

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Tuesday, February 18, 1975

The PRESIDENT (Hon. Sir Lyell McEwin) took the Chair at 2.15 p.m. and read prayers.

BOATING ACT

The PRESIDENT: I draw the attention of honourable members to the proclamation published in the *Government Gazette* of January 16, 1975, notifying Royal assent to the Boating Act, 1974.

PETITION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS presented a petition from 621 ratepayers and residents of the District Council of Naracoorte objecting to the amalgamation of the District Council of Naracoorte with the Corporation of Naracoorte and praying that the Legislative Council would reject any legislation to give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Local Government Areas in respect of the Naracoorte district.

Petition received and read.

QUESTIONS**SENATE VACANCY**

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: I seek leave to make an explanation before asking a question of the Minister representing the Premier.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: Before I give my explanation I wish to state quite clearly that I support absolutely the existing convention in respect of replacements in connection with casual vacancies in the Senate and, in the future, in the Legislative Council. The Premier and the Prime Minister have criticised statements of the Premier of New South Wales, Mr. Lewis, regarding his intention in connection with the nomination of a replacement Senator for His Honour Justice Murphy, now elevated to the High Court. I point out in this explanation that the Prime Minister has attempted to by-pass existing conventions, first, by the appointment of ex-Senator Gair to the post of Ambassador to Ireland, which attempt was thwarted by the actions of the Premier of Queensland (Hon. Mr. Bjelke-Petersen). Also, the action of the Australian Labor Party federally in forcing through in a joint sitting a Bill to provide for Senate representation from the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory (two in each case) with replacements of casual vacancies by a further election makes a mockery of the existing conventions. As this State Government has given support to its Commonwealth colleagues in the concept of the Territorial Senators Bill, the criticism of Mr. Lewis by the Premier for his proposed actions, to me, lacks consistency. Last August, a resolution passed this Chamber, asking the Government to challenge the validity of that legislation in the High Court. As the Premier has criticised the proposed actions of the Premier of New South Wales (Hon. Mr. Lewis), will the Premier ask the Prime Minister to repeal the legislation to which I have referred, namely, the Senate representation for the Territories and, if not, will he ensure that the Lower House debates the resolution which was passed by this Council last August and which is now on the Notice Paper of the Lower House?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: As the honourable member has requested, I will refer the questions to the Premier and bring down a reply as soon as it is available.

OATS

The Hon. C. R. STORY: I seek leave to make a statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Agriculture.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. R. STORY: I refer to an article in the *Farmer and Grazier* of February 6, under the banner headline, "Barley Board to market oats—executive backing". As, in the article, the United Farmers and Graziers Grain Section purports to have approached the Minister with regard, I take it, to bringing into operation the Oats Marketing Act, 1972, can the Minister say whether he has agreed to bring this Act into operation? Secondly, has the Minister agreed that the authority to handle the marketing of oats in South Australia should be the Barley Board? Thirdly, has the Minister considered, and is he likely to implement, a grower poll to ascertain the feelings of this State's oatgrowers? Fourthly, if the comment of the U.F. and G. spokesman is correct, as contained in the third column of the article to which I have referred and which states that the Barley Board will carry out the functions of oat marketing, will it be necessary to amend the Marketing of Oats Act, 1972, in order to allow for the marketing of oats in this State?

The Hon. T. M. CASEY: It is a comprehensive question, and I will give a comprehensive reply. True, members of the U.F. and G. have approached me regarding the marketing of oats in South Australia and have asked whether it could be done by the Australian Barley Board. As the honourable member knows, the board consists of members from two States, namely, South Australia and Victoria, and, before any moves could be made for the marketing of oats through the board, we would have to obtain the concurrence of the Victorian Minister of Agriculture. I have written to that Minister, pointing out that we could do this by amending the Barley Marketing Act, not the Oats Marketing Act, as referred to by the honourable member. Indeed, I do not intend to have the Oats Marketing Act proclaimed. If the matter was to get off the ground at all, it would have to be done under the Barley Marketing Act. However, the concurrence of the Victorian Minister of Agriculture would have to be obtained. It would not necessarily mean that the Australian Barley Board would be the sole marketing agent for South Australian and Victorian oats. I believe it would be in the interests of South Australian oatgrowers if they could have a single marketing authority. I make no apology for saying that, as I think honourable members would agree that that would be the correct way to tackle the matter. That is the situation as it stands at present and, until I receive word from the Victorian Minister, I cannot say exactly what the future situation is likely to be.

