

# SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES (HANSARD)

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### SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH PARLIAMENT (1968)

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Parliament, which adjourned on April 17, 1968, was prorogued by proclamation dated May 2. By proclamation dated June 6, it was summoned to meet on Tuesday, June 25, and the Second Session began on that date.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Tuesday, June 25, 1968

The PRESIDENT (Hon. Sir Lyell McEwin) took the Chair at noon.

#### OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

The Clerk read the proclamation by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Mellis Napier) summoning Parliament.

#### LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, having been announced by Black Rod, was received by the President at the bar of the Council Chamber and conducted by him to the Chair. Members of the House of Assembly having entered the Chamber in obedience to his summons, His Excellency read his Opening Speech as follows:

Honourable members of the Legislative Council and members of the House of Assembly:

1. I have called you together for the dispatch of business.

2. During the month of April this year following its defeat in the House of Assembly the Ministry led by the Honourable D. A. Dunstan tendered its resignation from office. The Honourable R. S. Hall was thereupon invited to form a Ministry. He was successful in so doing and the new Ministry was sworn

in on April 17. One week later a portfolio of Minister of Industrial Development was created. The portfolios in the new Government have been allocated as follows:

The Hon. R. S. Hall—Premier and Minister of Industrial Development.

The Hon. R. C. DeGaris—Chief Secretary, Minister of Health and Minister of Mines.

The Hon. G. G. Pearson—Treasurer and Minister of Housing.

The Hon. D. N. Brookman—Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation and Minister of Immigration and Tourism.

The Hon. C. R. Story—Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Forests.

The Hon. J. W. H. Coumbe—Minister of Works, Minister of Marine and Minister of Labour and Industry.

The Hon. Robin Millhouse—Attorney-General, Minister of Social Welfare and Minister of Aboriginal Affairs.

The Hon. Joyce Steele—Minister of Education.

The Hon. C. M. Hill—Minister of Local Government, Minister of Roads and Minister of Transport.

3. Since you were last called together we have lost five former members of this Parliament. I refer to the late Francis Henry Walsh, a former Premier of the State and holder of other Ministerial offices, who served as a member of the House of Assembly for 27 years, the late John Frederick Walsh, a member of the House for some 23 years, who performed signal service not only within South Australia

but also outside the State, the late Ronald William Rex Hunt, a member of the House for some five years, the late Clement James Drummond Smith, a member of the House for some three years, and the late Edward Daniel Alexander Bagot, a member of the Legislative Council for some three years. I am sure that every member of this Parliament was deeply sorry to learn of the death of these gentlemen who served their country well. I place on record our sympathy with their respective families.

4. Realizing the importance of a revision of the electorates in the State to which so much attention has recently been given, my Government proposes to introduce at an early date legislation to provide for the division of the State into 45 electoral districts for the House of Assembly instead of the present 39. The Government's policy is to allocate 20 districts to country areas; 25 seats are to be allocated to what has now become the metropolitan area. This proposal will not only give recognition to the growth of Adelaide and its suburbs, but also provide adequate representation for country areas.

5. It was in recognition of the need to promote industrial development and to further the expansion of established industries that my Government advised the creation of the portfolio of Minister of Industrial Development which is held by the Honourable the Premier. Additional appointments have been made to the Industries Development Advisory Council and an executive committee has been appointed to assist the Minister in determining the policy which the Industrial Development Branch will pursue. In the result the Minister and the Director of Industrial Development will have the benefit of advice from experienced leaders in industry and commerce as well as senior Government officers to assist them. My Ministers confidently expect that this new approach to industrial promotion will stimulate confidence and lead again to a greater rate of development. In this context the two following projects are of the utmost importance.

In August last year a decision of the River Murray Commission deferred further work on the Chowilla dam and construction ceased pending examination of alternative proposals. My Government regards it as vital to the future development of South Australia that in order to ensure our water resources this project should proceed. Accordingly, active steps have been taken to produce further evidence to support the case for its construction. In particular, reports on salinity and the utiliza-

tion of the State's water entitlement have been prepared and submitted to the commission. The Natural Gas Pipeline Authority has accepted tenders for the supply of pipes for the transmission of gas to the metropolitan area and tenders for construction of the pipeline are being considered. The availability of natural gas is expected to assist greatly in the Government's plans for industrial expansion.

6. Adequate rains in May gave the State a good seasonal break providing excellent pastoral development and cereal seeding conditions. The Department of Agriculture is undertaking experimental work in connection with cloud seeding, and the barley improvement programme. The development of regional research centres by the provision, with the aid of Commonwealth grants, of better facilities such as laboratories and new scientific and farming equipment will continue. The work of control and eradication of foot-rot which commenced in 1957 has been completed and the State is now free of this disease. This achievement is being followed by a campaign for the eradication of tuberculosis in beef and dairy herds. My Ministers will take all possible steps to promote the agricultural development of the State. Following excellent results in 1967-68 at Roseworthy Agricultural College, enrolment for the current year stands at a record of 113. A fourth or post-diploma year course is being offered to provide training to meet requirements of extension services and of industry. The course is unique in Australia. A recommendation has been submitted by the College Advisory Council for an increase of student accommodation to allow for an increase in the pass rate already in existence—better qualified students are now being recruited.

7. My Government will do everything possible to expand existing forests and it is planned this year to establish a further 6,000 acres for forestry purposes.

8. My Government will take all necessary steps to foster the fishing industry in this State by protecting the resources of fish in South Australian waters from undue exploitation and by promoting modern fisheries management. Co-operation between organizations representing fishermen and the Department of Fisheries and Fauna Conservation will be further encouraged, and research programmes on fish resources will be given special consideration.

9. The value of minerals produced in the State during 1967 was a little over \$69,000,000, some \$3,000,000 below the production in 1966.

My Government will continue to take an active interest in fostering the development of the mining industry in the State by encouraging private enterprise and making greater provision for the Mines Department; it will expedite the search for offshore oil and gas. A revision of the Mining Act to bring it into line with modern techniques is planned and the rate of production of geological maps to show the potential metalliferous areas in the State will be increased. Greater use of the seismic crew of the department and drilling of exploratory oil wells at Government expense will be undertaken.

10. My Ministers will pursue an active policy in the development of Crown lands and pastoral areas. Work will also be continued in the South-Eastern drainage area.

11. My Government attaches the greatest importance to housing. To this end it will encourage the Housing Loans Insurance Corporation to do more in the State. It will also allocate a higher percentage of housing agreement money to building societies. It will simplify the Building Societies Act and provide that investment in approved building societies shall be an authorized investment under the Trustee Act. It is also proposed to amend the Money-lenders Act to facilitate lending of home finance on approved conditions. The Government will introduce Bills to raise to \$8,000 the maximum amounts which may be lent by the State Bank under the Advances for Homes and Advances to Settlers Acts and to provide that the maximum guarantee under the Homes Act shall also be \$8,000 instead of the existing maximum in each case of \$7,000. The Government has already arranged for the maximum loans by the State Bank and building societies out of Home Builders' Account moneys to be raised from \$7,000 to \$8,000.

12. When the programme of the South Australian Housing Trust for the current year was announced it was forecast that the number of houses to be completed would drop from the relatively stable level kept over a number of years. It is expected that the trust will complete approximately 2,500 houses as against 3,228 in the previous financial year. The trust's policy to increase the number of houses completed or under construction outside the greater metropolitan area has been vigorously pursued and the percentage of houses under construction in country areas will be the highest in the history of the trust. Whyalla continues to be the centre of the greatest demand for country housing and it is

expected that over 600 houses will be completed in that city during the present financial year, while a substantial number of houses is under construction in other country towns. The trust will endeavour to provide houses to assist industry wherever a labour supply is needed and most of these will be constructed with Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement funds. One of the main tasks of the trust during the next three years will be the provision of accommodation for newly married couples mostly by way of flats or apartments relatively close to the city and the trust will co-operate with the Town Planning Authority and local government bodies in this programme.

