

Queensland



Parliamentary Debates
[Hansard]

Legislative Assembly

WEDNESDAY, 24 AUGUST 1960

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Mr. SPEAKER (Hon. D. E. Nicholson, Murrumba) took the chair at 11.57 a.m.

PRESENTATION OF MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I have to report that yesterday I presented myself to His Excellency the Governor at Government House, as the member chosen to fill the high and honourable office of Speaker of this House, and that His Excellency was pleased to congratulate me upon my election.

GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH

At noon His Excellency the Governor came in state to Parliament House, was announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, received by Mr. Speaker (Hon. D. E. Nicholson) at the Bar, and accompanied to the dais.

Honourable members being seated, His Excellency read the following Opening Speech:—

“HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—

“You have been summoned to attend this, the First Session of the Thirty-sixth Parliament of Queensland, to consider important business of concern to the people of this State which arose during the last Session of the Thirty-fifth Parliament, and to consider legislative proposals which my Ministers have prepared for submission to the present Parliament.

“I congratulate the new members of this Parliament on their election. I am confident that their participation in this and following Sessions will be beneficial to the welfare of the citizens and vital to the future prosperity of Queensland.

“The opening of this new Parliament marks a memorable occasion in the history of our State. One hundred years ago, on May 22, 1860, the first Parliament of the Colony of Queensland met in what at an earlier date, had been old convict barracks in Queen Street.

“When our minds dwell on the Centenary Celebrations of our State, our hearts are filled with gratitude to Her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra of Kent for her kindness in undertaking a journey across the world to join with us on this unique occasion in our history.

“We give thanks to Almighty God for the blessings He has so bountifully showered on Queensland during her first century of vigorous life.

“The pioneers brought with them to this vast continent Western civilization which rests on Christianity. They believed in individuality as an integral part of their faith, yet they realised that they were also members of a community who had received great privileges in the gift of this rich land, and therefore, it was their responsibility to develop its latent wealth for the benefit of mankind. These early settlers, together with the generations who succeeded them, have passed on to us a magnificent heritage.

“Our State is entering her second century; wide horizons lie ahead.

“I have recently visited Shires and Towns in the south-west and central districts of Queensland. In some areas drought conditions have existed for four years, yet the hearts of our citizens in these stricken lands are full of practical courage. They plan to mitigate, by hard work and the aid of scientific achievements, the worst effects of these periodic rainless seasons. These men and women possess immense faith in their soil and are acquiring an ever-increasing knowledge of how to receive from it its gifts, under all conditions.

“This faith in the future is further reflected by the immense civic pride shown in the townships and countryside. In the most isolated areas, due to voluntary communal effort, modern amenities have been provided which are often lacking in more favourably situated towns.

“These Queenslanders fill me with confidence for the future. Success in achieving the great destiny which beckons to us rests on the character of the people. The men of the outback are setting us a noble example, and I firmly believe that their spirit is carried in the breast of every Queensland.

“Let us march forward into this new era as a united people, determined to make full use of our great heritage, not purely selfishly, but also for the good of humanity.

“My Ministers inform me that for the first time in the 1959-60 financial year, both receipts and expenditure actually exceeded the £100 million mark. A deficit of £164,675

was shown in the Consolidated Revenue Fund despite receipts, which on the whole were buoyant, amounting to £103,102,948. Expenditure from Trust and Special Funds was also £3,801,435 more than was spent in the previous financial year and Loan Fund expenditure on capital works increased by £2,830,449. Total expenditure from these two funds was £73,368,966 and £29,361,845.

"This deficit was partially due to the cost of maintaining expanding health, hospital and educational services which increased by £3,057,135.

"Seasonal conditions and competition from other transport systems prevented Railway Department revenue from reaching the budget provision, and the continuing and increasing losses incurred are receiving close attention by my Ministers.

"During the financial year advances totalling £3,903,191 were approved to primary producers under the Agricultural Bank Acts and a further £222,097 was advanced under the War Service Land Settlement Acts and £121,407 under the Farm Water Supplies Assistance Act.

"The State Government Insurance Office experienced another good year and 8,889 policies totalling £9,355,006 were written in the year ended December, 1959. The increase in the life fund was another record with £1,899,867 being added.

"This business was again written at a very low expense rate and it was again possible to grant to holders of 'With Profit' policies increased bonuses.

"Similarly the Fire Department has again experienced a good year and it will be possible to continue the profit distribution which has been allowed during the past fifteen years.

"During the year the Office invested £3,175,000 with local bodies and co-operative housing societies making the total amount invested with local bodies more than £33 million.

"My Ministers inform me that when the bulk sugar terminal at Mourilyan Harbour is opened later this year five ports will have been equipped to handle sugar in bulk. Port and wharf improvements are being carried on at Gladstone, Port Alma and Bowen as well as a State-wide programme of work on jetties, boat harbours and other facilities.

"My Ministers inform me that during the year ended June 30, 1960, the Queensland Housing Commission completed 1,452 houses and at the close of the year 682 houses were in various stages of construction.

"Some £2½ million was provided for Building Societies and 850 houses were built from this source.

"The total number of houses and flats completed in Queensland for 1959-60 was the highest in seven years and is the third best performance in the history of the State.

"The Koombaloo Dam is virtually completed and has provided effective water storage since January.