CATTLE INDUSTRY

The Hon. R. A. GEDDES: I seek leave to make a statement before asking the Minister of Agriculture a question.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R. A. GEDDES: The Minister is no doubt aware of the plight of South Australian cattlemen because of the dramatic fall in prices that has occurred and the uneconomic position in which they find themselves. Late last year the Commonwealth Government announced an allocation of about \$20 000 000 which was to be used to assist those people who are primarily cattle producers. I believe that cattlemen have applied to this State's rural reconstruction committee for financial assistance. However, because of the nature of the problems facing cattlemen,

that committee considers that it is unable to help them and has suggested that the cattlemen seek aid under the Commonwealth Government's cattle assistance scheme. I think the interest rate payable on that financial assistance is at present about 11 per cent, whereas the rate payable on rural, reconstruction assistance is about 6 per cent. If these cattlemen are able to obtain assistance under the Commonwealth cattle assistance scheme, their plight will be even worse than it is now because of the excessively high interest rates that they will have to pay. Will the Minister consider this problem and, if possible, bring it to the notice of Senator Wriedt, the Commonwealth Minister for Agriculture, or the Agricultural Council with the idea of getting interest rates reduced for cattlemen so that any assistance they receive will be of more value to them?

The Hon. T. M. CASEY: This matter was discussed last Friday at the Agricultural Council meeting held in Sydney. Representing South Australia, I told the Commonwealth Minister for Agriculture that, if these people who are in necessitous circumstances are able to obtain help from the Commonwealth Government, it should be at an interest rate that is more conducive to their getting out of the problems that they are at present experiencing. I assure the honourable member that one of the biggest problems experienced by rural people today (and to some extent this problem has been experienced by other agricultural industries over the years) is the high interest rate that must be paid on money borrowed. Already, representations have been made to the Australian Minister for Agriculture. I hope he can perhaps twist the arms of some of his Cabinet colleagues and get around Treasury officials to see whether the interest rates can be lowered.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT: MASLIN BEACH

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE (Chief Secretary): I seek leave to make a statement.

Leave granted.

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: Section 5 (f) of the Crown Lands Act requires that a statement be laid before Parliament on the reasons for the resumption of a reserve, but in the Maslin Beach exercise a recreation reserve was resumed and cut into numbered sections before they were rededicated. Section 800 plus the foreshore between low-water mark and high-water mark has been signposted as the reserve for clad and unclad bathing.

The Hon. R. C. DeGaris: Which high water mark?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: I am not sure what the Leader means, but I am reminded of what was said by the Victorian Premier (Mr. Hamer) who made a delightful comment to the effect that he believed the idea of authorised nude swimming warranted consideration: he said that, although he did not go in for it himself, he thought it was worth looking at!

The Hon. R. C. DeGaris: I meant the high-water mark.

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: The Government has been considering for some months the provision of beaches where nude bathing would be permitted. A number of sites has been considered. During this summer, however, the Government was faced with what amounted to a *fait accompli* at Maslin Beach South, where nude bathing had increased to the extent that there had been considerable newspaper publicity. The district council of Willunga, in whose area Maslin Beach South lies, did not have a by-law regarding the wearing of bathing costumes, but such a by-law had been passed by the council, had lain upon the table of this Parliament for the required time, and was due to be ratified in Executive Council.

A letter was therefore sent to the district council asking whether it would consider an amendment to its by-law by a proclamation pursuant to the Local Government Act which would have the effect of amending the by-law so that it did not apply in Maslin Beach South. The district council had intimated orally that it was not opposed to the continuance of nude bathing at Maslin Beach South, but the matter had not been discussed at a formal meeting of the council. The by-law, however, could not be amended until it had come into force and, accordingly, it was submitted to His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council on February 6, 1975, and was thus due to come into force one week later.