13. Among developments in the Department of Social Welfare I mention the opening of the new reformatory institution, known as the McNally Training Centre, in 1967; it is expected that an Education Department school will be commenced at the centre this year. Largely owing to the economic decline in the State the average number of persons in receipt of State public relief was considerably higher during this financial year. The Commonwealth Government has, following discussion with the States, agreed to reimburse as from January 1, 1968, one-half of the cost (within certain limits) of State assistance granted to deserted wives during the first six months of desertion and certain other persons not eligible for benefits under the Commonwealth Social Services Act. The State department will continue and extend its services. Concessional rates for travel by pensioners by rail, Municipal Tramways Trust buses and private licensed buses in the metropolitan area will be extended to include, as from July 1 next, peak-hour travel.

14. My Ministers are considering a proposal for the erection of the festival hall and it is hoped to lay before you during this session a Bill to amend the Festival Hall (City of Adelaide) Act so that the project may proceed without further delay.

15. In the field of Aboriginal affairs a language course in Pitjantjatjara, the first to be held in Australia, was conducted in January, 1968. A second course was held this month and a third course will be held in 1969. The Aboriginal Lands Trust has received on transfer eight unstaffed Aboriginal reserves involving a total area of some 5,774 acres. Funds to be provided by the State Bank will develop one of these properties comprising over 3,000 acres and the other seven have been let on an annual rental basis.

16. My Government proposes to have made an examination of the State's education situation with a view to determining the best use of our resources and assessing the effectiveness of present curricula, teaching methods and departmental organization. The Education Act and regulations are in the process of revision. My Government will make a payment of \$10 a year for every child attending primary and secondary independent schools. These payments will begin in 1969. It is proposed, when finances so permit, to increase the payment to children at secondary schools to \$20 a year. Major constructions of school buildings already in progress will be continued and investigations will proceed into additions to existing schools. Stage 2 at the Bedford Park Teachers College is expected to be completed during the next financial year and the building of the Salisbury Teachers College will commence.

17. My Government will pursue a vigorous policy in connection with hospital services. Work will continue on the Royal Adelaide Hospital, the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and country hospitals. Planning is proceeding for a new major Government hospital in the south-western suburbs in conjunction with the Flinders University of South Australia. Attention is being given to the project for a hospital at Modbury. A training centre at Strathmont is under construction. Work will also continue on mental institutions. It is also my Government's policy to extend free existing school medical services to all children, including children at independent schools.

18. My Government attaches great importance to public health services and continues to extend the work of the Public Health Department in all fields. Much work has been done in connection with school dental work and the Government is considering the establishment of dental clinics in Whyalla, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Peterborough, Murray Bridge and in the Upper Murray area. School dental therapists in training will engage in dental health education as well as corrective treatment. The department continues to assist local authorities in the survey, design and installation of effluent drainage systems in various parts of the State. Close attention is being given to the questions of occupational health and air pollution—the Clean Air Committee is still considering draft regulations on the subject of air pollution. Immunization against poliomyelitis by the use of Sabin oral vaccine since July, 1967, has met with general acceptance. The department continues to assist and encourage local boards

of health to provide immunization against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and smallpox. Since 1965 gonorrhoea and syphilis have become notifiable; the number of cases of gonorrhoea notified in 1966 was 256; in 1967, 399; the corresponding figures for syphilis are 7 and 21 respectively. The work of tracing and following up sources of infection continues and is frequently successful. In connection with geriatric services, it is proposed to appoint a geriatrician to the Health Department. The Commonwealth-State agreement on tuberculosis will expire during the current year and it is the intention of my Government to seek an extension for a further period of five years.

19. My Government is taking active steps to effect urgent improvements in prison accommodation in this State. As a first priority tenders are currently being called to construct a womens rehabilitation centre at Northfield. Planning is now proceeding to provide a new maximum security block at Northfield and investigations into a new remand centre are being undertaken.

20. In the past year further progress has been achieved in improving roads throughout the State. The bitumen road system was extended by approximately 300 miles, including the main road to Broken Hill, which is scheduled for completion in December, 1968. Further progress was achieved in constructing the freeway through the Adelaide Hills and work on this project will continue during the next year. Design work is in hand for the construction of a bridge over the Murray River at Kingston and a new bridge at Port Augusta. Work has proceeded on the new bridge at Port Adelaide.

During the year approximately \$35,000,000 has been expended and next year a works programme of \$37,000,000 is expected. Following an arrangement for an additional grant of \$1,000,000 from the Commonwealth Government, additional funds will be available for the extension of construction and maintenance work on the Birdsville Track. The Government will continue to provide financial assistance to local governing bodies for roadworks by way of grants and will utilize the services of local government on other roadwork proposals in council areas. Development of a comprehensive plan for transportation in metropolitan Adelaide has been completed and the proposals of the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study will shortly be considered by my Ministers. It is the policy of my Ministers to promote the proper development of the State by providing an adequate system of roads and bridges.

21. The Electricity Trust continues its programme of expansion. The second 120,000 kilowatt turbo-generator is about to undergo trials. It is expected that the third turbo-generator will be brought into service early in 1969 and the fourth early in 1971. To provide for growing power requirements important substations will be built at Happy Valley, Cherry Gardens and Brinkworth. A widespread construction programme to enlarge the general distribution system will be undertaken. The Leigh Creek coalfield continues to operate at maximum output and a royalty of over \$200,000 is being paid into the revenue of the State.

22. The Department of Marine and Harbors has made progress in works throughout the State, including reclamation works, works at Port Adelaide, Outer Harbour, Glenelg, Thevenard, Port Pirie, Wallaroo, Kingston and Port Lincoln. These works will be continued. Construction of the bulk loading plant at Giles Point is proceeding, some preliminary work having been done. This important project will be continued as quickly as possible. The major part of work on the provision of berthing facilities for the interstate container-trailer ship berth will be carried out during the next financial year. My Ministers are actively considering proposals for the development of the Greater Port Adelaide Scheme.

23. Mindful of the need to maintain and improve water supplies and sewerage facilities throughout the State, my Government will continue works now in progress, including the Kangaroo Creek dam which should be completed in 1969, the second Morgan-Whyalla pipeline, the Tailem Bend-Keith pipeline and the Swan Reach-Stockwell pipeline, the Middle River dam, and the Murray Bridge-Onkaparinga pipeline. The Government will press on with the augmentation of the Mannum-Adelaide pipeline and improvements in metropolitan and country water supplies. My Government also proposes to take all possible action to safeguard the quality of Murray River water. It will also determine the full potential of the underground water on Eyre Peninsula and in areas north of the city and the South-East of the State. It will commence to build a pipeline to Kimba. Major sewerage schemes in the metropolitan and country areas will be continued.

24. My Ministers are pursuing a strong forward-looking policy in relation to town planning. The State Planning Authority is actively considering the redevelopment of inner suburban areas and is preparing development

plans for various regions in the State, particularly promotion of development in country areas. Being conscious of the need to secure adequate areas for recreation, my Government proposes measures to safeguard areas for this purpose. It is expected that the first parts of an Australian model uniform building code will shortly be received from an interstate standing committee. It is proposed that the building legislation will be revised to adopt or adapt the provisions of the code for use in this State; it is hoped that a Bill will be ready for introduction later during this session.

25. My Government has reviewed the position of the railways in the State and, as has been publicly announced, proposes to rationalize some existing services. My Government is negotiating with the Commonwealth on the question of further rail standardization in the State.

