

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Thursday, September 27, 1973

The SPEAKER (Hon. J. R. Ryan) took the Chair at 2 p.m. and read prayers.

PETITION: CASINO

Mr. CHAPMAN presented a petition signed by 57 electors and residents of South Australia who expressed concern at the probable harmful impact of a casino on the community at large and prayed that the House of Assembly would not permit a casino to be established in South Australia.

Petition received.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT: BUS ACCIDENT

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN (Minister of Works): I seek leave to make a statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The South Australian Government wishes to extend its sympathy to all relatives and friends of persons who were killed in the tragic accident near Cabramurra yesterday and also to relatives and friends of those who suffered injury. I desire to inform members that the Government has taken action to assist relatives in every possible way and expresses its gratitude to the New South Wales Government, which yesterday announced that it would meet the cost of air travel for relatives to travel to Cooma. The South Australian Government has co-operated through the Police Department in making necessary arrangements, and relatives have departed from South Australia. Some travelled on the 7 a.m. Ansett Airlines of Australia flight and others on the 11 a.m. flight, with the exception of those who wished to travel by their own means. The South Australian Government has formally approached the Australian Government requesting that an aircraft be made available to transport the bodies back to Adelaide, and the Prime Minister has agreed to this request.

From other inquiries made this morning it appears that the bus involved in this tragedy was subjected to the regular six-monthly inspection at the Government Motor Garage on May 31, 1973, when a certificate of roadworthiness was issued for the usual six-month period. The Government Motor Garage operates an inspecting authority for the Transport Control Board. The Minister of Transport has this morning requested the New South Wales Minister of Transport (Mr. Morris) to take such action as is necessary to ensure that a coroner's inquiry is conducted so that all the facts surrounding this tragedy may be made public. Mr. Morris has agreed to this request. In addition, the Minister has arranged for the Manager of the South Australian Government Motor Garage (Mr. O'Donnell), together with an investigating officer of the Crown Law Department, to proceed immediately to the scene of the accident.

The Government regrets very much this unfortunate happening, and I repeat its expression of sympathy to all those people who have suffered in this tragedy. I wish to convey to the House that the following telegram has been received by the Premier of South Australia from the Acting Prime Minister of New Zealand:

New Zealanders were shocked to learn of yesterday's tragic bus accident in New South Wales. May I extend our sympathy to the relatives and families of those who lost their lives or were injured in the mishap. (Signed) Hugh Watt, Acting Prime Minister.

I might also add that the South Australian Government has sent an expression of sympathy to the President and members of the Brighton Senior Citizens Club.

Dr. EASTICK (Leader of the Opposition): I totally support the Deputy Premier's remarks and I hope that it is not too late for the South Australian Parliament to be included in the expression of sympathy. Of course, I appreciate that it is the South Australian Government that must initiate action in this matter. I assure the Deputy Premier and the House that the Government has the full support of the Opposition in the action that has been taken.

The SPEAKER: It is not normally the practice of the House to follow up a Ministerial statement, but I believe that, in connection with the tragedy, I will have the support of all members in departing from what is normal.

Mr. MATHWIN (Glenelg): I, too, add my expression of sympathy, as I have already done to many of the people vitally concerned in this matter. I am particularly concerned because many of the members of the Brighton Senior Citizens Club live in my district. I congratulate the Government on the steps it has taken. I contacted the Premier's Secretary this morning regarding this matter, and the co-operation from the Government was of a high order. I have been interested in the Brighton Senior Citizens Club from the time when I was Mayor of Brighton, so I am familiar with the work of these people and of the Lions Club. I pay a compliment to the people who are now helping those in distress; the Salvation Army was first in the field, and the Brighton Lions Club has been very helpful, too. The Club's premises are now open for anyone needing help and advice. I again extend my congratulations to the Government on its co-operation in connection with the serious problem besetting the people affected, and I commend the other organizations that are rendering assistance, the President of the Club, and the relatives of those who died in the tragedy who today have the task of identifying the bodies.

QUESTIONS**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE**

Dr. EASTICK: Can the Minister of Labour and Industry supply information on the discussions held this morning between the Storemen and Packers Union and the Shop Distributive and Allied Employees Association, which discussions were attended by the Minister and the Minister of Transport? Was the conference able to resolve the matter, which involves a demarcation dispute? This dispute is of considerable concern to many people, particularly in relation to the distribution of foodstuffs. There has been a problem associated with possible spoilage of a number of parcels of food material and, if the dispute is permitted to continue, the chances are that the effect will be felt not only by those to whom the materials would be normally supplied but also by persons who are responsible for the production. It is recognized that demarcation disputes claim more loss of man-hours than do disputes between employers and employees. Therefore, will the Minister give a frank indication of the effects of the entry into the dispute of the Minister of Transport and him?

The Hon. D. H. McKEE: As the Leader has said, this morning a conference took place attended by the Minister of Transport, the unions involved, and me. As a result of those discussions, a compulsory conference was arranged for 1 p.m. today before Commissioner Marron. It was agreed that the picket line would discontinue. The conference is now proceeding and, until it is completed, we will not know the result. We are watching the position

closely. As a result of the meeting this morning, this conference has taken place.

NATURAL GAS

Mr. KENEALLY: Can the Minister of Development and Mines report on the implications, if any, that arise with regard to South Australia's reserves of natural gas from the recent discovery of natural gas in south-west Queensland? The discovery of these reserves is of great importance to South Australia, particularly to my district, where, because of our reserves of natural gas, we have the probable petro-chemical development.

The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD: The discovery has been made at Durham Downs, which is located in the Queensland portion of the great permian basin of rocks that bear natural gas. I am not able to give detailed figures of the projected gas flow, and so on, but I think I can say this with regard to the implications relating to the future of supplies to South Australia: First, it does confirm what we have believed all along, that there are vast quantities of natural gas in the Cooper Basin. It is simply a matter of getting up there, doing the job, and putting the wells down. Secondly, it does ensure that less of the gas in the South Australian portion of the basin will be required for Eastern States markets, and therefore further ensures the future supplies of this material for the industries that will be developing on this as a raw material. The one figure I can give is that it seems likely as a result of this discovery that reservoir sands and gas will be developed throughout an area of about 4 500 km² in south-west Queensland.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

Mr. COUMBE: Can the Minister of Labour and Industry give further information about the industrial accident statistics as revealed in the annual report of the Labour and Industry Department which the Minister tabled yesterday? The report reveals, at pages 45 and 46, that the number of compensated workmen's injuries involving absence from work for a week or more showed an increase this year of 20 per cent over the figure for the previous year. Time lost as a result of accidents increased by 33 per cent in the same period. I am sure that all members regret this steep increase and are disappointed by it, because successive Governments have implemented worthwhile publicity and a constructive course towards educating people in accident prevention. Several seminars have been held and films displayed, an intensive effort having been made in factories to solve the problem. Therefore, can the Minister say why the figures show such a sharp increase on figures for the previous year? Have these accident figures any relation (and I hope they have not) to the recent amendments made to the workmen's compensation legislation?

The Hon. D. H. McKEE: Certainly I should like to be able to tell the honourable member why the number of accidents has increased. It would be nice to know the reason, because then we would be able to try to solve the problem, but there seems to be no magic solution. However, I think the increase arises from the spate of minor, not serious, accidents that we have had in certain areas. I do not know whether workmen's compensation has anything to do with the increase, but I doubt that it has because after all anyone who has been absent from work as a result of an accident cannot return to work until a doctor clears him to return. We want to get down to the real hard core of the problem, and to try to do that we have held more safety conferences in the past two years than have ever been held previously in

this State. The Government is concerned and is continuing to do everything it possibly can to alleviate the position.

