

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

Tuesday, August 19, 1952.

The PRESIDENT (Hon. Sir Walter Duncan) took the Chair at 2 p.m. and read prayers.

**ADDRESS IN REPLY.**

The PRESIDENT—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having fixed 2.15 p.m. as the time for receiving the Address in Reply, I ask the mover and seconder and other members to accompany me to Government House to present it.

At 2.2 p.m. the President and honourable members proceeded to Government House. They returned at 2.25 p.m.

The PRESIDENT—I have to report that, accompanied by honourable members, I attended at Government House and there presented to His Excellency the Address in Reply that was adopted by the Legislative Council on July 30. His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

I thank you for your Address in Reply to the speech with which I opened Parliament on June 25.

I join with you in your expression of loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. upon her accession to the throne caused through the death of our late beloved sovereign, King George VI. I am well assured that the outstanding work of Sir Willoughby and Lady Norrie will long remain in the memories of the people of this State. I am confident that you will give full and careful attention to all matters placed before you, and I pray that God's blessing may crown your labours.

**QUESTIONS.****TEACHING STAFF.**

The Hon. F. J. CONDON—Owing to the large influx of pupils and further numbers expected in our schools, can the Minister of Education say whether the Education Department will be able to secure sufficient qualified teachers to meet the demand?

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL—There is and has been for a considerable period a shortage of trained teachers, but the Government is taking various steps to meet the situation, about which I have previously informed the House. I am hopeful, notwithstanding the increased number of pupils who will attend next year, that the steps being taken will provide the necessary teachers. Only this week I authorized another training school for 50 teachers who will be ready to take up their duties at the beginning of next year.

The Hon. K. E. J. Bardolph—To what grades will the teachers be allotted?

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL—In the primary schools. We are relying greatly on temporary teachers for the metropolitan area, most of whom are married and ex-teachers. So far the department has been able to meet the position.

The Hon. E. Anthony—Where is the training school?

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL—It is a special school that has been set up.

**INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT.**

The Hon. F. J. CONDON (on notice)—In view of the variance in the attitude adopted by the Wheatgrowers' Association and the Primary Producers' Association at the recent conference of Ministers of Agriculture in Perth, what is the policy of the Government regarding the continuance or otherwise of the International Wheat Agreement?

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL—The Government has no information concerning the probable result of deliberation on the continuance of the Agreement.

**AGENT-GENERAL.**

The Hon. F. J. CONDON (on notice)—

1. As the vacancy in the office of Agent-General caused by the death of Sir Charles McCann has not yet been filled, what approaches have been made to fill the vacancy?

2. If no approaches have been made, what is the Government's policy in regard to the appointment?

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL—The replies are:—

1. Mr. Greenham has been appointed Acting Agent-General.

2. *vide* No. 1.

**PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE REPORTS.**

The PRESIDENT laid on the table the following reports of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works:—Mount Gambier water supply system improvements, together with minutes of evidence, and Port Adelaide girls' technical school (progress report).

**HOSPITALS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.**

Second reading.

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL (Attorney-General)—I move—

That this Bill be now read a second time.

The Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1951, provided means whereby hospitals could recover

from insurers and others under legal liability the costs incurred by the hospitals in the treatment of patients injured in road accidents. For the purpose of the Act, hospitals are divided into two categories. Hospitals in the first category are described in the Act as "Government hospitals" and in this class are included all public hospitals and hospitals to which Part IV. of the Hospitals Act applies, that is, country hospitals of the type usually described as subsidized hospitals. In the second category are included all other hospitals and these hospitals are described in the Act as "private hospitals." Under the scheme of the Act it is provided that all payments made by insurers and others in respect of the treatment of these patients in Government hospitals are to be made to the Director-General of Medical Services. Payments in respect of hospital treatment at private hospitals are to be made to the hospitals concerned.

The Director-General has suggested that it is undesirable that he should be concerned with the collection of these hospital expenses incurred by subsidized hospitals and has suggested that this class of hospital should, for the purpose of the Act, be regarded as a private hospital and should consequently manage its own affairs in the same way as private hospitals. Accordingly, clause 2 deletes paragraph (c) from the definition of "Government hospital" in section 49 of the Act. This will remove these subsidized hospitals from the definition of "Government hospital" and they will, for the purpose of the Act, then be "private hospitals" and will manage this phase of their business in the same way as do ordinary private hospitals. The clause also makes a minor drafting amendment to section 49 by substituting the word "insurance" for "assurance".