26. Although during this financial year fewer persons suffered accidents at work than in the previous year, my Ministers will continue to co-operate with employers and trade unions with a view to reducing the number of industrial accidents. To this end the Government proposes to sponsor an industrial safety convention later in the year to direct public attention to this important question. My Ministers also have under consideration amendments to industrial legislation including a Boiler and Pressure Vessels Bill and amendments of the Acts relating to the branding of footwear and the labelling of textiles.

27. Bills for a new Fisheries Act and a new Vine, Fruit and Vegetable Act will be laid before you.

28. A Bill will be introduced to amend the Licensing Act to remove a number of anomalies which have become apparent since the Act came into operation.

29. A Bill to amend the Motor Vehicles Act in several respects and in particular to provide reduced licence and registration fees for invalid pensioners receiving sales tax exemption will be laid before you.

30. My Ministers are considering amendments to the Crown Lands Act to provide security of tenure for service industries around mining enterprises.

31. Bills to amend various Acts for the purposes of the reprinting of the Statutes will be laid before you.

32. A consolidation of the Public Service Arbitration Act with certain amendments, mainly designed to bring it into line with the Public Service Act passed last year, will be introduced.

33. A Bill similar to that which failed to pass both Houses in 1967, to provide for the constitution of a public examination board, will be laid before you.

34. The Budget of revenue and expenditure presented in August last anticipated a deficit of \$3,967,000 during 1967-68. The deficit on June 30, 1967, was \$5,505,000 so that the forecast was for an accumulated deficit of almost \$9,500,000 at June 30, 1968. The growing severity of the drought during the course of the year has had a severe adverse impact on the current Budget. Revenues, particularly railway freight receipts from the carriage of grains and merchandise for the rural community, have fallen well below estimate, while expenditures incurred in operating and maintaining water supplies and in pumping water have increased above estimate. The Commonwealth has made available a special grant to be shared by the three Eastern States and South Australia and designed to offset some of the budgetary problems arising from the drought. This special grant will be a valuable offset against the net deterioration which has occurred since the Revenue Budget was presented, and accordingly the present indication is for a deficit in 1967-68 of about \$4,000,000, close to the original estimate.

35. The Loan Budget presented in August last anticipated that it would be possible to achieve a surplus of \$1,210,000 during 1967-68, sufficient to eliminate the deficit of \$1,206,000 at June 30, 1967, and to give a nominal surplus at June 30, 1968. Because of the deferment of the Chowilla project and rather slower progress than expected on a number of hospitals and other Government buildings, the present forecast is for Loan expenditures to fall \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 short of the original estimate.

Members of the House of Assembly:

36. Supplementary Estimates for additional expenditure of \$764,489 will be laid before you. Estimates for the year ending on June 30, 1969, will also be laid before you.

Honourable Members of the Legislative Council and members of the House of Assembly:

37. A Supply Bill providing \$40,000,000 for the Public Service of the State during the early part of the next financial year will be laid before you.

38. In addition to the matters which I have already mentioned, my Ministers have under consideration Bills dealing with adoption of children, auctioneers, bush fires, cattle

compensation, companies, dairy cattle improvement, electoral, fruit fly (compensation), irrigation, justices, lifts, local courts, marine, marketable securities, nurses registration, offenders probation, pastoral, place names, prices, prisons, registration of foreign judgments, social welfare, south-eastern drainage, stock diseases, strata titles, surveyors, swine compensation, underground waters, valuation of land, veterinary surgeons, weeds, wheat stabilization, weights and measures and many other matters of law reform.

39. I now declare this session open and trust that your deliberations will be guided by Divine Providence to the advancement of the welfare of the State.

The Lieutenant-Governor retired from the Chamber and the Speaker and members of the House of Assembly withdrew.

The President again took the Chair and read prayers.

*[Sitting suspended from 12.50 to 2.30 p.m.]*

#### DEATH OF FORMER MEMBERS

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS (Chief Secretary):  
I move:

That the Legislative Council express its deep regret at the recent death of the Hon. Francis Henry Walsh, a former Premier of this State, and place on record its appreciation of his public services, and that as a mark of respect to the memory of the honourable gentleman the sitting of the Council be suspended until the ringing of the bells.

I am sure, Sir, that I speak the mind of all honourable members when I say that it was with profound regret that we learnt of the death of the Hon. Francis Henry Walsh: it was with regret because of the high regard every member of this Council had for the late Mr. Walsh, who had a long record of service in this Parliament. He served in the House of Assembly as the member for Goodwood from 1941 to 1956, and as member for Edwardstown from 1956 until March, 1968, when he retired. He was Deputy Leader of the Opposition from 1949 to 1960, and Leader of the Opposition from 1960 to 1965. He became Premier, Treasurer and Minister of Immigration on March 10, 1965; later, on March 18, 1965, he became Minister of Housing, and he occupied these offices until his resignation as Premier on June 11, 1967. He continued in ministerial office as Minister of Social Welfare until April 16, 1968; his sudden death on May 18, 1968, came as a great shock to his many friends both within and outside Parliament, which he had so faithfully served for 27 years.

The late Mr. Walsh had the hallmarks of character that were deeply appreciated by all members of Parliament, the hallmarks of dedication and sincerity. He did not have the advantages of a higher education, but he did possess qualities that were appreciated by most people, qualities that no educational system could guarantee to provide. My first contact with the late Mr. Walsh was in the early 1950's, when he came to the South-East on a certain task. Since my first meeting with him, though we may have had differences of opinion on some matters, I am quite certain that I counted him among my friends, and that he counted me amongst his friends.

Perhaps I may be permitted to pass a comment on the political period during which the late Mr. Walsh served. It was a period marked by a very deep respect between the political Parties and between their members. Unfortunately, the trend today differs from the approach made to politics in that period. During his term as Premier, on three occasions, I think, during differences of opinion between this Council and another place I had the opportunity of representing this Council at conferences between the two Houses, and on every occasion when the late Mr. Walsh also served at such conferences a satisfactory compromise was reached. I am quite certain that the late Mr. Walsh had a very deep respect for the views of this Council, as we had for his views.

Just before his death he was appointed to the Forestry Board and I know he was very pleased to have the opportunity of further serving this State through that appointment. His untimely death, of course, did not allow him to take up that position. We extend to Mrs. Walsh and her family our sincerest sympathy in their bereavement.

I should also like to associate these expressions of deep regret with the passing on April 29, 1968, of Mr. John Frederick Walsh, C.B.E., who served the Parliament as member for Thebarton for 14 years and as member for West Torrens for 9 years. He was a member of the Public Works Committee for 16 years and was awarded the C.B.E. in 1964. I am quite sure, Mr. President, that the thoughts I have expressed regarding the late Hon. Frank Walsh are just as applicable to the late Mr. Fred Walsh, who was fervent in his advocacy of the cause he represented and yet, I must say once again, he maintained the very deep friendship of all members of this Parliament. I did not know the late Mr. Fred Walsh for such a long period as I knew the late Mr.

Frank Walsh, but his work in Parliament and the trade union movement is wellknown to us all. I am certain that the Labor Party in South Australia has lost two of its great post-war leaders in the deaths of Mr. Frank Walsh and Mr. Fred Walsh, men who, whilst maintaining their advocacy of principles, also maintained a reasonableness of approach that was appreciated by all members of Parliament.

I wish also to refer to the deaths of Mr. R. W. R. Hunt and Mr. C. J. D. Smith, both of whom represented the District of Victoria in the House of Assembly. Mr. Hunt represented Victoria from 1933 to 1938 and Mr. Smith from 1938 to 1941. Also, I refer to the death of the late Mr. E. D. A. Bagot, who served in the Legislative Council from 1938 to 1941. We mourn the passing of these gentlemen and extend to their relatives and friends our sincerest sympathy in their bereavement.