On February 11, 1975, it was learned that the district council, on the previous night, had decided that it did not wish its by-law to be amended by proclamation. Arrangements were then made for the Chairman of the council and the District Clerk to call to see the Premier at 12.30 p.m. on February 12, 1975. At that meeting, it was learned that the council thought that any action taken to exclude the area from the operation of its by-law should be the responsibility of the State Government. Whilst the council members were not opposed to provision of nude bathing facilities, they thought that the action should be taken by the State Government rather than by the local council. It was explained to the council representatives that the areas between the high-water mark and the surveyed road running along the coast was a recreation reserve which had been placed under the care and control of the council on March 26, 1942.

This recreation reserve extended from the southern boundary of a mineral lease just north of the parking area at Maslin Beach, along the coast around Blanche Point, and down some distance towards Port Willunga. It was proposed that a piece should be excised from this recreation reserve and placed under Government care, control and management. The remaining pieces would be rededicated as recreation reserves under the district council of Willunga. Simultaneously, a proclamation would be issued under section 476 of the Local Government Act reserving the foreshore opposite the reserve for clad and unclad bathing from the jurisdiction of the district council of Willunga. The reserve extends from a line some 600 metres south of the mineral lease to Blanche Point. The areas concerned have been issued with section numbers, and section 800 comprises the reserve for clad and unclad bathing.

The reserve for clad and unclad bathing, therefore, comprises the area from the surveyed road to high-water mark, plus land between low-water mark and high-water mark and the adjoining sea. The sea below low-water mark is removed from the provisions of the district council by-law because the foreshore has been removed from the care, control and management of the council and the sea no longer abuts on the area. For the council to have control of the sea, it must comprise open public water abutting on to its area. Appropriate signs have been and are to be erected at various locations on the perimeter of the new reserve.

The Police Offences Act has not been amended but the police have been informed that it is Government policy not to prosecute persons for offensive behaviour simply on the grounds of nudity if they are within the area of the reserve for clad and unclad bathing. There is, of course, the possibility of a private prosecution but the Police Offences Act does not specifically say that nudity in itself is an offence, and I would expect that a court would dismiss a prosecution for nudity in an area specifically set aside

for clad and unclad bathing which had been adequately marked with sign posts. A court would not be bound by a precedent as would be the case in regard to prosecutions for nudity on other public beaches not set aside for the purpose of nude bathing. It was necessary for the Government to resume the recreation reserve in order to rededicate it for the purposes mentioned above prior to the operation of the District Council of Willunga's new by-law requiring bathing costumes to be worn.

The Hon. Sir ARTHUR RYMILL: Can the Chief Secretary say whether the Government intends that a portion of the public gallery of this Chamber should be set aside for nudists?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: I do not think that that is likely. I know that we are in front of most people but, as far as bare facts are concerned, I do not think we will be allowing that.

The Hon. R. A. GEDDES: I seek leave to make a short statement before asking a question of the Chief Secretary.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R. A. GEDDES: When the Chief Secretary explained to the Council the position at Maslin Beach and the procedures that the Government had taken, reference was made to the high-water mark and the low-water mark in connection with nude bathing. Can he say what the position will be in connection with the Commonwealth Government relative to the Submerged Lands Act? Does the Commonwealth Government take over from the high-water mark in connection with swimming and other sports that may take place in the water?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: That matter has not been finally decided. When the matter was originally raised, I think all the States opposed the Commonwealth Government's suggestion in regard to it, and it has not been finally decided.

The Hon. J. C. BURDETT: I seek leave to make an explanation prior to asking a question of the Chief Secretary.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J. C. BURDETT: First, I point out that I favour allowing nude bathing, with proper protection for those who may be offended thereby. I think the question is what is the proper procedure for achieving this. Perhaps the proper procedure would be to amend the law, and this is what I am suggesting. The Chief Secretary referred to section 23 of the Police Offences Act which provides that any person who behaves in an indecent manner in a public place shall be guilty of an offence. Can the Chief Secretary say what ground the Government has for believing that under the present law the exposure of one's private parts in a public place is not indecent?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: I think it is a matter of opinion. What has been provided in instructions to people is that the mere exposure of the unclad body will not be prosecuted, but any action other than that which could be interpreted as being of an indecent nature would be prosecuted. As to what ground the Government has for believing that the exposure of the private parts of the body is not indecent, I refer the honourable member to the fact that many pieces of art, such as the statue of David, which many people admire and travel great distances to see, in Florence, depicts the private parts of the body in a still form. How do we distinguish between that exposure being not indecent and the exposure of the living form being indecent? I pose that question to the honourable member who has asked the question. Perhaps he will discuss the