The Hon. F. J. CONDON secured the adjournment of the debate.

#### PORT AUGUSTA SUB-BRANCH R.S.S. AND A.I.L.A. (PURCHASE OF LAND) BILL.

Introduced by the Hon. R. J. RUDALL (Attorney-General) and read a first time.

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL—I move—

That this Bill be now read a second time.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the State to purchase certain land at Port Augusta from the Commonwealth and to re-sell part of the land to the Returned Sailors', Soldiers',

and Airmen's Imperial League of Australia (Port Augusta Sub-branch) Incorporated. The land in question lies behind the premises of the sub-branch in Tassie Street, Port Augusta, and is wanted by it for an extension to its club-rooms and for a memorial garden. In 1948 the Department of Lands, having received a request from the sub-branch to purchase the land, put part up for sale by auction, and it was sold to the sub-branch. The remainder, a small strip, was retained to provide access to neighbouring land. Early in 1950, however, it was discovered that the land had belonged not to the State, as had appeared from the Land Office plan, but to the Commonwealth. An error had been made in marking the plan when certain State properties were transferred to the Commonwealth in 1908. As the Commonwealth is unwilling, for technical reasons, to sell direct to the sub-branch the land which the State had purported to sell to it, the Government has undertaken to purchase the block from the Commonwealth, and to re-sell it to the sub-branch. At the same time the Government wishes to purchase from the Commonwealth the strip of land referred to earlier, as the Commonwealth is willing to sell, and as by doing so, the original scheme would be effected. The Government has been advised that there is no power to purchase and re-sell in this way, that authority must be given by legislation. Clause 2 accordingly gives the Minister of Lands power to purchase the land from the Commonwealth and clause 3 empowers him to sell all or part to the sub-branch. Clause 4 makes the necessary financial provision.

The Hon. C. R. CUDMORE secured the adjournment of the debate.

#### JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONSOLIDATION BILLS.

A message was received from the House of Assembly requesting the concurrence of the Legislative Council in the appointment of a Joint Committee on Consolidation Bills.

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL moved—

That the Assembly's request be agreed to and that the members of the Legislative Council to be members of the Joint Committee be the Chief Secretary, the Hon. C. R. Cudmore, and the Hon. K. E. J. Bardolph, of whom two shall form the quorum of Council members necessary to be present at all sittings of the committee.

Motion carried.

**PUBLIC PURPOSES LOAN BILL.**

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

The Hon. R. J. RUDALL (Attorney-General)—I move—

That this Bill be now read a second time.

The Public Purposes Loan Bill is to authorize the Treasurer to borrow moneys for expenditure on public works and other loan purposes during the financial year 1952-53. Clause 3 defines the Loan Fund, and the moneys that shall be paid into that fund. Clause 4 authorizes the Treasurer to borrow £27,019,000. This amount, together with repayments to the Loan Fund, estimated at £2,000,000, is the amount required to finance the carrying out of the works set out in the first schedule to this Bill.

Clause 5 authorizes the issue of moneys from the Loan Fund and their application to the purposes set out in the first schedule. It also authorizes the Treasurer to vary the amount shown for any work or purpose if the amount indicated in the first schedule is insufficient, but imposes the proviso that total expenditure must not exceed the total money mentioned in that schedule. Clause 6 authorizes the Treasurer to borrow moneys required to repay, from the Loan Fund, advances which have been authorized by the Governor pursuant to the Public Finance Act and which are set out in the second schedule. Clause 7 authorizes the borrowing and issue of such moneys as are required to meet discounts, charges and expenses incurred in connection with loan raisings. Clause 8 provides for the use of other moneys, held by the Treasurer, to finance the cost of works, if at any time there is insufficient money in the Loan Fund for that purpose, provided always that money so used must be repaid as soon as there is sufficient money in the Loan Fund to make the repayment.