The Hon. A. J. SHARD (Leader of the Opposition): It is with deep and sincere regret that I rise to second the motion moved by the Hon. the Chief Secretary. One cannot fail to be affected personally by the passing of such men, who have been personal friends for well-nigh 40 years. I had the privilege of assisting the Hon. Frank Walsh in his first campaign for a Parliamentary seat in 1941. In those days it was not as easy as it is today to organize a campaign. We pushed our bicycles and we helped one another, with the result that Mr. Walsh was elected to the Assembly District of Goodwood, as it was known in those days. Since the Hon. Mr. Walsh entered Parliament in 1941 it has been my pleasure over the years to work fairly closely with him, both in the industrial wing of our movement and in the South Australian Branch of the Australian Labor Party. I have watched with deep admiration and pride the progress of this man who rose from such a humble beginning to the highest public office of this State. It is something to be said for our democratic way of life, particularly within South Australia, that a person who worked on erecting this building can aspire to reach Parliament, and can canvass the people of his district and eventually become a member of the Parliament. As I said, the late honourable gentleman started his career in the bicycle days, and to finish as the occupant of the Premier's car in this State is no mean achievement. A person does not reach that pinnacle without being honest, straightforward and sincere in his endeavour and without at the same time being reasonable and sincere in what he does.

I think that tribute can be truly paid to the late honourable gentleman. When I first knew him he was President of the Stonemasons Union. As their numbers dwindled, he became a member of Parliament and took on the secretaryship of that organization for a number of years until it became affiliated with another organization. He represented that union in arbitration court hearings, battling for the people within the organization. I think Frank Walsh would be best remembered by his homely way of entering people's homes, and particularly by the way he looked after elderly people. I do not think that can be disputed, and that is one monument he will always have. Throughout his career, even when he was Premier, the honourable gentleman always considered the needs of those people.

Another thing by which the honourable gentleman will always be remembered was his genuine interest and activity in the field of education, and particularly his interest in the schools and schoolchildren in his district. I think one has to work closely with people to get to know their better qualities. I deem it a great pleasure to have worked so closely over the years with this man who did so much for this State. I, like my colleagues and I think every member of this Chamber, express to his widow, two sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren my deep regret at his most untimely passing.

I now refer to the death of Mr. John Frederick Walsh, C.B.E. Much of what I have said about the late Hon. Frank Walsh applies in this case. I do not intend to repeat what the Chief Secretary has said about Mr. Fred Walsh's Parliamentary career, but I do wish to refer to some of his achievements in the industrial field. I first met Mr. Fred Walsh way back in 1926 or 1927, and his activity in the industrial movement of our Party extended from that day until his death. He became organizer of the Liquor Trades Union in 1924, and on entering Parliament, I believe following the death of Mr. Standish, he became Secretary. He also became President of the Union and also Federal President, positions which he held at the time of his death. Fred Walsh was well and favourably known not only in South Australia and throughout the whole of Australia but also on the other side of the world. His name will go down in the history of the industrial movement in South Australia, for he attended the original conference at which the great body known as the Australian Council of Trade

Unions was formed. He was a member of the executive of that organization for many years, and because of his standing within the industrial movement of this country he reached the position of Vice-President of the A.C.T.U., a position that is not easy to obtain. Unfortunately, only very few people can reach such a position.

Fred Walsh was a continuous member of the State Executive of the United Trades and Labor Council from 1923 until the time of his death, and he was President of that great body on three occasions. In addition, he served for 20 years as a member of the Federal Executive of the A.L.P., and was Federal President in 1945-46. He had numerous trips overseas, and it was my pleasure once or twice when I followed him to receive glowing reports of his ability and the esteem in which he was held. His first overseas trip was way back in 1929, and I think he had at least three trips attending conferences at the International Labor Office as a representative of the Australian workers. With the exception of Mr. Albert Monk, who was president of that body, I do not think any member has attended as many conferences as Mr. Fred Walsh did. This speaks volumes for his ability. He also, at the invitation of the Commonwealth Government, attended the United Nations Conference in San Francisco in 1945. It would take too long to detail all the organizations for which the late Mr. Walsh worked during his lifetime for the benefit of people in South Australia and all the functions that he carried out. It is true—and I thank the Chief Secretary for mentioning it—that the Labor movement not only in this State but throughout Australia has lost two of its greatest sons in the passing of Francis Henry Walsh and John Frederick Walsh.

I join with the Chief Secretary in referring to the death of Mr. Ronald William Rex Hunt, Mr. Clement James Drummond Smith and Mr. Edward Daniel Alexander Bagot. It was not my pleasure to know these gentlemen, but knowing the standard and the calibre of the people who are elected to the South Australian Parliament I know that they must have been men of outstanding ability who were respected in their districts, otherwise they would not have reached here. I join with the Chief Secretary in expressing sincere sympathy to their respective families in their very sad loss.

The Hon. F. J. POTTER (Central No. 2): On behalf of all the Liberal and Country League members in this Chamber, I support the motion. I am sure all members wish to be



associated with the expressions of sympathy and regret uttered by the Chief Secretary and the Leader of the Opposition. Both Mr. Frank Walsh and Mr. Fred Walsh were personally known to all of us. They moved among us for many years and we came to know and respect them. Probably the other three gentlemen whose names have been mentioned were known to very few present members of this Chamber, but we are sure that they must have rendered sterling service to this State during the time they were members. Some of these people we mourn today have, of course, had only short careers in this Parliament, but some had long and distinguished careers.

The Chief Secretary's remarks about the late Mr. Frank Walsh and his attitude at conferences remind me of an incident that the Hon. Mr. Gilfillan has mentioned to me concerning something that the late Mr. Frank Walsh said following one of these very conferences that the Chief Secretary referred to. After a particular conference had disbanded and some compromise had been effected, the late Mr. Frank Walsh was heard to remark, "Well, I'm satisfied. I believe in evolution, not revolution." I think this was typical of the man. As I said earlier, both the late Mr. Frank Walsh and the late Mr. Fred Walsh had long and distinguished careers. We pay a tribute to all these members for the service they rendered, and extend our sympathy to their relatives.

The PRESIDENT: Before asking honourable members to rise and pass this motion, I should like to add a tribute from the Chair, because I had the advantage of being associated with every one of these gentlemen during their periods as representatives in Parliament. To what has been said about the late Mr. Frank Walsh and the late Mr. Fred Walsh I need add nothing other than that I thoroughly endorse every remark made about them. They gave distinguished service not only to their own Party but also to South Australia in general.

The other three gentlemen who have been referred to (Mr. Ron Hunt, Mr. Clem Smith and Mr. Bagot) saw office for a short term some time ago. They were members of this Parliament in an interesting period in South Australian political history. The 1933-38 Parliament, in which Mr. Hunt represented the District of Victoria, was the five-year Parliament prior to the establishment of single electorates, and Mr. Clem Smith succeeded him as an Independent member for Victoria, when we had a Parliament almost one-third

of which was composed of Independent members. Those two gentlemen served for periods of five years and three years respectively, representing the District of Victoria. Mr. Bagot came into this Council, also as an Independent, having won a by-election, to fill the remaining term of office of the late Mr. Tom McCallum, and he served three years as a representative of Southern District in association with another Independent member. Mr. Bagot, although having served only a short term in this Chamber, had gained recognition not only within Parliament but without and, to refresh my memory, I looked up the record of Mr. Bagot in *Who's Who*. I found that he was a member of the first Joint Committee on Subordinate Legislation that was appointed, and he served in that capacity from 1938 to 1941. The establishment of the Joint Committee on Subordinate Legislation was the result of very active support from a member of this honourable Chamber, and Mr. Bagot served on that committee.