FARM MACHINERY

Mr. ALLEN: Will the Minister of Works ask the Minister of Agriculture to approach the various farm machinery manufacturers in South Australia to find out whether an adequate supply of machinery parts is available for the forthcoming harvest and, if an adequate supply is not available, will the Minister ask his colleague to take action to improve the position? At a country show last Saturday, my attention was drawn to the fact that it was claimed that a serious shortage of parts was likely during the coming harvest. It was stated that at present mower blades were almost unprocurable. As producers face such a prolific season, it will be disastrous to them if sufficient parts are not available so that machinery can be used to store fodder.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be pleased to take the matter up with my colleague and bring down a report for the honourable member as soon as possible.

ELIZABETH MEDICAL SERVICE

Dr. TONKIN: Will the Attorney-General ask the Minister of Health what action the Government is taking to provide an emergency after-hours medical service for the people of Elizabeth? Throughout Australia there is a shortage of doctors, particularly general practitioners, who as a result have been obliged to work long hours to provide a service for the community. It has been suggested that the establishment of a community health centre at Elizabeth would lead to the provision of an after-hours service, but it has been announced already that the Lyell McEwin Hospital, which is in the same area, cannot attract staff and is now seriously understaffed. Doctors have pointed out that the building of a community health centre will not provide doctors where no doctors are available, nor will any change in the form of health service such as has been proposed by the Commonwealth Government provide more doctors than are available in the community. With this in mind, I suggest that provision be made urgently to staff the Lyell McEwin Hospital during the after-hours period with a medical officer, preferably at registrar or senior registrar level, from the Royal Adelaide Hospital or the Queen Elizabeth Hospital until the Lyell McEwin Hospital succeeds in obtaining further staff to provide the necessary service. The doctors in Elizabeth are well aware of their adherence to the Hippocratic oath, as today the Minister of Health has asked them to be, but they are men and they cannot work indefinitely without rest.

The Hon. L. J. KING: The Government is mindful of the problem that has arisen in Elizabeth as a consequence of the decision by some doctors in private practice not to provide their services after certain hours of the day, and of the additional strain that has been thrown on the casualty service at the Lyell McEwin Hospital. As the honourable member has pointed out, the problem is one of availability of medical staff for the casualty service, and the Government is trying to solve it. At present the casualty service is staffed by the Superintendent, who is a doctor, and the Registrar at the hospital. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital already provides two doctors on rotation to assist in the work at the Lyell McEwin Hospital, but it is impossible with that staffing for the casualty section to continue to provide a 24-hour service. Consequently, the 24-hour service will have to be discontinued as from next Saturday and will be interrupted thereafter from 12 midnight to

8 a.m. The service will therefore be provided from 8 a.m. to 12 midnight.

Efforts are being made at present to obtain additional doctors to enable the 24-hour service to be resumed. Positions have been advertised in this State and in other States for the past three months, and personal contacts have already been made to try to recruit doctors in this State. At present, seven resident doctors from the Royal Adelaide Hospital are in Sydney undergoing a post-graduate course that will continue for another three months and, when they return, the situation may be relieved and additional doctors may be made available to the Lyell McEwin Hospital. The additional pressure on the hospital has been brought about (as I have explained) by the decision of some doctors in private practice in the area not to treat patients out of hours. The experience at the hospital is that, since that decision was put into effect, there have been between 10 and 20 additional patients coming to the hospital each day. I understand that every effort will be made to obtain additional staff for the Lyell McEwin Hospital so that the 24-hour service may be resumed as soon as staff is available.

Dr. TONKIN: Will the Attorney-General ask the Minister of Health what steps are currently being taken to relieve the shortage of doctors in the community? The Minister is not correct in saying that the problem at the Lyell McEwin Hospital has resulted from the decision of some doctors to cease providing an after-hours service for their patients. The decision has been forced on those doctors by the physical impossibility of their working longer hours, and it is the direct result of the shortage of doctors in the community. The problem at the Lyell McEwin Hospital has arisen because of the present medical staff shortage at that hospital, not because more patients are now seeking after-hours attention at the hospital. The shortage of doctors in the community is the common underlying factor.

The Hon. L. J. KING: I do not doubt that there is a shortage of doctors in the community, and that that is an underlying factor in all the matters we are discussing. I must confess that I found the honourable member's remarks to be little more than double-talk when he suggested that the reason why the 24-hour service at the Lyell McEwin Hospital had to be discontinued was not that more patients were attending but that there was a shortage of doctors. The fact is that there is a shortage of doctors relative to the number of patients treated. The fact that more patients are attending means that more doctors are required, and more doctors are required because doctors are not willing to provide an after-hours service. This may be due to the fact that there are not enough doctors. I cannot understand how that situation means that my previous answer was incorrect. I will refer the problem of the shortage of doctors to the Minister of Health, but I believe that the honourable member knows very well that the problem is occupying the attention of people responsible for health all over Australia. I believe he is well acquainted with the problem and with the efforts currently being made to solve it on a national basis. I will refer the matter to my colleague and obtain a reply.

Dr. TONKIN: Will the Attorney-General ascertain what plans, if any, have been made to establish a third medical school in South Australia and when it is expected that action will be taken to implement them? We accept that there is a shortage of doctors and that this situation has been bound up with the quota system, which, in turn, has been associated with the method of selection of medical students solely on academic standards. Because

of the quota system, too few graduates have entered the community. With few exceptions, the quota in the Faculty of Medicine at the Adelaide University has been 120 students a year since 1946, although the population has increased markedly in that time. Next year (about 28 years later) students will enter the new Flinders Medical School, and I am pleased to see that that will happen. However, graduates from the Flinders Medical School will not enter the community as qualified doctors until 1982. Plans to provide more medical graduates should be well in hand by now, considering the time it has taken for the Flinders Medical School to operate, and members of the community are concerned to know that plans are being considered.

The Hon. L. J. KING: I will obtain a report for the honourable member.

HANSARD PRINTING

Mr. EVANS: Has the Attorney-General a reply from the Chief Secretary to the question I asked during the Loan Estimates debate about whether *Hansard* would be printed in an office in the basement of Parliament House or would continue to be printed at the Government Printing Office at Netley?

The Hon. L. J. KING: My colleague states that it is intended that *Hansard* will be type-set and printed at the new printing office at Netley from January, 1974.

Mr. MATHWIN: Has the Attorney-General a reply to a question I asked during the Estimates debate about the cost of printing and publishing of *Hansard*?

The Hon. L. J. KING: The Chief Secretary states that the cost of printing and publishing *Hansard* is directly proportionate to the number of Parliamentary sittings. In 1971-72, there were 74 sittings; in 1972-73, 54; and the estimated number of sittings for the financial year 1973-74 is about 66. The fewer sittings in 1972-73 are responsible for the reduced expenditure in that year. Increased salaries of reporters, together with rising costs of paper and the anticipated number of sittings are responsible for the proposed figure for 1973-74.

ESCAPED PRISONERS

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Is the Attorney-General satisfied with the accuracy of the report of his statement on Tuesday announcing the inquiry into the escape of the three prisoners at the Royal Show? In that statement the Attorney-General said:

It now appears that the police brief that was used in recent court proceedings in relation to the matter contained a statement . . .

I have been told that the statement by the prison officer was sworn evidence and contained in an affidavit in hand-up committal proceedings, and that is a far more serious matter than if it had been contained merely in the police prosecutor's brief. On Tuesday I asked the Attorney-General about the announcement of the name of the senior Crown Law officer who was to conduct the inquiry and what his precise terms of reference would be. I had hoped that by now an announcement of the name of the officer would be made, as well as his specific terms of reference. I mention that only because I hope that this additional aspect, which I believe shows an inaccuracy in the statement made by the Attorney, will also be covered when the terms of reference are drafted.