Clause 9 authorizes the Treasurer to borrow further amounts, if available, up to £8,190,000, and to apply such moneys to any or all of the works and purposes named in the first schedule. The responsibility for allocating such extra moneys is imposed on the Treasurer. At the Loan Council meeting this year the Council approved a borrowing programme of £247,500,000. The Commonwealth Government, however, was firmly of the opinion that this amount could not be raised. It undertook to support public loans with funds from Commonwealth sources to an extent which would provide loan funds to a total of approximately £180,000,000. This latter amount is the

amount which may reasonably be expected to be raised and the programme of works set out in the first schedule is based on this State receiving its share of a total loan raising of £180,000,000. If, however, the loan market does recover to any material extent, then it is possible that more than £180,000,000 may be raised, and it is necessary, should that situation eventuate, that authority of Parliament be given for the State to accept its share of the additional raising and for such additional moneys to be applied to works. If the whole of the £247,500,000, approved by the Loan Council, was raised, South Australia would receive £8,190,000 more loan moneys than is available to it as its share of the £180,000,000.

Clause 10 authorizes the Treasurer to borrow, subsequent to June 30 and pending the passing of the 1953 Loan Bill, a further amount of £6,000,000. This further amount may be issued by the Treasurer to meet the costs of carrying on the works and purposes mentioned in the first schedule to the Bill. Under the present arrangement, the Commonwealth Government makes monthly advances of loan moneys to the States, and between July, 1952, and June, 1953, will make available the whole of our share of the £180,000,000, or such other amount as is raised. It is estimated that the amount received by the State will be practically all expended by June 30, 1953. It is necessary for the Treasurer to have the authority of Parliament to borrow further moneys to carry on the public works programme in 1953-54 until the next Public Purposes Loan Act is dealt with by the House. This clause gives the Treasurer limited authority for this purpose. Clause 11 sets out that the authority to borrow money and apply it pursuant to this Act, other than that contained in sections 7, 8 and 10, shall cease on June 30, 1953.

Following the usual practice, I will now give details of the main works and purposes provided for. The principal items shown under the heading of "State Bank" are:—

	£
Advances for homes . . . . .	1,050,000
Loans to producers . . . . .	175,000
Advances to State Bank . . . . .	800,000

As regards the first of these the State Bank provides finances to enable applicants to build homes, it assists applicants in the purchase of homes already built, and it is actively engaged in contracting for the erection of homes for sale to approved applicants. Last year the bank built 51 homes and provided finance for the completion of 305 other houses.

It also assisted 220 applicants either to purchase homes or to discharge mortgages. This year £400,000 is committed in loans already approved, £450,000 will be required for new advances, and £200,000 will be used for the erection of houses under the bank's group erection scheme. Under the Loans to Producers Act the bank makes advances to co-operative societies, fruitgrowers, and cheese, butter and fishing industries.

**ROADS AND BRIDGES, £300,000.**—The sum of £270,000 is required for purchase of roadmaking plant and machinery, and £30,000 will be used to make advances to local governing bodies to assist them with roadmaking in Housing Trust areas.

**LANDS DEPARTMENT.**—An amount of £110,000 has been provided for development under the Crown Lands Development Act. These funds will be used for preliminary developmental work on Kangaroo Island pending acceptance by the Commonwealth authority of this area as an approved War Service Land Settlement Scheme. After acceptance the State will be recouped by the Commonwealth for such expenditures made from State funds.

**IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.**—Last year £181,000 was spent on irrigation works and £170,000 has been provided for similar works this year, principally in relation to the Loveday-Nookamka drainage scheme, and for electrification of pumping plants at Berri, Loveday, Moorook and reclaimed areas. An amount of £340,000 is provided for drainage works in the Western Division of the South-East. This complete scheme is estimated to cost £2,320,000 and, up to June 30 last, expenditure had amounted to £466,000.

**WOODS AND FORESTS, £1,110,000.**—Last year's expenditure amounted to £984,000, which covered both the capital works and the operating costs of the department. Net receipts totalled £845,000, the main items of revenue being—

£

Sales of log timber, poles, piles,  
firewood, etc. . . . . 292,000  
Sawn timber, cases and veneer .. 538,000

Last year the log production from State forests totalled 136,000,000 super feet, of which 35.2 million super feet went through State operated sawmills. During this year it is proposed to take 42 million super feet through State operated sawmills. This increase will be made possible through the operation of the new case line at Nangwarry mill which will produce 1,000,000 cases in 1952-53, and increase case production by 50 per cent over 1951-52 production. In addition

to providing funds for normal operations of the sawmills and for maintenance, clearing, thinning and felling of forests, over £100,000 will be used for the preparation of land and the planting of a further 5,000 acres of soft-wood plantation.