He also served with the first Australian Imperial Forces as a captain and was twice mentioned in dispatches during the period 1916 to 1919. He organized and conducted the first Adelaide to Darwin passenger motor tour of 4,500 miles, which returned on scheduled time. He also founded the Citizens League of South Australia in 1930, which no doubt contributed to his public recognition and led to his being elected to represent Southern District in this honourable Chamber. I add my condolences because I knew all these gentlemen. Throughout my association with Parliament, whatever shade of political opinion members represent, I have always found it a healthy and happy experience to be associated with gentlemen who serve their respective electoral district in this Council. So I support the tributes paid to all these gentlemen. I ask honourable members to rise and formally carry the motion.

Motion carried by members standing in their places in silence.

[Sitting suspended from 2.58 to 3.28 p.m.]

## QUESTIONS

### ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

The Hon. S. C. BEVAN: I ask leave to make a short statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Roads.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S. C. BEVAN: During the term of office of the previous Government amendments to the Road Traffic Act were carried by both Houses. One amendment dealt with the compulsory fitting to motor vehicles of trafficators that indicate a left turn on a laned main road. This amendment was made because of the dangers associated with drivers who make left turns on main roads without indicating their intentions, thereby causing accidents or near misses. Before the amendments were made the Act did not provide for any indication by a motorist that he was moving from an outside lane to an inside lane or that he was about to make a left turn at an intersection. The amendment to the Act provided that the provision should come into force on July 1, 1968. I understand that these regulations have now been rescinded by executive action, though I do not know whether this is correct. Can the Minister of Roads say whether these regulations have been rescinded and, if they have been, why were they rescinded? If they have not been rescinded, will they become operative on July 1?

The Hon. C. M. HILL: The regulations have been rescinded, and this action has been gazetted. The reason was that, after the Government took office, it received many representations from owners of vehicles who believed they would be unfairly affected by these regulations. The Government carefully considered the representations, which came mainly from owners of vehicles other than the usual motor cars, trucks and commercial vehicles. Representations came from people who owned rubber-tyred roadmaking equipment and from country people who had trailers, some of which were tip trailers, which we do not often see in the metropolitan area. Owners of tractors made representations, too.

So many representations were made that the Government decided that the best way of reconsidering the matter would be for the former regulations to be rescinded and a new set drawn up. In drawing up these new regulations the Government does not intend to alter the point referred to by the honourable member regarding the need for lights to be used to indicate when a vehicle is about to move into a different lane. The Government is now considering the new regulations that it intends to introduce; I think it will finalize the matter within the next few weeks and probably introduce the regulations so that they will apply, possibly, on or about September 1, 1968.

The Hon. S. C. BEVAN: I understand that the old regulations are still before the Subordinate Legislation Committee. Will these regulations now be withdrawn from that committee?

The Hon. C. M. HILL: Yes; perhaps we have been in error in not withdrawing them from that committee, but we shall do so.

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: I seek leave to make a short statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Roads.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: It was always the policy of the previous Government to think of the safety of the people of this State; consequently, I was concerned to hear the Minister of Roads say that various representations had been made to him by persons owning roadmaking and other vehicles and that that was why the previous regulation, passed in the interests of the safety of road users, was rescinded. When the Minister is considering new regulations as a result of the representations made to him, will he at all times consider the safety of all persons using the roads? In my view this is most important, for a person has as much chance of being hit by a motor car as he has by any other vehicle.

The Hon. C. M. HILL: I can give the honourable member the assurance he seeks. I give him the further assurance that my Party, both when in Opposition and when in Government, is vitally concerned with the safety of all people on the road, irrespective of the type of vehicles they drive.

#### MEDICAL SCHOOL

The Hon. V. G. SPRINGETT: Can the Chief Secretary say what stage has been reached in the projected establishment of a second medical school, which will be attached to the Flinders University of South Australia?

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: As most honourable members realize, a decision on this matter depends on a recommendation to be made by the Australian Universities Commission, which recently visited South Australia. I believe a decision will be made in the near future.

#### HEART TRANSPLANTS

The Hon. L. R. HART: I ask leave to make a short statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Health.

Leave granted.

The Hon. L. R. HART: Recently we have heard much about heart transplants and operations carried out in several countries with

varying degrees of success. In one instance the heart transplanted was that of a sheep; unfortunately, it was unsuccessful. It has been suggested that this type of operation should come under some form of statutory control. Will the Minister of Health make a statement concerning the situation in South Australia in connection with heart transplants?

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: First, I should like to deal with the question of heart transplants from the viewpoint of the National Health and Medical Research Council, which has a transplant committee investigating all matters concerning transplants, not only heart transplants. This committee has made certain recommendations concerning transplants other than heart transplants. As all honourable members realize, the situation regarding heart transplants is different from that in connection with the transplant of other organs. Legal and ethical problems are involved in heart transplants. There is some variation among the Acts dealing with this matter in the various States of Australia. In South Australia at present the legislation controlling organ transplants is reasonably effective, but an amendment may be necessary in the future. At present the whole question of heart transplants has been referred to the Conference of Attorneys-General for a report on legal aspects and we await the conference's decision.

I believe that some rationalization of the approach to the problem of heart transplantation is necessary. Regarding kidney transplants, the report of the National Health and Medical Research Council recommended that one kidney transplant unit should be established in each State. It may be right that at this stage heart transplantation units should be restricted to a limited number to cover the whole of Australia.

#### FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

The Hon. C. D. ROWE: I seek leave to make a short statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Agriculture.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. D. ROWE: I preface my remarks by congratulating all the new Ministers on their appointments to their respective offices and wishing them a long and successful term of office. My question relates to the matter of the nitrogenous fertilizer industry that has been foreshadowed for the Wallaroo district over a considerable time. Statements have been made regarding the progress that was made in these

negotiations, but as yet I do not think anything concrete has transpired. Can the Minister give the Council any information with regard to this projected new industry?

The Hon. C. R. STORY: As the honourable member has said, this matter has been canvassed for some considerable time, particularly since the natural gas pipeline to the metropolitan area has become imminent. A company did buy some land in the Wallaroo district with the object of starting works there. However, the whole thing is contingent upon the availability of gas at Wallaroo at an economic figure. There has been some difficulty regarding which route this gas pipeline should take. If it took the route nearest to Wallaroo, of course, it would mean that a spur line would not be so long and therefore the economics would be more advantageous to the company concerned. The present plan is for the pipeline to take the shortest route to Adelaide, thus putting it farther away from Wallaroo. Although negotiations are proceeding between the Government and the principals in America, no finality has been reached at this stage. There is a voluminous file on this matter. I undertake to give the honourable member a considered report on the matter and to make any information available to him.

#### EXPLOSIVES ACT REGULATIONS

The Hon. F. J. POTTER: At a recent meeting of the Subordinate Legislation Committee a member directed attention to the fact that the regulations under the Explosives Act were in a most undesirable condition. Those regulations have been amended many times and they are extremely hard to follow. Will the Chief Secretary take this matter up with either the Government Printer or the Parliamentary Draftsman with a view to seeing whether a fresh consolidation of these regulations can be effected?

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: Yes, I undertake to look into the matter.

#### MILLICENT ELECTORAL ROLL

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: I seek leave to make a short statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Local Government representing the Attorney-General.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: Recently I had the doubtful pleasure of spending a few days in the Millicent area. I might add that members of my Party were delighted with the result of the efforts we put in there.

The Hon. H. K. Kemp: Question!