matter with me later and tell me how one can distinguish between the two. We have received advice from our legal advisers, and we consider that what we have done is completely legal. However, we may be wrong; but that is what we believe, and that is why we have done it.

DEMAC SCHOOLS

The Hon. M. B. DAWKINS: I seek leave to make a short statement prior to asking a question of the Minister of Agriculture, representing the Minister of Education.

Leave granted.

The Hon. M. B. DAWKINS: In the latter part of last year I asked a question in this Council regarding the construction of Demac schools, which apparently are a new type of prefabricated school following on the development of Samcon schools several years ago. At that time I asked whether the Minister of Education could arrange for a Parliamentary inspection of the new Demac schools similar to the visit arranged several years ago to inspect Samcon schools. Prior to the recess the Minister was good enough to provide me with a detailed reply, which concluded as follows:

As Parliament is rising this week, arrangements will be made for honourable members to inspect a Demac building in the early part of the sittings in February next year. In view of that statement, can the Minister indicate now when that inspection will take place?

The Hon. T. M. CASEY: No, I cannot give the honourable member any information regarding the inspection, but I will certainly take up the matter with my colleague and bring down an answer to the question on when facilities will be made available for honourable members to inspect a Demac school, and I will get the date for him.

CORNISH FESTIVAL

The Hon. JESSIE COOPER: I seek leave to make a short statement prior to asking a question of the Minister representing the Minister of Tourism.

Leave granted.

The Hon. JESSIE COOPER: Undoubtedly the Minister has had his attention drawn to the planned Cornish Festival to be held in the Moonta, Wallaroo and Kadina area in May, 1975. This festival follows a similar successful festival held in this area last year. The Minister will be aware that this festival has a great tourist potential for attracting persons of Cornish descent from other parts of Australia. The Cornish Association requires assistance to bring from Cornwall two champion Cornish wrestlers for demonstrations of, and participation in, the historic and ancient art of Cornish wrestling. Will the Minister act to support these Cornish people in their laudable efforts to improve and increase the attraction of this festival with a Government subsidy?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: I will pass on the information to the appropriate Minister.

MALVERN INTERSECTIONS

The Hon. C. M. HILL: I seek leave to make a short statement before asking a question of the Minister of Health, representing the Minister of Transport.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. M. HILL: Under the traffic plan being implemented at Malvern and Fullarton, many streets are being closed at intersections by means of barricades, and there is considerable unrest and criticism among the residents of those suburbs. Can the Minister say who is

responsible for the plan; on what inquiry or research was it based; were the local residents consulted; what is the aim of the scheme; and for what period is it being applied?

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: I will refer the honourable member's questions to my colleague and bring down a reply.

FILM CORPORATION

The Hon. JESSIE COOPER: I seek leave to make a short statement before asking a question of the Chief Secretary.

Leave granted.

The Hon. JESSIE COOPER: I understand that the South Australian Film Corporation at its Norwood headquarters recently gave a most successful seminar, including its short films, and a demonstration of the set-up to a number of Adelaide business men. I believe that a demonstration of this sort for interested members of Parliament would enable them to appreciate the valuable work of the corporation and to support its endeavours. Can the Chief Secretary say whether the Government will examine the possibility of arranging such a demonstration?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: Yes.

NATURAL DISASTERS

The Hon. V. G. SPRINGETT: Can the Chief Secretary say what arrangements have been made and what progress has been made in connection with plans for emergency measures following natural disasters such as those which occurred in Darwin, Brisbane, and in this State in recent months?