The Hon. L. J. KING: I cannot understand, from what the honourable member says, that there is any suggestion of inaccuracy in what I said.

Mr. Millhouse: Oh!

The Hon. L. J. KING: Was that an exclamation of pain?

Mr. Millhouse: No, of surprise.

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. L. J. KING: It was said that it appeared that a statement from a prison officer appearing in a police brief was in important respects at variance with the information supplied to the Chief Secretary. That statement was based on my inspection of a photocopy of a statement purporting to be signed by a prison officer and containing certain information. It may be (although I have not checked this) that, as the honourable member says, the same information was incorporated in an affidavit which was handed up in the proceedings, but that does not affect the accuracy of the statement I made: that there was a statement in the police brief which in important respects differed, or appeared to differ, from information given the Chief Secretary. The honourable member can be assured that the terms of reference will embrace the accuracy of information supplied to the Chief Secretary and (if that information was as inaccurate as it appears that it may have been) the circumstances in which inaccurate information came to be supplied to the Chief Secretary. I have made the decision about the recommendation I will make to the Chief Secretary concerning the officer who is to conduct the inquiry. This morning I settled a draft of the terms of reference of that inquiry. However, the matter remains for consideration by the Chief Secretary and an announcement will be made by him. I cannot say when the announcement will be made, but it will be made soon.

OIL RECYCLING

Mr. DEAN BROWN: Can the Minister of Environment and Conservation say what action the Government is taking to ensure that a plant to re-refine used sump and transmission oils is established in South Australia? The world is currently facing an energy crisis which is bound to worsen rather than improve in the immediate future. Because of this, it is important that developed societies recycle as much of their energy as possible. One valuable means of recycling energy is the recycling of oil from motor vehicle transmissions and sumps. The report of the Committee of Inquiry on Environment headed by Professor Jordan reported that between 1 000 000 gall. (4 560 000 l) and 4 000 000 gall. (18 240 000 l) of this oil could be recycled each year. The report also suggests that 85 per cent recovery of usable oil could be obtained after cleaning and re-refining the used oil. Such oil is unsuitable for many other purposes, and the major alternative use is as furnace fuel, but this tends to be unsatisfactory because of the additives and impurities in the oil. The report points out that South Australia is the only State without oil re-refining facilities. The report goes on to state that currently this waste oil is dumped in rubbish pits and is a pollution threat to the water resources in this State. It is therefore important that the Government do something about this matter as soon as possible.

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: The Government is well aware of the problem, which has been aggravated over the last 12 or 18 months since a person who was refining oil in the metropolitan area ceased to operate. The problem has received much consideration since then, and environmental officers of my department, together with officers of the department of the Minister of Works, have been working on the matter for some time. Solutions to this problem may well be announced in the foreseeable future.

Mr. EVANS: Is the Government negotiating with Mr. McDonough, the operator of the original reclamation plant in the Edwardstown area, in an attempt to set up another oil reclamation plant in the State? Originally, Mr. McDonough operated a reclamation plant, but the Fire Brigades Board, considering that it was a fire hazard, directed that the plant be closed. Lengthy negotiations have been undertaken by the operator, Government departments and the Industrial Development Branch. I have also made representations on behalf of the person concerned. He has the expertise; all he really needs is a site and a small amount of backing from the Government to make a viable proposition operate. Are negotiations taking place with the person concerned, or is he being left in the dark?

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: I know something about the operation referred to, because I have spoken with the person concerned several times. Once, he closed his plant, which was within the built-up area, because the Fire Brigades Board was not satisfied about the risk involved. I thought that it was in the community's interest for his activities to be continued. The Government departments to which I referred Mr. McDonough were most sympathetic. The Marine and Harbors Department went to much trouble to see whether land could be made available to him, and the Industrial Development Branch spoke to him over an extended period. I believe there were problems in re-establishing Mr. McDonough in the activity because of the financial difficulties involved. Finally, there was no means available to solve the problem and re-establish his operation. Although I am not certain of the final outcome, I believe that what I have said is accurate, but I will check and let the honourable member know if any other information can be supplied.

TOTALIZATOR AGENCY BOARD

Mr. BECKER: Has the Attorney-General received from the Chief Secretary a reply to my question of September 11, whether the operations of the Totalizator Agency Board and matters relating to horse-racing are under the control and supervision of the Chief Secretary?

The Hon. L. J. KING: The Chief Secretary states that the Totalizator Agency Board is operating under rules approved by the Chief Secretary. However, the calculation of dividends by the board is a matter for its internal auditing department. The other part of the honourable member's question relating to the control and supervision of horse-racing is vague. If the honourable member means matters such as the allocation of racing dates and the day-to-day control of the sport, the answer is that this rests with the South Australian Jockey Club as the principal club.

PASADENA TRENCH

Mr. PAYNE: Can the Minister of Works give the House any further information about the Engineering and Water Supply Department trench mishap at Fiveash Drive, Pasadena? I ask this question not only because this road is in my district but also because my attention has been drawn to a report in this morning's *Advertiser* which states that 13 motorists have so far lodged claims against the E. & W.S. Department following damage caused to their cars this week by roadworks in this street. It therefore involves a considerable number of people.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I regret what happened yesterday. As always, there were some contributing factors, but the foreman of the gang has been spoken to by officers of the department, and I trust that this sort of thing will

not happen again, although one can never give a complete assurance on this. My inquiries of the department this morning reveal that, up to this time, not 13 but three motorists have made a claim to the department for damage that evidently occurred when their vehicles came into contact with the trench. The department does not expect to receive any more claims, because I understand that these were the only vehicles actually involved in the incident. The claims will be considered sympathetically by the department.

ELECTRICITY CHARGES

Mr. ARNOLD: Has the Minister of Works a reply to the question I asked recently about electricity charges as they affect homes for the aged?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The single-meter domestic M tariff is applicable to normal domestic dwellings but not to large residential institutions, such as the Barmera Homes for the Aged, as a single unit. It is possible, depending on the layout and arrangement of the home, that part of it could be treated as several individual domestic units with the M tariff applicable to each. The Electricity Trust will investigate this possibility.

CAPE JAFFA

Mr. BURDON: Can the Minister of Marine say whether the Government intends to take action regarding the recent disappearance of the fishing cutter *Cape Jaffa*? As most members know, the *Cape Jaffa* disappeared a couple of weeks ago on its way to Port Adelaide, and it is assumed that it has been lost at sea, although nothing definite has yet been discovered to substantiate that assumption. However, I am concerned about safety precautions and about the carrying of safety equipment by vessels at sea. As fishermen in the South-East will shortly be entering the crayfishing season, and as I am generally concerned about this matter, will the Minister say whether the Government intends to take action and whether he considers that suitable equipment is being carried by these vessels at sea?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The honourable member would be aware that all licensed fishing vessels in this State are required to be submitted for survey, and that survey involves the examination and the listing of the safety equipment carried by any vessel operated on a commercial basis. Yesterday, I think it was, I instructed the Director of Marine and Harbors to initiate an inquiry into the disappearance of the *Cape Jaffa*, and I understand that he has appointed Captain Hilder of the department to conduct the inquiry. One of the recommendations that I insist should be made is whether or not Captain Hilder considers that a formal marine court of inquiry should be set up to examine the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of this vessel.

LANGHORNE CREEK BASIN

Mr. McANANEY: Has the Minister of Development and Mines a reply to the question I asked on September 20 about activities likely to be carried out in the Langhorne Creek and Milang Basin this year?