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: My question is: will those people who resented objection being taken to their names having been objected to on the electoral roll be assured that before any further objections are taken the electoral roll will be thoroughly investigated with a view to seeing whether the people, before their names are objected to, are still living in the area? Secondly, can the Minister ascertain for me the number of objections lodged since March 2 against names of electors appearing on the roll for the House of Assembly District of Millicent and the number of objections not upheld? Lastly, can he ascertain by whom the objections were officially made?

The Hon. C. M. HILL: I have no objection to receiving this question, which I shall be pleased to pass on to the Attorney-General. I will obtain a reply for the honourable member as soon as possible.

#### TIMBER

The Hon. L. R. HART: I seek leave to make a short statement with a view to asking a question of the Minister of Forests.

Leave granted.

The Hon. L. R. HART: One hears from time to time of certain problems in the soft-wood timber industry and there are conflicting reports regarding various aspects in this industry. On the one hand we hear of stockpiles of timber held by the department, and on the other hand we hear of the difficulty of case-makers in obtaining their supplies of timber at competitive prices and so having difficulty in disposing of the cases that they manufacture. Mills in my own area at Williamstown have been in some difficulties in this regard. I believe also that there are some problems within the citrus industry in relation to soft-wood timber supplies. Can the Minister clarify the position regarding problems in the industry at the present time?

The Hon. C. R. STORY: First, dealing with the position regarding case timber, the tomato industry, as always, still requires half-case timber, which is a second-grade timber and is usually taken from the off-cuts of mill timber. Some time ago, I think in 1963, representations were made to the Woods and Forests Department for additional stocks to be provided. We are in a position at the moment to supply a good amount of this particular timber, but it is not practicable to fell big trees in order to provide second-grade timber, as this would be uneconomical.

The second point that the honourable member raises is with regard to sawmills at Williamstown. Those people have traditionally been the suppliers of quite large quantities of case timber to the fruit industry. In 1966 a deputation waited upon the then Minister with regard to the container to be used in various industries, and that deputation put forward to the Woods and Forests Department a 10-year programme for its requirements. This applied to the potato, tomato, citrus and other industries, and at that time it appeared there would not be sufficient *pinus radiata* timber to supply completely the needs of the citrus industry. In fact, they were told that 1,000,000 cases for export would be the maximum available and that they should make their own arrangements for timber for containers in Australia.

The position is that the Citrus Organization Committee, which is controlling the whole citrus industry and has been since it was set up, in conjunction with a packaging committee set up as a result of discussions with the Agriculture Department in this State in 1963, has laid it down that the container to be used for export produce shall be the Bruce box. As an alternative to the Bruce box, for the internal market in Australia, the fibre-board container and the wooden case may be used. Since the regulations of the Citrus Organization Committee were tabled in this Chamber at the opening of this present Parliament, there has been some apprehension on the part of the timber people that discrimination exists, and that *pinus radiata* will not be used at all for containers. I met representatives of the industry in Williamstown, and I have written a letter to the Citrus Organization Committee informing it that there is to be no discrimination against *pinus radiata* timber: the industry has the right to use whichever timber it wishes to, but it is not to discriminate against one section of the community.

#### QUESTIONS

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: I wish to make a brief explanation before asking the Chief Secretary a question.

Leave granted.

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: Since entering this Council I have always endeavoured to co-operate with other honourable members. However, in attempting to explain a question this afternoon, I was called upon to ask the question straightaway after having received leave to make an explanation. This is not the

first time this has happened to me. Although most members of this Council claim they are individual representatives, they are nevertheless members of a Party of which the Chief Secretary is the leader here. Will the Chief Secretary inform those members that no member from his Party will get permission from me to make an explanation before asking a question unless I receive an assurance from him that I will receive the same courtesy that I have given them?

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: First, I should like to say that, as far as I personally am concerned, I intend to give all possible cooperation in this Chamber. Secondly, I think the difficulty is covered by Standing Orders and is under your jurisdiction, Mr. President. Thirdly, I should like to point out to the Hon. Mr. Banfield that I have not the same control over the members of the Liberal and Country League in this Chamber that the Australian Labor Party has over its members.

The Hon. D. H. L. Banfield: You must regret that.

The PRESIDENT: Standing Orders provide that leave to make a statement must be sought and it must be given unanimously. It can be terminated at any time.

#### STOBIE POLES

The Hon. C. D. ROWE: I ask leave to make a statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Local Government.

The Hon. D. H. L. Banfield: No.

The PRESIDENT: Does the honourable member desire to ask his question without explanation?

The Hon. C. D. ROWE: I will ask the question without explanation. My question is this. There was an announcement in the press that the Minister of Local Government was to proceed with removing stobie poles in favour of underground wires. Has the Minister considered the problems that arise in connection with underground wiring and particularly the problem of what I understand to be electrolysis, in that where wires are underground there is an effect on water piping and other underground installations? Has the Minister considered that difficulty in connection with underground wiring?

The Hon. C. M. HILL: There was publicity in the press about my desire to get rid of stobie poles, which, of course, can be achieved eventually by the undergrounding of cables. My investigations into the whole subject of the undergrounding of electric cables are being made now. Therefore, I have not the com-

plete information that I should like to have in order to give the honourable member a full reply, but I have read with interest that the undergrounding of cables took place in Elizabeth and that since those cables were undergrounded very little maintenance has been necessary.

I have not read of the problem of electrolysis arising in Elizabeth. I believe that mainly it would arise where cables were installed within ducts or piping underground, and that most of the Elizabeth cables were undergrounded not by that method but with a form of plastic sheathing around them.

From what I have read, I think that the main problem that may arise there is termites, not electrolysis. However, I can assure the honourable member that the matter will be fully looked into and that, if the problem of electrolysis does arise, then of course it will be fully considered before we reach a final decision in the matter.

#### TRANSPORTATION STUDY

The Hon. L. R. HART: I seek leave to make a short explanation prior to asking a question of the Minister of Transport.

Leave granted.

The Hon. L. R. HART: We waited with much interest for the report of the Metropolitan Adelaide Transportation Study Group to be completed. I believe that report is now in the hands of the Government. Does the Government intend to make it available to members in the near future?

The Hon. C. M. HILL: First, if I may touch on when the report will be available, I can remember in this place asking the then Minister rather critically when the report would be available, and he gave me the reply that I must give now. The issue of the report is delayed and I regret the fact that it is not already available.

The printing of the matter has been, as honourable members know, in the hands of a firm in Sydney, which firm in turn is retained by the American consultants, who are in turn retained by the M.A.T.S. organization from here. Very strong recommendations have been made from the M.A.T.S. organization in order to expedite the printing, publishing and issuing of this report. Some time ago I was given an opinion that the report would be available during June, but I now find that it will not be available then but that it is expected that it will be available on or about August 12.

The Hon. A. J. Shard: Which year?

The Hon. C. M. HILL: This year. I shall have no objection to making copies of the M.A.T.S. report available to members of Parliament. I also intend to make it available to the public as soon as it is issued, so that the maximum public discussion on it can take place. It is desirable and absolutely necessary that the South Australian public should have the opportunity to scrutinize and discuss this report before further action is taken on it.

#### PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE REPORTS

The PRESIDENT laid on the table the following reports by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, together with minutes of evidence:

Christies Beach Technical High School,  
Whyalla (Bevan Crescent) Primary and  
Infants School.

#### SESSIONAL COMMITTEES

Sessional Committees were appointed as follows:

Standing Orders: The President, the Hons. R. C. DeGaris, F. J. Potter, Sir Arthur Rymill, and A. J. Shard.

Library: The President, the Hons. D. H. L. Banfield, M. B. Dawkins, and H. K. Kemp.

