However, that should not be the main consideration. Because of advances in medical science, more people will be living longer and the demand for this type of accommodation will increase. Yet, as

this letter shows, people in this position already have to wait for several years. Apart from the normal reasons why this type of accommodation is required in my district, there is the special reason that many of the migrants moving into the area are bringing with them elderly relatives, mostly parents. After a while, the parents feel they would like to move out and live on their own; so there is a need for this type of accommodation. However, although they want to live on their own, they want to live near their relatives. From time to time, I have been approached by elderly people in this situation. We all know that sometimes living with relatives does not work out, and these people have to get out of their present accommodation at short notice. Where they can go I do not know. As the trust still holds some land in this area, it is suggested that it be used for rental housing purposes as well as for cottage flats.

The privately built, low-deposit, owner-occupied houses are prevalent in the Tea Tree Gully district, and are very popular. The demand for these is great, as it gives people with small deposits the opportunity to own their own houses. It is desirable that this practice be continued, as the owners would otherwise not be able to purchase or attempt to purchase their own houses for many years, if ever.

Regrettably, these transactions, which involve financial and management problems, cause some houses to be repossessed because of failure to maintain payments, but in what proportion I do not know. The fact that the maximum bank loan has now been increased from \$7,000 to \$8,000 will eliminate some financial problems, the second mortgage repayment usually being the financial burden. It is distressing to see people in this situation, often through no fault of their own but through sickness or unemployment. Great misery is caused by extortionate rates of interest charged by so-called fringe banking institutions to people attempting to buy houses and, since the control of such rates of interest and institutions is beyond the powers of any one State, the remedy here is to press the Commonwealth for controls of the investments and interest rates of these companies similar to those exercised over savings banks.

It is found that families in difficulties tend to move out of the district as a result of an inability to maintain their houses. It is recognized that uprooted families are faced with many social problems in breaking established associations, as well as the children's education

suffering by their changing schools, sometimes in mid-term. As little or no responsibility is taken for families in difficulty, these people tend to move to Elizabeth. That is because housing can be made available in that district by the Housing Trust without a long waiting period. This adds to the task of the Elizabeth area in solving people's problems. Social workers will bear out what I am referring to.

The solution to this problem, as I see it, is that purchasers of property should have access to free advice on finance and management, suitability of land, types, designs and costs of structures, explanation and application of local government and other building standards, and explanation and advice on documents. This is particularly important, especially advice on documents. Probably in common with other members, I have coming to me many constituents who have obviously signed documents not knowing what they were signing or what the documents meant, especially in regard to interest rates. People needing advice tend to seek it after they are involved in trouble. The setting up of a free home builders' bureau, as announced by the previous Minister of Housing (Mr. Hudson), should have been followed up and acted upon by the present Minister of Housing. This is one more reason for rental housing to be provided by the Housing Trust in the Tea Tree Gully district, as it is better for people in difficulties not to be uprooted but to remain where they are, because of the social aspects to which I have already referred.

I sometimes think, too, that there is too heavy a concentration of trust houses of the same type (such as rental-purchase or rental houses) in the one area. The trust may have a good reason for this but I believe that it would be better to divide up the types of house.

On November 16, 1967, the Builders Licensing Act, which was designed to preclude operators unable to measure up to certain standards, was assented to by the Governor, and on April 11, 1968, regulations under that Act were gazetted. Among the matters contained in the regulations is the composition of the Builders Licensing Advisory Committee, the personnel of which is set out on page 1196. On page 1194 of the same gazette is an intimation of the appointment of the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and four other persons who, I understand, are representatives of the building trade unions. At that stage there were no appointments from the Employers Federation, the Chamber of Manufacturers,



the Master Builders Association and the Housing Industry Association. Until these persons were appointed no committee existed and, consequently, the Act was of no benefit.

The Minister of Housing, in reply to a question directed to him in this House on August 27, 1968, by the member for Edwardstown (Mr. Virgo), said he had now received the names of the other nominees. He said he had received recommendations for amendments (some of them substantial) to be made to the Act. I wonder who it was who recommended that these amendments be made. He said that the Government had appointed a small subcommittee of Cabinet to bring down recommendations on what, if any, amendments were desirable, and so the Act, which was to be in operation by June 30, 1968, was still not in force, and probably this would not take place for another three or four months.

On August 29, 1968 (again in reply to a question by the member for Edwardstown), the Minister said that the only reason why not much progress had been made was the pressure of work due to the preparation of the Loan Estimates and the Budget. In reply to another question, on October 24, 1968, the Minister said that the board had received about 3,304 notices of intention to apply for either a general or a restricted licence. More recently, on February 13, 1969, in reply to another question the Minister said there had been some difficulty in drafting the Government's proposed amendments and that they would not be ready for introduction this session, but the Bill would receive priority in the next session because it had already been delayed considerably.