The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD: Activities in the Langhorne Creek Basin this financial year will be concentrated on looking at recharge to the underground basin. Geophysical surveys followed by stratigraphic drilling along the Bremer and Angas Rivers are planned soon. Stream gauging and salinity and water level measurements are continuing. A preliminary draft concerning applications of the Underground Waters Preservation Act to the area

is being prepared. A detailed field survey to check leakage of saline water through corroded casing will be commenced in October.

TORRENS BRIDGE

Mr. COUMBE: Has the Minister of Environment and Conservation a reply to my recent question about the possibility of constructing a bridge across the Torrens River near the Adelaide Festival Centre for use by its patrons?

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: The proposal by the Adelaide Festival Centre Trust that a footbridge be constructed over the Torrens River is at present under examination by officers of the Department of the Premier and of Development. It may be some time before a decision is reached, as the construction relates to several other issues, including proposed car parking under the southern plaza and the development of the "village green" concept along the Torrens bank west of the Festival Centre complex. I will keep the honourable member informed of developments.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Mr. MATHWIN: Can the Minister of Transport say whether the report is true that the Government will introduce a scheme for free travel on public transport? If the report is true, can he say whether the scheme will be introduced this session? The Minister is reported as saying that he favours such a scheme and that the public is to be encouraged to use public transport because of the pollution created by private transport and because the highways are cluttered up with private transport. As the emphasis is now on public transport, will the Minister introduce the scheme this session?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I am delighted that the honourable member now acknowledges at long last that the emphasis is on public transport. It has taken a long time for the message to get through. I hope that not only he but also his colleagues is acknowledging the correctness of the Government's policy. Probably this was adequately acknowledged last week when a vote was taken on another matter. The Commonwealth Government is launching a pilot scheme in Canberra to assess the result of free transport in that city. The Commonwealth Government is financing the survey, and the results will be made available to the various States. We will certainly study with much interest whatever information is produced. My officers are working on the preliminaries of a central business district bus distributor system. I have an interim report which, after due consideration, will set the pattern for further consideration. In that report the matter of fares is one of those requiring a decision. Whether travel should be free or whether there should be a 10c fare or a 5c fare is a matter for further discussion and consideration, with the final determination being made by Cabinet. When Cabinet comes to a decision, the honourable member will be made aware of it.

MARINELAND

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Can the Minister of Local Government say whether it is proposed that the Government should take over Marineland? I heard during the week that Marineland was being taken over by the Government. That was the first time I had heard this; I do not know whether a public announcement has been made or whether in fact such a move is afoot. Therefore, I ask the Minister why this should be done and the terms under which the takeover would be carried out.

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I would not be willing to say that the honourable member was dragging the bottom of

the pool with this question. The facts are as I stated them to the press, which reported what I said fairly accurately. A scheme has been put forward that I think could be adequately described as an imaginative and desirable expansion of the whole West Beach recreation area. An integral part of that scheme is that Marineland should become part of the whole scheme and not, as it does at present, hang on to the scheme (if I can use that term) under a private operator from Queensland. It would be part of the whole scheme, on which no final decision has been taken.

GRASSHOPPERS

Mr. VENNING: Will the Minister of Works ask the Minister of Agriculture whether ample supplies of malathion or another appropriate spray are available to councils in areas where it has been reported that grasshoppers are now appearing, and whether these supplies will be made available on a similar financial basis to that which has operated previously? Questions have already been asked in the House this session about the appearance of grasshoppers throughout the northern part of the State, Mr. Peter Birks of the Agriculture Department having investigated the situation in this area. Last year, I led a deputation from the North of the State to the Minister seeking support from him regarding certain aspects of grasshopper control.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I will take up the matter with my colleague and let the honourable member have a report.

FRUIT INDUSTRY

Mr. ARNOLD: In the absence of the Premier, can the Minister of Works, as Deputy Premier, say whether the South Australian Government supports the reported statement of the Commonwealth Minister for Primary Industry that the problems of the canned fruit industry could not be blamed on revaluation of the Australian dollar? An article in the *Murray Pioneer* of September 20, headed "Minister says South Australia to Blame for Fruit Ills", states:

The Minister for Primary Industry (Senator Wriedt) is reported as having stated in Parliament that the South Australian fruit industry had only itself to blame for its problems... In reply to a later question from Senator Laucke (Lib. S.A.), Senator Wriedt said the canned fruit industry's problems could not be blamed on revaluation of the Australian dollar.

Does the South Australian Government have a similar attitude on this matter?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I think that the honourable member will appreciate that off the cuff and without consideration I certainly could not reply to the question he has asked. I shall be happy to have the matter examined and to bring down a reply.

NON-DELIVERIES

Mr. WELLS: In the absence of the Premier, has the Minister of Works a reply to my recent question about the non-delivery of certain goods?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The Commonwealth Treasurer in his Budget speech on Tuesday, August 21, 1973, announced increased duty on tobacco and removal of the sales tax exemption previously applicable to about 95 per cent of carbonated drinks. Sales tax of 15 per cent consequently became applicable immediately to all carbonated drinks delivered by manufacturers from the commencement of business on Wednesday, August 22. By long-standing arrangement with the soft drink industry in South Australia, however, the resulting increase in prices was submitted for prior approval by the Commissioner for Prices and Consumer Affairs. This was granted on

Friday, August 24. Interim deliveries by those manufacturers who continued to supply at the old prices therefore attracted 15 per cent sales tax which had to be absorbed out of their existing profit margins. The two companies mentioned, however, were not prepared to operate on this basis and accordingly suspended their deliveries until new prices were agreed to. This action did not constitute a breach of the Prices Act.

Regarding the tobacco order placed with a wholesale tobacconist on Monday, August 27, and delivered later that day at higher prices, inquiries have shown this was the first day that supplies incorporating the duty increase announced in the Budget were released by the manufacturers. This was six days after the Budget, by which time most wholesalers had exhausted stocks bought at the old prices, even though they had been supplying retailers on a quota basis. It has been established that on the date in question the wholesaler concerned had no stocks purchased at the old prices, but received supplies at the new prices later in the day, from which he supplied the retailer in question. He made only this one delivery on August 27, the rest of his orders being delivered on Tuesday, August 28.

MONARTO

Mr. DEAN BROWN: Can the Minister of Development and Mines, as Minister Assisting the Premier, say what secondary industries are to be established in the new city of Monarto, whether the Government has any firm commitments from companies that are willing to establish in parts of Monarto, and whether other companies are currently showing an interest in establishing such plants? Early yesterday morning we debated a Bill—

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member may not refer to debates that have taken place during the current session.

Mr. DEAN BROWN: The new city of Monarto is currently being planned, the possibility being that a Monarto commission will be established to plan development in the area. The Premier has said that a feasibility study has already been carried out. If such a study has been made, one would expect in it an indication of the secondary industries planned for that town. I have previously asked the Premier for a copy of the feasibility study.

The Hon. D. J. HOPGOOD: The commission will be established. The Government has had approaches from industry, which is showing an interest in what is taking place. No conclusion has been reached, as a conclusion is not possible until the basic groundwork has been done, and as yet it has not been completed. Therefore, at this stage I cannot say what industries will be established there. All I can say is that industry is showing considerable interest in the project. As Minister Assisting the Premier, I regard it as a challenge to me to establish a secure industrial base for the new town.