Printing: The Hons. S. C. Bevan, R. A. Geddes, L. R. Hart, A. F. Kneebone, and V. G. Springett.

#### ADDRESS IN REPLY

The PRESIDENT having laid on the table a copy of the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech, the Hon. R. C. DeGARIS (Chief Secretary) moved:

That a committee consisting of the Hons. S. C. Bevan, R. C. DeGaris, H. K. Kemp, A. J. Shard, and A. M. Whyte be appointed to prepare a draft Address in Reply to the Speech delivered this day by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and to report on the next day of sitting.

Motion carried.

[Sitting suspended from 4.10 p.m. to 5.40 a.m. on June 26.]

#### APPROPRIATION BILL (No. 1)

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

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS (Chief Secretary): I move:

*That this Bill be now read a second time.*

Before dealing with the details of this Bill, which appropriates a further \$764,489, I

believe it would be useful for me to give honourable members a brief summary of the present state of the Revenue Account and the probable result for 1967-68.

The Revenue Budget presented to the House on August 31, 1967, anticipated a deficit of \$3,967,000 for this financial year. As the Revenue Account was carrying a cumulative deficit of about \$5,500,000 at June 30, 1967, the prospects were for a cumulative deficit of about \$9,500,000 at June 30, 1968. There have been a number of variations from the original Estimates for individual items of receipts and payments, but overall the picture remains much as it appeared to be in August last—that is, for a deficit currently of about \$4,000,000.

Receipts in total are likely to be a little below estimate. Because of the increased severity of the drought and its effect on rural production, railways receipts from the carriage of grains and the transport of merchandise for the farming community have been adversely affected, and now seem likely to be about \$1,800,000 less than the original forecast. Harbours receipts are also feeling the same effects and are expected to fall short of estimate.

These two shortfalls will be largely offset by a special Commonwealth grant. The Commonwealth, recognizing that the drought in southern and eastern Australia has had severe effects on State Revenue Budgets, has made available a special grant of \$14,000,000 as general revenue assistance for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia. Based on its proportionate share of the tax reimbursement grants, South Australia is receiving about \$1,700,000 from the special grant. The other major variations in receipts are for the Hospitals Department. After a very rapid early growth, the public's support of the State lottery declined to a lower level, and as a result the receipts of the Hospitals Fund will be about \$600,000 less than earlier expected. This has a corresponding effect on the contribution to Revenue Account towards meeting the higher running costs of Government hospitals. Receipts from patients' fees, recoups from the Commonwealth, and other hospital receipts also appear likely to fall short of estimate. On the other hand, receipts from succession duties are running at a level which indicates a final return some \$600,000 above estimate. Stamp duties and the recoveries of the law courts are also running ahead of the estimate.

For payments, the present indication is that, as with receipts, the total will be a little below the original forecast. The major saving is in the running expenses of the Railways Department arising from the reduced carriage of freight; but, whereas receipts have been reduced by some \$1,800,000, running expenses have been saved only to the extent of some \$500,000, so that the adverse effect of the season on the undertaking is a net \$1,300,000 or thereabouts. It appears that the payments of the Education, Public Buildings, and Social Welfare Departments will also be a little below the estimates. On the other hand, payments for the Hospitals, Engineering and Water Supply and Agriculture Departments will be above the Estimates. Provisions for these three departments are included in the Bill and I will give some details in a moment.

Summing up the present situation then, it appears that, after taking account of all individual variations in receipts and payments, the 1967-68 Revenue deficit will be about \$4,000,000, or fairly close to the original estimate. I should add that in a Budget of nearly \$280,000,000 (that is, receipts and payments each averaging more than \$1,000,000 a working day), small variations in timing at the end of a year, even over a few days, could affect the final result by several hundred thousand dollars.

The necessity for this Bill, despite the fact that payments in total are expected to fall below estimate, arises from the fact that the Appropriation Act appropriates funds separately for individual departments, and unused appropriation for one department is not transferable to support excess payments by a second department. Within a department savings on a line (say, office expenses) are normally available to support excess payments for another properly approved purpose (say, purchase of office equipment), without the necessity for additional appropriation, but this availability does not extend to excess for a department as a whole, or to new purposes—that is to say, new lines not specified in the Estimates of Expenditure. Where an excess above a department's total appropriation is incurred or a payment has to be made for a new purpose, it is necessary for the Government to rely on other sources of appropriation authority.

One of these sources is the section in the main Appropriation Act which gives additional appropriation to meet increased costs owing to awards of wage-fixing bodies and to meet

any unexpected upward movement in costs of pumping water through the two major mains. This special authority is being called upon this year to cover the costs of a number of relatively small variations in salary and wage awards and a small increase above estimate in the cost of pumping through the Mannum-Adelaide main. As members are aware, the original Estimates took account of the poor season in prospect and included a very large appropriation for pumping.

Another source of appropriation authority is the Governor's Appropriation Fund, which in terms of the Public Finance Act may cover the expenditure of up to \$1,200,000 in addition to that otherwise authorized. Of the \$1,200,000, up to \$400,000 is available, if required, for new purposes; that is, for purposes not previously authorized either by inclusion in the Estimates or by other specific legislation. The appropriation in the fund is being used to cover a number of excesses above departmental provisions and the costs of a number of new purposes, but it is not sufficient to provide for all the expected claims for additional appropriation.

The Government has therefore decided to put before you a supplementary Appropriation Bill to cover the excess expenditures of three of the larger departments and to relieve the fund accordingly. At the same time the opportunity is taken to include several appropriations for new purposes to relieve that restricted portion of the fund. The provisions included in the Bill may be summed up as follows:

	\$
Those to cover departmental excesses and designed to relieve the fund generally:	
Hospitals Department . . . . .	280,000
Engineering and Water Supply Department . . . . .	300,000
Agriculture Department . . . . .	60,000
	<u>\$640,000</u>
Those to cover special purposes not previously authorized and designed to relieve that limited portion of the fund (\$400,000) available for such purposes:	
Bonus payment to members of the Police Force . . . . .	32,700
Advertising for water-saving campaign . . . . .	25,000
Repairs to river bank at Renmark wharf area . . . . .	6,789
Control of water salinity in Murray River . . . . .	60,000
	<u>\$124,489</u>

The details of the appropriations given in the order in which they appear in the Bill are as follows:

**Police Department, \$32,700**—It has been the practice for some years for Cabinet to consider a recommendation that an additional payment equivalent to two days' pay be made to members of the Police Force in appreciation of their excellent service, particularly during holiday periods, and, on being satisfied, to approve the recommendation. As the payment is subject to Cabinet's scrutiny and special approval each year, it is somewhat different from the normal salaries and wages that are paid as a right. It has been decided that the payment of \$32,700 is not specifically covered by the normal salaries and wages vote and should be appropriated as a special purpose.

**Hospitals Department, \$280,000**—Apart from the cost of awards covered otherwise, it is expected that the final costs of maintaining and developing the department's essential services will be about \$280,000 in excess of the original provision, and the Bill provides accordingly. The additional costs are widely spread throughout the department with the heaviest impact being for the Royal Adelaide and the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals.

**Engineering and Water Supply Department, \$325,000**—The additional costs of pumping water and of award variations are being covered by other means as I have described, but it is still necessary to provide in this Bill for \$300,000 of excess expenditures for operation and maintenance. The department has been involved in heavier than normal costs in the redevelopment, maintenance and operation of bores, in special maintenance to repair all burst mains at immediate notice, and in chlorination of water. The sum of \$25,000 is to cover the costs of advertising to impress on the public the necessity to save water.

**Minister of Works—Miscellaneous, \$66,789**—The sum of \$6,789 is required for a Government contribution towards the cost of repairing the wharf at Renmark following damage caused by a fall in the river level. Because of an increase in the salinity of the Murray River, approval was given to investigate the problem and to weir off some of the backwaters, and \$60,000 is provided to cover costs this year.