**RAILWAYS, £3,050,000.**—The principal works to be carried out this year are:—

	£
Housing for employees . . . . .	433,500
Migrants' accommodation . . . . .	43,000
Diesel engine servicing depot—Mile End . . . . .	71,000
Construction of rolling stock— Progress work on—	
Diesel electric locomotives ..	288,000
(Three are already completed and in service; a further seven will be received from England and assembled at Islington this year.)	
Beyer-Peacock type Garratt locomotives . . . . .	440,000

(A contract for 10 of these locomotives, estimated to cost a total of £705,000, has been let overseas. They are for use on narrow gauge lines and the amount provided represents the balance due under the contract.)

Provision is also made for construction of other urgently needed rolling stock for freight and passenger traffic and for broad and narrow gauge use. Steady progress was made last year on the gauge widening project between Naracoorte and Mount Gambier and the third rail has now been laid for 32 miles south of Naracoorte. The total cost of this section met from the Loan Fund to June 30 last was £945,000, of which £168,000 was spent last year. This work is being carried out under the Railway Standardization Agreement and the Commonwealth Government has now agreed to provide funds by way of advances. Accordingly no provision is necessary for this purpose in this year's Bill. Under the agreement the State will be called upon to meet three-tenths of the cost of the project in instalments spread over a period of 50 years.

**HARBOURS, £900,000.**—During last year the Auditor-General made an exhaustive inquiry into all aspects of port activities with a view to speeding up the turn-round of ships in our ports. This report drew attention to the necessity of improving port facilities and many of the recommendations are already being implemented as a matter of urgency. Provision has been made in this Bill to further improve port facilities in order that shipping may be accommodated, loaded or unloaded, and despatched with a minimum of delay. Nearly

half the amount provided will be used for reconstruction and extension of wharves and for general harbour improvements. As a result, berth No. 1 will be completed this year, berth No. 8 will be available for use this year and the wharf at berth No. 9 will be completed. Work has commenced on extending the Osborne wharf to facilitate coal handling and a further £171,000 will be spent this year. Land purchases for future port development, costing £146,000, were made last year, and a further £70,000 has been included in the amount provided for harbours this year to enable further land purchases to be made in LeFevre Peninsula area and for the tidal basin project. Plant purchases last year totalled £164,000 and a further £92,000 is provided this year. These purchases cover cargo handling, floating, and dockyard plant as well as the plant required for construction and maintenance.

**WATERWORKS AND SEWERS, £3,580,000.**—Last year considerable progress was made with two large projects designed to assist the metropolitan water supply position—the Mannum-Adelaide pipeline and the South Para reservoir. Because of the reduced amount of loan money available it has been necessary to concentrate on the pipeline as being the scheme which can most speedily be brought to the stage where it will relieve the annual summer water shortage and £1,414,000 will be required this year for this project. Last year expenditure amounted to £1,588,000. It is anticipated that by the end of June, 1953, the pipeline will have been laid to a point two or three miles beyond Palmer, reinforced storages will be completed and considerable work done on the three pumping stations, whilst the coffer dam and inlet pumping station will be completed at Mannum. Considerable work was done last year on the South Para project, but this year the work will be slowed down and limited to completing the excavation of a large diameter floodwaters diversion tunnel and lining with concrete. Last year 8,790 new water connections were made in the metropolitan area and 4,900 houses were connected to sewerage mains—both an all time record. The amount of £3,580,000 shown in this Bill for waterworks and sewers includes provision for country water supply undertakings as under:—

	£
Morgan-Whyalla water main . . . . .	12,000
Barossa Water District . . . . .	58,000
Warren Water District . . . . .	27,000
Tod River Water District . . . . .	258,000
Beetaloo, Bundaleer and Baroota Water Districts . . . . .	335,000
Various country water districts . . . . .	262,000

Within the limits imposed by the available loan funds the Government will proceed with all possible despatch on these country water supply schemes.