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: The Australian Government has set up an organisation under the directorship of Major-General Stretton. That organisation successfully handled the Darwin disaster. This State has established a committee comprising departmental representatives and other people who have been co-opted. The committee will liaise with the Australian Government organisation to ensure that every preparation is made to handle efficiently any natural disaster that occurs. Each State will be doing the same kind of thing.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PRACTICES BILL

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: Following the passage of the Psychological Practices Bill, does the Minister of Health intend to implement any control measures in relation to hypnotists and hypnotherapists?

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: Not at present. We will wait and see how the legislation works. Then, I shall probably get a report from the committee that has been set up. The matter will then be considered.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT

The Hon. C. R. STORY: I seek leave to make a short statement before asking a question of the Minister of Health.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. R. STORY: Has the Minister's attention been drawn to the 1974 annual report of the Citizens Commission on Human Rights, published in January, 1975? In that report the commission is somewhat critical of activities not only in this State but Australia-wide. I do not want to go through all the criticisms, but there are one or two items in connection with which I want an assurance from the Minister. On page 3 of the report it is stated that the Mental Health Act of this State, in

common with corresponding legislation of other States, is out of date and needs revision. The Minister has probably set up a committee. First, can he state the personnel of that committee; secondly, has he put any time limit on when the committee should report; thirdly, does the Government intend to introduce legislation to amend the Mental Health Act; and, finally, will the Minister peruse the report and inform the Council of any irregularities in it?

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD: True, I have set up a Mental Health Act Review Committee, under the Chairmanship of Dr. W. A. Dibden; the other members of the committee are Mr. Cameron-Stewart (magistrate), Professor G. Duncan (Council for Civil Liberties), Dr. J. D. Litt (psychiatrist) and Dr. J. Court (psychologist). I have asked the committee to look into the question of reviewing the Act and whether it would be possible to report to me by no later than the end of May so that, if it recommends amending the Act, I shall be able to introduce the necessary legislation in the next session of Parliament. I appreciate the honourable member's asking the question, because it gives me an opportunity to inform honourable members and the public generally that the committee would be pleased to receive any representations in writing, which should be sent either to me or to Dr. Dibden, for the committee to consider. The committee would appreciate receiving any submissions as soon as possible. Some of these matters mentioned in the report may well be within the ambit of the Act. However, the whole matter will be considered by the committee.

OFFSHORE RESOURCES

The Hon. C. R. STORY: I seek leave to make an explanation prior to asking a question of the Minister of Agriculture, representing the Minister of Environment and Conservation.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. R. STORY: I draw the Minister's attention to an article contributed by Peter Samuel in the *Bulletin* of February 8, at page 10, under the heading "Our fabulous ocean wealth". The article is in line with other press articles I have read with regard to the sea grass in the gulfs and off shore in South Australia in which it has been reported that an industry with a possible potential over a period of \$800 000 000 has been given some real prominence and that the material, which is of a cellulose type, would be used in paper making, insulation, and things of that kind. First, can the Minister say whether such deposits exist off shore in South Australia; secondly, can a clear indication be given of the areas that would be exploited if any franchise were given by the State Government; thirdly, will the gulfs be exploited for the gathering of this material; and fourthly, if it is visualised that the gulfs will be used, will a thorough study be carried out on the ecological effects on the prawn and allied fishing industries?

The Hon. T. M. CASEY: I will refer the matter to my colleague and bring down a report as soon as possible.

PENSIONER CONCESSIONS

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: I seek leave to make an explanation prior to asking a question of the Chief Secretary, representing the Treasurer.

Leave granted.

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS: I believe that an anomaly exists with regard to pensioner concessions on local government rates. Where the pensioner owns his or her

own house, a concession on rates payable to local government authorities is allowed, yet no concession is available to a pensioner who lives in an aged persons home or in an organisation's home, nor is there any rate concession to the organisation. I consider that that is an anomaly, and I ask the Chief Secretary to raise this matter with the Treasurer to see whether it can be corrected.

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: I will refer the honourable member's question to the Treasurer and bring down a reply when it is available.