PASSENGER BUSES

Mr. BECKER: Can the Minister of Transport say whether there is any need to introduce legislation providing for more frequent inspections of metropolitan and country passenger buses? Like all other members, I am pained and distressed at the accident that occurred yesterday at Tumut Ponds, in New South Wales, and I extend my sympathy to the relatives and friends who have suffered because of this tragedy. I understand that some time ago the Australian Transport Advisory Council agreed that all

States should adopt legislation recommending that metropolitan passenger buses be inspected four times a year and that country buses be inspected twice a year. I also understand that the New South Wales Minister for Transport (Mr. Milton Morris), in a statement about the tragic bus accident at Tumut Ponds, said South Australia should hurry up the introduction of more stringent inspection procedures, as most coach fatalities in New South Wales involved South Australian buses.

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: At the outset, I express regret that the honourable member has sought to bring this tragedy into the cheap political field.

Mr. BECKER: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, that is a typically low reaction of the Minister. I certainly am not bringing this matter up in the way the Minister has implied, and I ask that his remarks be withdrawn.

The SPEAKER: The honourable member for Hanson has objected to the honourable Minister's remarks, and I ask the honourable Minister whether he will withdraw that statement.

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: Mr. Speaker, I do not think there is any need to withdraw the truth.

Mr. BECKER: Mr. Speaker, that is a further insult, and I ask that the Minister withdraw that also.

The SPEAKER: The honourable member has objected to the statement. Does the honourable Minister withdraw it?

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: If the honourable member is so incensed, rather than give him the opportunity to make a martyr of himself I shall be happy for it to be withdrawn in the knowledge that, anyway, it is already in *Hansard*, and neither he nor anyone else can erase it. Obviously, the honourable member did not listen to the Deputy Premier's Ministerial statement today. If he had done so he would not have asked the question, because the information is already contained in that statement. His reference to Mr. Morris (Minister for Transport in New South Wales) is again typical of the cheap politicking of the honourable member.

Mr. BECKER: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I object to the term "cheap politicking" used by the Minister. I am not doing that at all and I ask that the statement be withdrawn.

The SPEAKER: I cannot uphold the point of order, because the term is often used and I do not find it objectionable.

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I have already discussed with the Minister for Transport in New South Wales the statement that the member for Hanson claims that Mr. Morris has made. The Minister made no such statement and, in fact, to the best of my belief he has told the Australian Broadcasting Commission and other news media in New South Wales that he did not. Certainly, he gave me an undertaking that he would do so forthwith.

ROAD MAINTENANCE TAX

Mr. McANANEY: Will the Minister of Transport ascertain what has taken place regarding the tare weight of trucks? I understand that the Highways Department is now asking truck drivers to have their trucks re-weighed with the stock hurdles on them and that increased road maintenance tax will be charged because of the inclusion of the weight of the stock hurdles. Most of these trucks are often used without the hurdles on them, and the truck drivers will be paying an excessive amount if this weight is taken into account, compared to the amount that would be paid if the hurdles were not on the trucks.

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I will seek the information that the honourable member has requested.

LICENCE FEES

Dr. EASTICK: In the absence of the Premier, has the Minister of Works a reply to my question regarding the provision made for the refund by insurance companies of annual licence fees?

The Hon. I. D. CORCORAN: The Under Treasurer has reported that the major part of the sum of \$55,637 was a refund of \$54,712 to a single insurance company. In submitting its returns for 1971 and 1972, the company had included some premiums twice, with the result that a substantial overpayment was made. It is difficult to estimate the amounts that will be required on this line in any one year, but experience indicates that some refunds will be necessary. For this reason, the nominal amount of \$500 is included in the proposals for 1973-74.

BLACK POINT HOUSES

Mr. HALL: I think I should ask my question of the Minister of Environment and Conservation but I should appreciate his telling me so if this matter is not one for his department. Has the Government any policy and intention to relocate shacks and holiday houses at Black Point on Yorke Peninsula? On Yorke Peninsula, in my district, much public discussion is taking place about supposed investigations that have proceeded into the condition of the foreshore around the coastline in that district, and as far as I know the discussion has centred on the holiday house sites at Black Point where it is rumoured there will be a wholesale shift from the foreshore site to another site farther back from the beach. I have nothing more than knowledge of the general concern being expressed in my district, and I should like the matter clarified for the sake of the people concerned, as many hundreds of people have shacks in that area. I think several Government departments may be involved, such as the State Planning Office. The technical aspect of leasing the land may come within the administration of the Minister of Lands. I should like this matter taken up, in view of the large investment that people have in this area and the concern expressed as a result of their thinking that they had a long period of tenure in that most desirable place.

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: I refer the honourable member to the statement made today by the Minister of Lands regarding policy on shack development. However, I am not certain that the area to which he has referred may not have been considered by the Coast Protection Board in relation to beach protection in that area and in relation to the shacks. I cannot say what is the position without examining the matter, but I shall be pleased to take it up with both the Minister of Lands and the Coast Protection Board and give the honourable member what information I can.

BOND RATE

Mr. COUMBE: In the absence of the Premier, has the Minister of Works a reply to my question in which I sought information about the bond rate?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: As indicated to the honourable member last week, the Under Treasurers of the various States met with the Secretary to the Treasury on Monday, September 24, 1973. It now seems likely that terms for the October cash and conversion loan will be announced in the latter part of next week.

RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT

Dr. EASTICK: Can the Minister of Works say whether the Engineering and Water Supply Department has implemented a programme of reservoir management? Either yesterday or on Tuesday the Minister gave the member for Unley figures showing the capacity of reservoirs throughout the State, and these indicated that several reservoirs were full and others almost full. The Minister will recall that in August, 1971, with the sudden release of water from the South Para reservoir after it had overflowed, considerable damage was caused downstream in the Gawler and Virginia areas. It was obvious that there should be a policy in the event of sudden releases of water. Although accepting the proposition that reservoirs should not be considered to be flood-control dams, the Minister indicated that a method of management would be determined that would, in normal circumstances, ensure that a reservoir would not be a likely source of annoyance to persons living downstream. Can the Minister say whether such a programme has been implemented and, if it has, how it functions?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: At the lime to which the Leader refers, I gave an undertaking that the Engineer-in-Chief would ensure that management techniques were upgraded or altered, if necessary, and that a programme of management would be put into effect. I must confess that, since then, I have not checked with the Engineer-in-Chief to ascertain whether that policy was adopted but, as it would be an administrative matter in the department, I should imagine that it had been adopted. I will ask the Engineer-in-Chief and tell the honourable member whether any alterations were made to management techniques as a result of the investigations. An investigation was undertaken into the problem referred to by the Leader, and he would recall that the situation was caused mainly by heavy rains in the catchment area that caught the reservoir keeper unawares.

Dr. Eastick: It was at the weekend.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The judgment of the keeper was marred to a certain extent because rains in the catchment area were much heavier than they were thought to be, so to say that he was caught at the weekend seems to me to be somewhat unfair and not, in fact, the case. We now have a better idea of the effect that heavy rains can have on the reservoir. True, reservoirs are not built as flood-control dams, because they are far too valuable to use for that purpose. However, I will obtain details for the honourable member.

COAST PROTECTION BOARD

Mr. MATHWIN: Can the Minister of Environment and Conservation say how many officers are on the staff of the Coast Protection Board? Are all members of the staff permanently employed and, if they are not, how many part-time officers are employed?

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: I cannot say what is the present situation, because several positions have been advertised only recently. Perhaps I should obtain details of the permanent staff and, in addition, details of the positions which have been created and which are expected to be filled.

BLOOD-TESTING FACILITIES

Mr. BECKER: On behalf of the member for Victoria, I ask the Attorney-General whether he has a reply to a question, asked on August 28 by that honourable member, about blood-testing facilities at the Keith Hospital.