**RIVER MURRAY WEIRS, DAMS, LOCKS, ETC.—£75,000.**—This amount is required to meet this State's share of construction works carried out for the River Murray Commission.

**GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND LAND, £2,117,000.**  
—The amounts included in this over-all provision are:—

	£
Hospital Buildings . . . . .	765,000
School Buildings . . . . .	1,150,000
Police and Courthouse Buildings . . . . .	35,000
Agricultural College . . . . .	17,000
Other Government Buildings . . . . .	150,000

**Hospital Buildings.**—Much of the amount provided for this year for Hospital Buildings is required to finance work on various hospital projects on which contracts have been let, work has commenced and good progress is being made. In this category are the new nurses' home at Frome road, the new boiler house at Royal Adelaide Hospital, the nurses' home and maternity block of the Western Districts hospital, the nurses' home and the female treatment ward and admission block at Parkside Mental Home. Provision is also made for the purchase and erection of prefabricated buildings for a new patients' block and nurses' block at Northfield Wards, and a contract has been let for a new male Tuberculosis Ward at Parkside Mental Hospital. In addition, funds are provided for additional accommodation for patients and staff, and for alterations and additions, at various other Government hospitals.

**School Buildings.**—The amount provided for this year will enable considerable progress to be made on new schools and classrooms to meet the urgent need for additional accommodation and will provide for essential alterations and additions to schools. It is anticipated that infant schools at Port Lincoln, Blair Athol and Seaton Park will be completed this year. Primary schools at Ascot Park, Hendon, Whyalla West and Mitcham, the Norwood Boys Technical School, and an area school at Allendale East should be completed before the end of next June, whilst the Adelaide Boys High School and the Brighton High School are virtually completed, only final adjustments having still to be made. Work on foundations of prefabricated aluminium primary schools at Enfield, Findon, Oaklands, Woodville Gardens, Paringa Park and Northfield is well advanced and the components for these schools

are either in hand or expected to arrive sufficiently early to enable each of these schools to be completed this year. Work will also be commenced on a new primary school at Reidy Park. The sum of £263,000 will be provided for the manufacture and erection of portable school buildings. The policy of building portable classrooms has made a very substantial contribution towards meeting the classroom accommodation problem, and this policy will be continued this year. Up to June 30 last £858,000 had been spent in the erection of portable classrooms, of which the cost of such rooms fabricated by the Education Department Building Division totalled £310,000. An amount of £140,000 has been included in the amount provided for school buildings to provide additional lavatory accommodation and septic tank installations at various schools, and £160,000 is available for purchase of land and school residences, and for alterations and additions to schools and school residences.

**Police and Courthouse Buildings.**—The £35,000 provided for police and courthouse buildings will be required principally for a new garage at the Police Barracks and for residences for police officers at Barmera, Eudunda, Yorketown, Port Lincoln and Murray Bridge.

**Agricultural College.**—Funds are provided to complete the new laboratory to replace the building destroyed by fire some time ago.

**Other Government buildings.**—Provision is made for the purchase of a number of residences in country centres for officers of various departments, for progress work on Magill Home nurses' quarters, for deep drainage at Yatala Labour Prison, septic tank installations at Gladstone Gaol, and for alterations and additions to various Government buildings.

**PRODUCE DEPARTMENT, BUILDINGS AND PLANT, £100,000.**—It is expected that the funds provided this year will permit completion of the boiler house at Port Lincoln and the installation of the boiler equipment. The By-products Division at Port Lincoln was completed last year and the dry rendering plant was in operation. It is considered that, with the expenditure of £64,000 this year, work in providing additional and more efficient freezing and chilled storage accommodation at Light Square will be close to completion.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HOUSING TRUST, £2,890,000; TEMPORARY AND EMERGENCY HOUSING ACCOMMODATION, £290,000.**—Whilst the amount of £2,890,000 is substantially less than

the £4,750,000 advanced by the Government to the trust last year, approval of the Loan Council has been obtained for the trust to borrow additional sums in accordance with the powers vested in it by the Housing Trust Act. With the expenditure of £290,000 on temporary dwellings this programme will be complete. On completion, 2,261 such temporary homes will have been provided. During the past five years the trust has completed over 10,000 houses of all types, as follows:—