On the last occasion, on June 19 of this year, the Minister of Housing told the member for Edwardstown that what he hoped would be the final draft of the proposed amendments to the Builders Licensing Act was before Cabinet. I have looked through the Governor's Speech but can see no reference to the introduction of this Bill, although it may be covered by paragraph 37, which says "and a number of other Acts". I certainly hope it is, because present house purchasers need the protection of this Act. Why this matter has been delayed so long is beyond my comprehension. I am sure that, if the Minister of Housing and other members of Cabinet came to my area and inspected some of the houses that I have been asked to inspect, they would see the necessity for this legislation. Some houses that are still being built show defects.

Only on Monday last I was visited by two families whose houses were unsatisfactory and who told me that approaches they had been making to the builder over 12 months had met with little result. I received a letter two weeks before that from a constituent, who is in a similar position and who said that he was prepared to go to court over the matter. I had previously inspected his house and had noticed a hole in the sitting room wall. I certainly would not like to have bought a new house in that condition. In his letter, the constituent said that he would not go to prison, or have his family thrown out into the street, for nothing and that he understood that the builder concerned "has him up for trial" in the week commencing August 11. The constituent says that, win or lose, "we intend to advertise and lay the place open for all prospective home buyers to learn and see what not to do", etc. This is a bad state of affairs.

About eight weeks previously, I was asked to inspect another house in the same area which had not been finished satisfactorily, although I am pleased to say that, pressure having been applied on the builder concerned, the necessary work has now been carried out. However, this work was necessitated by poor workmanship, and it should not have been necessary to put pressure on the builder, as he should have performed the work properly in the first place. Three of the four houses to which I have referred were all bought from the same building company (I will not call the people concerned builders; they are building brokers). The four families involved are all English migrants. Naturally enough, two of these families expressed great dissatisfaction with Australia and told me they intended to return to England at the first opportunity, the main reason being dissatisfaction with their houses.

They showed me some advertisements that had appeared in the *Coventry Evening Telegraph* on Saturday, April 26, and Saturday, May 10, 1969. Both these advertisements had been inserted by building developers, one being Adkins and Shaw. The houses referred to had been erected for sale, and both advertisements contained the expression "10-year N.H.B.R.C. guarantee". Those houses are therefore guaranteed for 10 years.

Is it any wonder that the people to whom I have referred are dissatisfied with the houses they have bought here? I am told that "N.H.B.R.C." refers to National Home Builders' Registration Council. As I have said, the migrants concerned naturally compare the

difference that exists in this respect. They told me that they would be pleased if the Minister of Housing would call to inspect these houses. Earlier this year I was asked to inspect yet another house concerning which for nearly two years the owners had been trying to have the builder install a sliding laundry door, which had been included in the contract. I hope that work has been done by now.

I was recently asked to look at two houses which, built about seven years ago, are showing signs of defects long before they should be. Nothing can be done about it now. In one case, the timber window frames had rotted and, in the second, the bricks were starting to fret above what should be the damp course. It is presumed that this is a sign that there is no damp course in the house. Indeed, the owner told me that, when the house was being constructed, she saw workmen painting a black liquid on the outside wall but thought (and was told at the time) that this was being done to improve the house's appearance, so that a bank loan could be obtained. The owner now has doubts about that statement. The following quotation is taken from part of the correspondence that the constituent sent to his solicitor (I had suggested that legal advice be sought, as obviously there was nothing I could do to help):

We have been writing letters for years, asking for a settlement, but never received an answer. **I thought to force a settlement by threatening to stop paying for the finance the builder had arranged for the second mortgage, and decided to just leave it at that.** I can imagine now just how they must have laughed at such naivety.

Although I am convinced that the builder must have been in the wrong, it seems that after about seven years I have no more leg to stand on.

In the correspondence sent to me, the owner of the house said that the solicitor had decided to write a letter to the builder concerned, as this course might be a way to make the builder at least answer him, as none of the letters sent had been answered. The solicitor thinks that he probably will not receive any satisfactory answer and, in this case, he advises the man to drop the matter. Whether or not an answer has yet been received, I do not know. If the necessary legislation had been operating, the people concerned probably would not have been in their present situation. There is nervous tension and strain arising from the fact that the life savings of these people are invested in the properties. Surely, the Government does not wish to see this situation continue.

I urge the Minister of Housing to have the Government reconsider its attitude and to do everything in his power to have the necessary amendments to the Act introduced without delay. It is unusual to refer to amendments to an Act before it has even been tried, but builders and the public are entitled to a clear statement from the Government concerning its intentions in this matter. Legislation is necessary to protect the public and reputable builders, who are in the majority. I ask leave to continue my remarks.

Leave granted; debate adjourned.

#### ADJOURNMENT

At 5.16 p.m. the House adjourned until Tuesday, August 5, at 2 p.m.