The Hon. L. I. KING: When the legislation providing for compulsory blood tests of road accident victims was brought into operation, certain of the larger Government hospitals were designated under the Act as hospitals at which samples of blood should be taken. In designating these hospitals, account was taken of their known facilities including the availability of appropriate medical staff, as well as testing and storage facilities. I have been told by the Minister of Transport that it is intended to review the operation of this part of the Act early in 1974, when consideration will be given to extending the list of hospitals. When this is done consideration will be given to including the Keith Hospital in the designated list of hospitals.

TRUST MONEYS

Mr. EVANS: Has the Minister of Works a reply from the Treasurer to my recent question about trust moneys held by the Treasury?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The phrase "on other moneys" used in line 10/48 on page 41 of the 1973-74 Estimates refers to certain other accounts which are used for working activities for specific purposes and which mainly represent balances of Government moneys held for these purposes. I refer to accounts that are entitled "Deposit Accounts" in the Treasurer's accounts. The principal accounts in this category on which interest is allowed are Housing Loans Redemption Fund, Home Builders Account No. 1, and Home Builders Account No. 2, and the new account recently opened to give effect to the new Housing Agreement recently before the House, namely, Home Builders Account No. 3. In addition, interest is allowed on undrawn balances of semi-government borrowings arranged by the State Bank as agent for the Government for Loans to Producers Act financing.

The increased expenditure in 1972-73 over the amount proposed in the 1972-73 Estimates reflected considerably higher balances in the trust accounts beyond that expected, mainly because of the general high level of liquidity of cash funds that became available for semi-governmental borrowings by State authorities. It is expected that this higher level of trust fund balances will be held for some time into this financial year, and appropriate provision for 1973-74 for interest on these higher balances has been made accordingly. Instead of listing here all the trust fund accounts upon which interest is allowed, I refer the honourable member to page 382 of the Auditor-General's Report, recently tabled in this House, which gives a complete list of those accounts.

PILLION PASSENGERS

Dr. EASTICK: Can the Minister of Transport say whether his department has considered altering the licensing requirements so that a motor cycle rider cannot in his first 12 months of being licensed carry a pillion passenger? Although this would be an action taken against the rights of the individual, I refer to the increase in the number of deaths resulting from motor cycle accidents, in some instances resulting from the inability of the rider to control and balance the machine because of the weight of the person on the pillion seat. I realize that this matter requires deep consideration and that it is beyond politics, but it requires a recognition and determination of what are the best interests of persons who find themselves invited to be pillion passengers.

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: At this stage no consideration of any significance has been given to this matter, although I believe that the day will come when the whole ambit of licensing will require review; in fact, I have suggested

that perhaps we should now review the decision of a former Government regarding the points demerit scheme. Then the Government had before it two propositions: either to introduce the P-plate (the probationary licence) or to introduce the points demerit scheme. From my recollection of the papers I have studied on this matter, it was strongly suggested that both systems should not be introduced concurrently but that a selection should be made, and the selection made was to the effect that more benefit could be obtained and probably more road safety could be achieved with the introduction of the points demerit scheme. I do not quarrel with that decision; it was probably sound, and probably we would make the same decision today if the same situation arose.

However, I have expressed the view that perhaps we should now review the previous decision regarding the introduction of the P-plate. Related to this is the point raised by the Leader, because, if a restriction is to be placed on a motor cycle rider in the way he has suggested, we would also have to consider several other factors. First, we would have to consider whether we should restrict the capacity of a motor cycle (the cubic capacity) for a certain period. Secondly, it seems difficult to justify refusing a person the right to carry a pillion passenger and at the same time permitting another person to ride the most highly powered machine with impunity. The same argument can be applied to motor cars: suddenly a person finds himself allowed to drive a motor car, and he can drive an old car capable of doing perhaps 25 m.p.h. to 40 m.p.h. (40 km-64 km), or he can drive a car such as the Dodge used by the Leader, which will do 110 m.p.h. (177 km).

Dr. Eastick: The Dodge on loan!

The SPEAKER: Order!

The Hon. G. T. VIRGO: I am not suggesting that the Dodge used by the Leader is anything other than a Government car made available to him in his position as Leader. It is necessary to consider this matter across the board, and I hope that at some stage soon we shall be able to do that.

STATUTES

Mr. COUMBE: Has the Attorney-General now a reply to the question I asked concerning the 1972 volume of Statutes?

The Hon. L. J. KING: The Chief Secretary states that it is expected that the 1972 volumes of Statutes will be available to honourable members on Tuesday, October 23, 1973. The Statutes will be in two parts: part 1 (1 008 pages) and part 2 (906 pages). The delay in supplying these Statutes has been caused by the greater volume of legislation (and it was good legislation) passed during 1972 resulting in additional work for the Parliamentary Counsel and the Government Printer.

MANOAH

Mr. EVANS: Can the Minister of Works say whether the Government was successful yesterday in purchasing Manoah and, if it was not, why it was not successful? I believe persons concerned with the rehabilitation of alcoholics thought that Manoah was an ideal property for this project. This property was put up for auction yesterday, but I have not heard whether it has been purchased or not. I asked the Premier a question on this matter on August 15, and in reply he said that he would examine the matter, but he made no promises. I ask whether action was taken along these lines.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I do not know whether or not the Government purchased the property. However, I know that the Land Board was authorized to bid at the

auction to the valuation it placed on the property. I cannot recall that valuation from memory, and I certainly do not know whether the board was successful, but I will inquire and let the honourable member know.

FILM CORPORATION

Dr, TONKIN: Has the Minister of Works a reply to my recent question concerning the provision of funds for the production of films by the South Australian Film Corporation?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: The amounts provided for the production of films by the South Australian Film Corporation in the Estimates of individual departments are:

	\$
<u>Electoral.....</u>	20,000
<u>Publicity and Tourist Bureau.....</u>	117,500
<u>Industrial Development.....</u>	40,000
<u>Mines.....</u>	40,000
<u>Police.....</u>	20,000
<u>Prices and Consumer Affairs.....</u>	18,000
<u>Further Education.....</u>	30,000
<u>Labour and Industry.....</u>	16,000
<u>Community Welfare.....</u>	35,000
<u>Fisheries.....</u>	12,500
Total.....	<u>349,000</u>

These figures represent the amounts the departments estimate they will pay to the film corporation for work to be done during the current financial year at prices which the corporation would charge to any customer, either departmental or private. The "Miscellaneous" section of Premier and Minister of Development and Mines contains a further amount of \$466,275, which is made up as follows:

	\$
<u>Grant towards operating expenses other than library activities.....</u>	100,000
<u>Grant towards experimental films.....</u>	20,000
<u>Main film library expenses.....</u>	293,573
<u>Secondary film study library expenses ..</u>	52,702
Total.....	<u>466,275</u>

THIRD GENERATION INSECTICIDES

Mr. DEAN BROWN: Will the Minister of Works ask the Minister of Agriculture whether the Government will take every action possible to examine and encourage the use in South Australia of third generation insecticides which are currently being developed in other parts of the world? Currently, three types of insecticide are included in this new third generation. There are the external chemical messenger substances, which have been developed and which are now being produced commercially in the United States, and these are called pheromones. The second type is called insect hormones, which are internal messenger substances; and the third type is the microbial and viral insecticides. All three of these types included in the third generation have a relatively narrow spectrum; in other words, they have little side effect on wild life, and they also have little residual effect. They can therefore be safely used on foodstuffs, with no residual effect on the people who subsequently eat the food in question. Will the Minister obtain information on this matter for me?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I shall be happy to refer this question to the Minister of Agriculture. If, as the honourable member has suggested, these third generation insecticides have all the attributes to which he has referred, I think the Government would encourage people to use them. However, I will check this.

INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. BECKER: Since the announcement of the appointment of the member for Mawson as Minister of Development and Mines, the Industries Development Committee has lost its Chairman and an able member. Can the Minister of Works say when a member will be appointed to replace the member for Mawson and when a Chairman will be appointed?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: It will be next week: the honourable member's guess is as good as mine.

LAND CONFERENCE

Dr. EASTICK: Can the Minister of Works say which Minister will attend the meeting in Melbourne that has been called by the Tasmanian Minister to discuss various aspects of urban land prices and of implementing land commission legislation? It was stated last Tuesday that a meeting had been called on the initiative of the appropriate Tasmanian Minister and that members of all Governments had been asked to attend. Can the Minister say which member or members of the South Australian Government will be attending this conference?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: No decision has been made on this matter, but no doubt the matter will be discussed in Cabinet next Monday, and I will let the Leader know when we have made a decision.

PANORAMA SEWERAGE

Mr. EVANS: Can the Minister of Works say whether within three years deep drainage is to be provided, either by the Engineering and Water Supply Department or by a developer, in areas adjacent to Gloucester Avenue, Panorama? All the correspondence I have received from the Minister and the negotiations I have had with his department over the last two or three years clearly show that it is unlikely that the department will provide deep drainage facilities in this area for another six to 10 years. At present, allotments at the end of Gloucester Avenue are for sale by a land agent, and I am told that salesmen are stating quite categorically that deep drainage will be available in the area three years hence. As deep drainage could be connected to Panorama from this area (perhaps the private developer is providing the facility himself), neighbouring property owners are concerned at being told that it will be another six to 10 years before this eventuates, whereas newcomers have been told that it will be three years.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: To my knowledge, deep drainage is certainly not being provided in that area within three years, but I appreciate the question, because if land salesmen are giving potential purchasers wrong information that position should be corrected. I take it that this subdivision was commenced before 1965 and that therefore the requirements under the legislation do not apply.

Mr. Evans: No, since.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: In that case, I cannot see how the subdivision could take place without meeting the requirement of supplying deep drainage, roads and footpaths. This seems strange, but I will look into the matter for the honourable member and, if there has been any change, I will let him know as quickly as possible so that he can correct the situation for the benefit of the people concerned and certainly of potential buyers.

ADELAIDE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Dr. TONKIN: Can the Attorney-General say whether the Government intends at present to upgrade facilities at the Adelaide Medical School? Some time ago considerable

concern was expressed by both students and staff at the Adelaide Medical School at the standard of facilities there.

Members interjecting:

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member for Bragg.

Dr. TONKIN: It is accepted that there is a greater need for the satisfactory establishment of Flinders Medical School, but the existing facilities at Adelaide Medical School, which was built just after the Second World War, must be maintained if standards are to be maintained.

The Hon. L. J. KING: I will obtain a reply for the honourable member.

The SPEAKER: If honourable members wish to debate matters, they should at least do so at the correct time. I draw attention to the fact that several honourable members are interfering with the proceedings of the House.

FOOTBALL FINAL

Mr. DEAN BROWN: Does the Minister of Recreation and Sport intend to make a Ministerial statement on the likely winner of the football grand final this Saturday? If he does, has he yet consulted with the member for Glenelg to—

The SPEAKER: Order! The question is out of order.

SPORTS COUNCIL

Mr. BECKER: Can the Minister of Recreation and Sport say whether (and, if so, when) he intends to establish a sports advisory council? I consider that a sports advisory council could be established in South Australia similar to the one established in New South Wales, covering amateur sporting bodies, especially athletics organizations (including women's athletics) and other major sporting organizations. The council could also cover the administration of sporting and tourist activities. In view of the decisions made in New South Wales and Victoria on this matter, can the Minister say whether it is intended to follow a similar pattern and establish such a council?

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: I intend to do this; I shall be taking steps to establish such a body as soon as possible.

DRAINS

Mr. EVANS: I intended to direct my question to the Minister of Local Government, but perhaps it is appropriate for me to direct it to the Minister of Works. Will the Minister investigate the possibility of having grids installed in the open concrete drains in the Adelaide metropolitan area? I do not wish to refer to any specific case, but all members are aware of instances of people falling into drains. If a person falls into a creek there is a possibility of his grasping the limb of a tree or a protruding part of the bank and in that way escaping from the current. However, there is no chance of a person saving himself in that way if he falls into a smooth-sided open concrete drain. If grids were installed, the situation would be improved.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I take it that the honourable member is referring to the south-western drainage scheme.

Mr. Evans: And others.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I will have the matter examined. Of course, it may involve the Minister of Local Government. I take it that the honourable member wants an estimate of the cost of his proposal.

Mr. Evans: And I want to know whether it is feasible.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I will examine the matter.

NAIRNE HOUSING

Mr. WARDLE: Will the Minister of Works ask the Minister in charge of housing how many applications there are for Housing Trust houses at Nairne, and will he ascertain the employment categories of the people who will occupy the 90 houses planned for Nairne? Further, how many applications are there at present for trust houses in Murray Bridge, and when is it likely that the houses in Homburg Drive will be occupied?

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN: I will seek the information from the Minister.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION: CHAMBER NOISE

Mr. MILLHOUSE (Mitcham): I seek leave to make a personal explanation.

Leave granted.

Mr. MILLHOUSE: Mr. Speaker, a few moments ago you chided some members of the House for making too much noise, and I must confess that I was one of those members. I should explain that I was teasing my old former friends, the members for Heysen and Rocky River, over current newspaper articles and other matters. I was enjoying it enormously, but I do apologize.

The SPEAKER: I accept the honourable member's explanation but, now that he has given it, I believe that it was not a personal explanation.

PRICES ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Consideration in Committee of the Legislative Council's message intimating that it insisted on its amendments to which the House of Assembly had disagreed.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN (Minister of Works): I move:

That the House of Assembly insist on its disagreement to the Legislative Council's amendments.

I do not think it is necessary for me to elaborate on the reasons given by the Premier for refusing to accept the Legislative Council's amendments. The Premier clearly explained that the amendments would destroy the Government's intentions with respect to the Prices Act. The reasons for now insisting on our disagreement to the amendments are the same as those for our original rejection of them.

Motion carried.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN moved:

That a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting a conference at which the House of Assembly will be represented by Messis. Chapman, Dunstan, Eastick, Hopgood, and Simmons.

Mr. HALL (Goyder): I hope that the managers from this place will be firm in their deliberations with the Upper House and that they will insist that the amendment specifically requiring price control to be implemented by regulation shall not be insisted on. The attitude of the Upper House in this matter is impossible and irrational. As I understand it, the Upper House has not insisted that the legislation should proceed on an annual basis. It has allowed the legislation to be placed permanently on the Statute Book, but it has said that each implementation of price control must be made by regulation.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member for Goyder must confine his remarks strictly to the message that is to be conveyed to the Legislative Council. This does not mean that the honourable member has a complete right to debate the subject matter of the message.

Mr. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would not want to proceed and demonstrate how irrational the Upper

House has been, because I understand that that would not be in accordance with Standing Orders. I hope that this place will insist that price control must be implemented in an effective way. It cannot be implemented effectively by regulation, because a regulation can be disallowed, theoretically at least, by the Upper House. That would make a mockery of the Bill, and the Upper House would be much better served if the legislation was on an annual basis.

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member has no right to debate the subject matter of the amendments made by another place. It is apparent that the honourable member was not in the Chamber when an opportunity was given to debate the matter.

Members: Hear, hear!

Motion carried.

Later.