MURRAY RIVER SALINITY

The Hon. C. R. STORY: It has been reported that the salinity in the vicinity of Cooltong, in the Upper Murray, and Renmark is now 1 800 parts per million. Will the Minister of Lands, representing the Minister of Works, ascertain what action is being taken to release water from either the Lake Victoria storage or higher up in order to flush the river and so lower the salinity reading? That level of salinity would be excessively high at this time of the year.

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE: As the honourable member would realise, during and after floods the salinity level of the river rises to a marked extent. Indeed, this has happened in the past. As billabongs and backwaters are all flooded, much salt is brought into the stream when the water level falls. I have been aware of this fact. Yesterday I saw an officer from my department and one from the Minister of Works Department, both of whom are still in the area examining the situation. I had hoped to be able to make a statement today regarding the matter. However, that statement and the necessary facts and figures were not ready before the Council met today. I expect to receive that report soon, and I assure the honourable member that, after consideration of what are considered to be the best steps to take regarding this matter, everything possible will be done to alleviate the problem.

AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL

The Hon. C. R. STORY: I seek leave to make a statement before asking the Minister of Agriculture a series of questions.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. R. STORY: The Minister said earlier that he had attended a meeting of the Agricultural Council in the past week or so. First, does he think that the Agricultural Council will continue along the same lines as it has in the past? Secondly, was the matter of margarine raised and, if it was, will the Minister report on what happened? Thirdly, has the manufacture and distribution of dairy spread yet commenced in this or in any other State and, finally, was any agreement reached by Agricultural Council on rewriting margarine legislation on a Commonwealth basis?

The Hon. T. M. CASEY: The Agricultural Council met in Sydney last Friday, and discussed the future role that it could play. It was unanimously decided that the council did play an important part in the formation of agricultural policy throughout the Commonwealth. It would be naive for one to say that political problems do not enter into council meetings: Indeed, they were prevalent at that meeting, as they have been at past meetings. I sincerely hope that they do not get worse but that they get better, because that is what the council is trying to achieve. Indeed, it would be in the interests of agriculture generally

in all States if they adopted that attitude. That is my attitude on the matter, and I will stick to it. It was agreed that margarine quotas would be increased by 50 per cent in every State except Tasmania, which would increase its quota to about 1 300 tonnes. I said at the Agricultural Council meeting that I was pleased to lift this State's quota by 50 per cent. Regarding dairy spread, the manufacturer in South Australia has produced a trial batch. I have even tasted the product, which is exceptionally good, being easily spreadable and tasting like butter.

The Hon. R. C. DeGaris: Are you going on television to promote it?

The Hon. T. M. CASEY: Not necessarily. When it will be launched in South Australia is a little in the air at present, as problems are being experienced with the patents attorney. Although we do not seem to be getting to first base at present, we have the matter in hand, and hope to resolve it soon. I understand that Queensland has marketed the spread, although I do not know whether it is yet on sale to the general public. Of course, Queensland passed legislation earlier than we did, and that State's spread is different from ours.

The Hon. C. R. STORY: And they haven't got an Upper House to interfere in the matter.

The Hon. T. M. CASEY: That is so. No discussion took place at that Agricultural Council meeting regarding our having Australia-wide legislation dealing with margarine.

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:

Deepening Channel to Outer Harbor and Container Ship Berth,
Fairview Park (Yatala Vale) Primary School,
Highbury Infants School,
Kadina High School Additions,
Karcultaby Area School,
Kidman Park Co-Educational High School (Stage II),
Miltaburra Area School,
Modbury High School Additions,
Modbury South Infants School,
Modbury West Infants School,
Murray Bridge South-West Primary School,
Port MacDonnell Breakwater,
Port Pirie Hospital Redevelopment—Phase II,
South Australian Country Fire Services Headquarters, Keswick,
Water Storage Tank at O'Halloran Hill.

MINING ACT AMENDMENT BILL

In Committee.

(Continued from November 28. Page 2377.)

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS (Leader of the Opposition): I ask the Chief Secretary to report progress to enable this matter to be considered further.

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE (Chief Secretary): In deference to the request of the Leader, I ask that progress be reported.

Progress reported; Committee to sit again.

ADJOURNMENT

At 3.18 p.m. the Council adjourned until Wednesday, February 19, at 2.15 p.m.