**Agriculture Department, \$60,000**—The sum of \$60,000 is required to meet the costs arising out of an outbreak of Mediterranean fruit fly at Port Augusta in December, 1967.

Eradication measures undertaken between December and April involved \$35,000 in wages and \$25,000 in spray materials, travelling expenses, etc.

I now deal with the clauses of the Bill. Clause 2 authorizes the issue of a further \$764,489 from the general revenue, and clause 3 appropriates that sum and sets out the amount to be provided under each department or activity. Clause 4 provides that the Treasurer shall have available to spend only such amounts as are authorized by a warrant from His Excellency the Governor, and that the receipts of the payees shall be accepted as evidence that the payments have been duly made.

Clause 5 gives power to issue money out of Loan funds, other public funds or bank overdraft, if the moneys received from the Commonwealth Government and the general revenue of the State are insufficient to meet the payments authorized by this Bill. Clause 6 gives authority to make payments in respect of a period prior to the first day of July, 1967, and clause 7 provides that amounts appropriated by this Bill are in addition to other amounts properly appropriated. Except for the amount of appropriation sought, and the period covered, this Bill is the same in all respects as the supplementary Appropriation Bills passed by Parliament in recent years. I commend the Bill for the consideration of honourable members.

The Hon. A. J. SHARD (Leader of the Opposition): In supporting the Bill, I point out that, although I should have liked to comment on certain items contained therein, I will not do so now. However, I wish to refer to a matter about which I feel very hurt. I say quite sincerely that my word was not accepted yesterday afternoon. I gave the Chief Secretary an assurance that this Bill would not be held up if we adjourned yesterday afternoon and came back and passed it this afternoon. In addition, I saw the Leader of the Opposition in another place, and he gave me an assurance (and I am prepared to accept his word, if no-one else is; until he lets me down I accept it) that he could have obtained the suspension of Standing Orders in another place in order to receive the Bill back this afternoon, thereby permitting the Premier and the Treasurer to go about their duties on behalf of the State.

I say as quietly and as calmly as I can that I resent the fact that honourable members have been kept here since about 4 p.m.



yesterday until 6 a.m. today to do something that we could have done in 15 minutes in our ordinary sitting time this afternoon. The other place has by-passed questions and, in order to complete its Notice Paper, it will come back this afternoon to deal only with questions. An agreement has been reached that the Premier and the Treasurer will get away in time. However, we have been kept around here since 4 p.m. yesterday, when there has been absolutely no need for it and when we could have been home in our beds. I wish to tell the Chief Secretary as kindly as possible that, if we are to be led by the nose by members of another place, he will not have the co-operation or the complete respect of members not only on our side but also his own members, who will lose faith. I hope this incident is not repeated. There was no need for us to be kept here and no need not to accept my word. When I give an undertaking in this Chamber it is never broken. If a member of my Party in another place gives me an undertaking and then breaks it, I will immediately take up the matter with that member.

Bill read a second time and taken through its remaining stages.

#### SUPPLY BILL (No. 1)

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

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS (Chief Secretary): I move:

*That this Bill be now read a second time.*

It provides for the appropriation of \$40,000,000 so that the Public Service of the State may be carried on in the early part of next financial year. As honourable members know, the annual Appropriation Bill does not normally receive assent until the latter part of October and, as the financial year begins on July 1, some special provision for appropriation is required to cover the first four months of the new year. That special provision takes the form of Supply Bills, normally two such Bills each year. Without this Bill now before the Council there would be no Parliamentary authority available for normal revenue expenditure from July 1, 1968.

The appropriation proposed in the first Supply Bill is normally designed to cover requirements throughout July and August and may be required for the early part of September. For the past five years the amount of the first Supply Bill has remained unchanged at \$36,000,000. With the continual growth of the total Revenue Budget and,

correspondingly, of the requirement in the early part of the year it is desirable that the amount now be increased to \$40,000,000. It will be necessary for a second Supply Bill to be submitted to the Council in the latter part of August or early in September to provide for requirements while the main Appropriation Bill is being considered.

A short Bill for \$40,000,000 without any details of the purposes for which it is available does not mean that the Government or individual departments have a free hand to spend, as they are strictly limited by the provisions of clause 3. In the early months of 1968-69, until the new Appropriation Bill becomes law, the Government must use the amounts made available by Supply Bills within the limits of the individual lines set out in the original Estimates and the Supplementary Estimates approved by Parliament for 1967-68. In accordance with normal procedures honourable members will have a full opportunity to debate the detailed 1968-69 expenditure proposals when the Budget is presented. In recent years the Budget has been introduced just prior to Parliament's adjourning for the week of the Royal Show, and the Treasurer intends to follow that practice this year.

I take this opportunity to thank members for being so patient and for remaining to this late hour to pass these Bills. I assure the Leader of the Opposition that at all times I take his word in this Chamber, but I ask honourable members to appreciate the rather difficult position in which we are placed in this matter. Rather strange circumstances are operating whereby the Premier and the Treasurer have to be in Canberra tomorrow afternoon for certain conferences. There existed in my mind the possibility that something could have happened that would have prevented their being able to attend. I was looking at the matter, not from the point of view of taking the Leader's word (I accept that at all times) but from the point of view of not wanting anything to happen that could cause either Party in another place to cast a reflection on this Chamber. I thank honourable members for their consideration in this matter.

The Hon. A. J. SHARD (Leader of the Opposition): I support the Bill. In reply to the Chief Secretary's closing remarks, let me say again that I gave an assurance on behalf of my Party that what he suggested could happen would not happen. Events have

proved this. Yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock I said that we would not be back here before 4 o'clock this morning. I assured the Chief Secretary that this matter could be dealt with this afternoon, and that is what should have been done.

The Hon. S. C. Bevan: An assurance was given in another place.

The Hon. A. J. SHARD: Yes, in both places. There was no need for this to happen. I also told the Chief Secretary that, if the Premier and the Treasurer had to go away, they would be granted pairs. There was no need for this to have happened: what I suggested could have been carried out. It is entirely wrong for this Chamber to be led by the nose, as it were. I do not blame the Chief Secretary but he will have to learn to stand up to certain people as I had to do when I was Leader of the Government in this place. If we are to be toyed with we will lose the respect in which this Chamber is held, and I do not want that to happen. When I was Leader of the Government, we agreed that Bills would go through on certain days, and that is what happened. I want that happy arrangement to continue in the interests of all of us in this place. I hope that this episode of yesterday and today is not repeated.

Bill read a second time and taken through its remaining stages.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS (Chief Secretary) moved:

That the Council do now adjourn.

The Hon. A. J. SHARD (Leader of the Opposition): I oppose the motion. I suggest that a little thought should be given to the honourable members who have been good enough to stay here through the night. All this means (and it is an essential part of the Bill) is that a message has to be sent to another place.

The PRESIDENT: Order! The motion is that the Council do adjourn, which means an adjournment until 2.15 p.m. today, and that motion is not subject to debate.

The Council divided on the motion:

Ayes (10)—The Hons. Jessie Cooper, R. C. DeGaris (teller), G. J. Gilfillan, C. M. Hill, Sir Norman Jude, H. K. Kemp, F. J. Potter, C. D. Rowe, V. G. Springett, and C. R. Story.

Noes (4)—The Hons. D. H. L. Banfield, S. C. Bevan, A. F. Kneebone, and A. J. Shard (teller).

Majority of 6 for the Ayes.

Motion thus carried.

At 6.15 a.m. the Council adjourned until Wednesday, June 26, at 2.15 p.m.