A message was received from the Legislative Council agreeing to a conference to be held in the Legislative Council committee room on Tuesday, October 2, at 2.30 p.m.

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN (Minister of Works) moved:

That Standing Orders be so far suspended as to enable the conference on the Bill to be held during the adjournment of the House and that the managers report the result thereof forthwith at the next sitting of the House.

Motion carried.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM BILL

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL (Minister of Environment and Conservation) obtained leave and introduced a Bill for an Act to provide for the administration of the South Australian Museum, to repeal the Museum Act, 1939, and for other purposes. Read a first time.

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

The South Australian Museum was established in 1856 and in more than a century of operation has achieved an international reputation for its collections, scientific research and displays. It is currently administered under the Museum Act, 1939, as a separate department, with the Director a permanent head responsible to the Minister of Education. On February 28, 1972, the South Australian Museum became a division of the newly created Environment and Conservation Department. The fact that the role of the Museum and its administration has not been redefined in a more modern context since the previous Act of 1939 makes introduction of the present legislation most timely and appropriate. It is necessary to spell out the functions of the Museum and board in relation to the Environment and Conservation Department and the Ministry. This implies, quite rightly, a more environmentally orientated role for the Museum in its research and collecting programmes as well as in the nature of its exhibits.

The timeliness of introducing this new Bill is emphasized further by the recent arrival of the Museum's new Director, who, under a new charter envisaged in the amended Act, will have clear guidelines for the development of the South Australian Museum in furthering environmental research and education. It is therefore considered desirable to repeal the old Act and introduce a new Bill rather than attempt to amend the old Act in the light of these changing circumstances.

The new Bill does deal more specifically with the administration and functions of the Museum than did the old Act. Many of these functions have changed only slightly over the years; others have become important more

recently. Basically, however, the South Australian Museum houses, and its board is responsible for the care and control of, the State collections of biological, geological, anthropological and historical material in the broadest sense. This responsibility is vested in the board to give it the independence so necessary to deal with other institutions in the exchanges and loans of material and to attract from individuals donations and bequests of material or money to enable a limited number of purchases to be made. As a learned institution, the South Australian Museum has carried out notable programmes of research into natural history and Aboriginal culture of this State and beyond since its inception.

Successive Museum Boards have continued this tradition established by the founders in actively promoting research within the Museum itself and in association with other learned bodies. This is actually defined in the new Bill. Much of this work, as with that on the collections, gains little publicity and often only meagre support. A more specific charter setting out the Museum's functions should enable it to carry out its legal obligations more effectively and also attract additional encouragement. The size of the Museum Board is increased with the inclusion of the Director of Environment and Conservation proposed by the new Bill. This officer cannot, however, be appointed Chairman of the board. The independence of the board from the Public Service and the board's freedom to disburse funds, as it sees fit, for the advancement of the Museum is retained from the old Act.

In addition to fulfilling its traditional scientific purposes, the Museum today has a highly important educational responsibility, and the board's functions include the collection and display of material of educational, as well as of historical and scientific, value. The old Act dwelt rather specifically on the care and control of the collections and not on Museum functions of curation, research and education. While all of these roles have been pursued actively since the Second World War, and the former long before that, the Museum has moved into the twentieth century, so to speak, only relatively recently—

Mr. Millhouse: That's pretty hard.

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: —to become a lively dynamic place of serious scholarship, arresting displays and powerful education thrust.

Mr. Millhouse: That's an insult to officers of the department.

The Hon. G. R. BROOMHILL: Yet its strength still lies in its collections and research which can now be directed towards the whole South Australian environmental context. These resources are the reference data providing the background to many newly developing projects having ecological implications. Thus the care, control and augmentation of, and research on, the collections must continue and accelerate to keep pace with development of the State. At the same time, the Museum can provide a living history of the past as a guide for the future. The new Bill clearly enables this policy to be followed. I therefore commend this Bill to members and draw their particular attention to the functions of the board as laid down. These clearly define the Museum's charter and the procedure by which it will carry out its responsibilities to the State, at the same time maintaining its notable reputation by world standards.

Clauses 1, 2 and 3 of the Bill are formal. Clause 4 repeals the present Museum Act. Clause 5 contains a number of definitions necessary for the purposes of the new Act. Clause 6 continues the Museum Board in existence.

The board is a body corporate and has full power to enter into contractual rights and obligations incidental to the administration of the Museum.

Clause 7 deals with the constitution of the board. The board consists at present of five members. In future the Director of Environment and Conservation will be an *ex officio* member of the board. Clause 8 deals with the terms and conditions on which members of the board hold office. Clause 9 validates acts or proceedings of the board during vacancies in its membership.

Clause 10 provides for the appointment of a Chairman to the board. The Chairman is to hold office for a four-year term. Clause 11 deals with the procedure of the board. Four members of the board constitute a quorum. Clause 12 provides that the Director of the Museum shall attend at every meeting of the board for the purposes of giving detailed advice to the board on the day-to-day running of the Museum and other matters within his knowledge and experience.

Clause 13 sets out the functions of the board. The board is to undertake the care and management of the Museum and of all lands and premises vested in or placed under the control of the board. The board is empowered to carry out or promote research into matters of scientific or historical interest in this State. The board is empowered to accumulate and care for objects and specimens of scientific or historical interest and to accumulate and classify data in respect of any such matters. The board is empowered to disseminate information of scientific or historical interest and to perform other functions of scientific, educational or historical significance that may be assigned to the board by the Minister. The board is empowered to purchase or hire objects of scientific or historical interest, to sell, exchange or dispose of any such objects, and to make available for the purpose of scientific or historical research any portion of the State collection.

Clause 14 provides for the appointment of a Director of the Museum. The Director and other officers of the Museum shall hold office subject to the Public Service Act. Clause 15 provides for the board to make a report on the administration of the Museum in each year. A copy of the report is to be laid before each House of Parliament. Clause 16 provides for the board to keep proper accounts of its financial dealings. The Auditor-General is to audit the accounts of the board at least once each year. Clause 17 provides that any person who, without the authority of the board, damages, mutilates, destroys or removes from the possession of the board any object from the State collection or any other property of the board is guilty of an offence.

Clause 18 provides for proceedings for an offence against the new Act to be disposed of summarily. Clause 19 provides that the moneys required for the purposes of the new Act shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for those purposes. Clause 20 empowers the Governor to make regulations in relation to the new Act.

Dr. EASTICK secured the adjournment of the debate.

[Sitting suspended from 3.58 to 4.17 p.m.]

POTATO MARKETING ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first time.

TRAVELLING STOCK RESERVES: RIDLEY

The Legislative Council transmitted the following resolution in which it requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly:

That the travelling stock reserves adjoining section 338, section 180 and section 330 in the hundred of Ridley as

shown on the plan laid before Parliament on June 19, 1973, be resumed in terms of section 136 of the Pastoral Act, 1936-1970.

TRAVELLING STOCK RESERVE: PARNAROO

The Legislative Council transmitted the following resolution in which it requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly:

That an area of 5¼ acres of the travelling stock reserve in the hundred of Parnaroo, as shown on the plan laid before Parliament on November 9, 1971, be resumed in terms of section 136 of the Pastoral Act, 1936-1970, for railway purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The Hon. J. D. CORCORAN (Minister of Works): I move:

That the House at its rising adjourn until Wednesday, October 3, at 2 p.m.

The House will not meet on Tuesday. Managers who have been appointed to the conference will be required to attend at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday, as indicated in the message. Other members will not be required to attend on Tuesday, and the House will meet at 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

Motion carried.

At 4.24 p.m. the House adjourned until Wednesday, October 3, at 2 p.m.