	Ordinary.	Temporary.	Total.
1947-48 .. ..	882	132	1,014
1948-49 .. ..	1,252	—	1,252
1949-50 .. ..	1,678	112	1,790
1950-51 .. ..	1,968	1,089	3,057
1951-52 .. ..	2,368	751	3,119

Included in the 1951-52 completion figures are over 400 imported prefabricated houses and, at June 30 the trust had a further 1,246 of such houses either in course of erection or waiting to be erected. In addition, at that date, there were a further 464 houses in course of shipment. During 1951-52, in addition to house building, the trust also erected over 100 prefabricated classrooms for the Education Department. The trust expects to complete 3,700 houses of all types this financial year. This programme will include the erection of houses in rural centres and on farm properties throughout the State, and a depot has been established at Torrensville to facilitate the assembly of components for these rural projects.

**LEIGH CREEK COALFIELD, £600,000.**—This amount will be required for further expenditures on the provision of a water supply from Aroona Gorge, on housing for employees and other buildings, on plant required in connection with electricity supply installations, and on excavating and coal handling plant. These funds are used purely for capital purposes at the field. The Leigh Creek Coalfield working accounts for 1951-52 will show a small surplus of income over expenditure. During last year 427,000 tons of coal were mined and sales of Leigh Creek coal realized £1,003,000.

**ELECTRICITY TRUST OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA. £5,400,000.**—This amount is insufficient to carry out the trust's capital works programme, but the trust has power under its Act to raise moneys on the loan market, and Loan Council approval has been obtained for the trust to raise additional moneys from that source. Last May the trust offered a £4,000,000 conversion loan to the public and, notwithstanding that this was the largest semi-governmental loan ever offered in Australia, the loan was

over-subscribed by £1,500,000. Practically the whole of this loan was subscribed by the people of this State, and by far the largest part of the loan came from small investors. The Government is confident, therefore, that the trust has the confidence of the investing public and that sufficient moneys can be raised to supplement the amount provided in this Bill to permit it to carry out its programme. Quite apart from the expenditure involved in plant purchases, installation of additional plant at Osborne, and progress work at Port Augusta Power Station, all of which are essential to enable the trust to meet its rapidly increasing commitments for power supply to both metropolitan and country areas, it is expected that about 9,000 new connections will be made this year. Last year nearly 10,000 consumers were connected to the trust's supply system, but this year, due to the lesser amount of money available, it will not be possible to provide as many country extensions as the Government desires. Another limiting factor is the shortage of electrical conductors, but, notwithstanding both of these factors, every endeavour will be made to continue the policy of supplies to country areas.

**MUNICIPAL TRAMWAYS TRUST, £400,000.**—The Government will advance this sum to finance the Tramways Trust's capital expenditures in 1952-53. The trust is purchasing additional trolley buses and single-deck fuel buses, which are estimated to cost £103,000 this year, and follow expenditure of £230,000 for similar items last year. Further, the trust will be involved in heavy expenditure on a number of converter stations in carrying out work necessary to enable power to be drawn from the Electricity Trust system.

**MINES DEPARTMENT, £250,000.**—This amount will be used for the purchase of plant and equipment and for the erection of buildings to provide facilities to implement the policy of the Government in regard to encouragement of mining, and for the exploration and testing of mineral deposits.

**URANIUM PRODUCTION, £3,883,000.**—Honourable members are well aware that important and valuable sources of uranium are being developed at Radium Hill. The Government has entered into an agreement with the Commonwealth Government and representatives of the United Kingdom and United States Governments for the further development and exploitation of these deposits, and arrangements have been made for a special overseas loan equal to £3,883,000 to finance the capital works and operating expenses of mining and treating the uranium ore. Loan Council approval has been obtained for this borrowing, which will enable rapid progress to be made on the development of this nationally important project. At the same time, in accordance with the agreement, important technical information and advice, and specialized technical equipment, will be made available for our use.

The remaining items shown in the Bill provide for purchase of stores for Government departments generally, for advances of minor amounts under various Acts, and for purchase of plant for departments as indicated. I commend the Bill to honourable members.

The Hon. F. J. CONDON secured the adjournment of the debate.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

At 2.45 p.m. the Council adjourned until Wednesday, August 20, at 2 p.m.