"Work on the Barron River hydro-electric project has commenced and surveys and other investigations have been in progress in the isolated Herbert River country.

"On the site of the Queensland University two new buildings have been completed and nine buildings are in the process of construction. Two University Colleges were completed during the year and work on another has commenced.

"A further land development is taking place with the construction of the Bribie Island Bridge and tenders will be called in the near future.

"In the metropolitan area, work has commenced on the construction of an overpass to eliminate the level-crossing over the railway lines at Albion.

"Contour surveys have been made on land on the northern side of Sherwood Road, Rocklea, the site of a new public market for the sale and storage of fruit and vegetables.

"A committee is still investigating the recent beach erosion at the Main Beach area at Southport.

"My Government has relieved the distressed War Service settlers in the Burdekin irrigation area of their debts to the Crown for improvements, plant and machinery and working capital advances. My Ministers also wrote off arrears of land rental and of water and drainage charges as at the end of 1959. The settlers in the area may now sell their selections if they so desire.

"These measures cost the Agricultural Bank alone £388,886.

"My Ministers were prepared to proceed with the Collinsville-Townsville-Mt. Isa Rail Rehabilitation Scheme without Commonwealth aid; however the offer of the Commonwealth Government in October to provide £20 million in loan funds was of tremendous importance to Queenslanders. This means that the full scheme of £30 million can be implemented. Exclusive of employment on the manufacture of rolling stock and equipment, it is estimated that this project will provide 6,100 man years of employment. Work is well in hand on this project, and the first tenders have been let.

"My Ministers have decided to extend the period of professional training of all primary school teachers to two years commencing in 1961; this should ensure that Queensland teachers will be well equipped to serve the youth of our State.

"Two new educational regions in the Wide Bay and Darling Downs were established this year. Many schools throughout Queensland have benefited under the subsidy scheme, principally in their libraries and playing fields.

"The children's appreciation of the modern approach to education is reflected in the growth of Agricultural Project Club activities. There are now some 545 schools engaged in some form of school and home project.

"My Ministers inform me that parents have been generous in their praises of the newly-formed School of the Air which is a supplementary medium to the Primary Correspondence Course.

"Educational provision for the slow-learning child has been increased by 55 per cent. in the number of places available. New opportunity schools have already been built at Toowoomba, Mackay and Maryborough. Regular weekly visits of speech therapists are being made to schools in Townsville, Toowoomba, Brisbane, Ipswich and Rockhampton and it is planned to extend this service.

"Guidance services were made available to all State High Schools for the first time last year. Some 23,500 students were tested and 10,500 students and 8,000 parents were interviewed.

"My Ministers intend to increase the number of high schools and secondary departments, institute additional school transport services, and with the Department of Public Works improve designs and in general ensure that adequate accommodation and equipment is made available to all who desire secondary education.

"My Government has appointed a committee which is reviewing secondary education in Queensland. Its report will have a big bearing on the future structure of secondary education in this State.

"To meet the changing demands new courses have been instituted; new equipment has been installed which caters for the increasingly complex demands of a modern education system.

"The Technical Correspondence School, a model for an organisation of this type, this year is catering for 5,372 students including Colombo Plan students.

"Plans for permanent structures at the medium security prison at Wacol have reached an advanced state. This type of building is less costly and affords a more positive programme of rehabilitation. The Offenders Probation and Parole Act which came into operation last September is another positive and progressive step in the treatment of offenders. The Board has already released several prisoners to the control of parole officers.

"The impact of hire-purchase on the economy has been recognised by my Ministers and the rights of the hirer have been protected by the Hire-Purchase Act of 1959. These safeguards have been instituted with the minimum of Governmental control.

"My Ministers inform me that the changing face of Queensland's economy is most plainly evident in the growth of secondary industries.

"Factory statistics for 1958-59 reveal that in that year the number of factories, employees and the value of production showed substantial increases and, what is most important, the value of production per male equivalent employed reached a record high. Factory employment is 26 per cent. higher than it was a decade ago and the real value of production £148.6 million or 52 per cent. higher.

"It is interesting to compare, at this stage, industrial expansion here with industrial expansion in South Australia which, until a few years ago, was a serious rival for the position of third place of the Australian States in industrialisation.

"In the year 1958-59 the total value of output in South Australia rose by £10½ million whilst output in Queensland increased by £45½ million. South Australia's factories increased in number by 67 whilst in Queensland the increase was 123.

"Of all the heavily industrialised States of the Commonwealth Queensland had the highest percentage increase in number of factories and number of factory employees.

"These are important figures for they reflect a trend—a trend which you, to a large measure, will have the privilege of promoting.

"This increased activity is reflected in the increased scope and volume of the work carried out by the Secondary Industries Division of the Department of Labour and Industry. A liaison between Commonwealth and State officers has been made.

"My Ministers have inaugurated productivity study groups and work study courses and by other methods have assisted individuals in industry to develop important technical skills and the latest methods of production. Further, my Ministers have made every endeavour to improve employer/employee relations and to reduce occupational accidents by the establishment of consultative bodies which already operate in ten different centres.

"On the other hand, the creation of a Division of Occupational Safety has already effectively reduced occupational accidents. This year for the first time safety officers visited various cities and towns in the central and northern areas of the State.

"My Ministers have been distressed by the ever-increasing toll of the road. A State-wide Traffic Commission was established and a fifteen-year lag was attacked. In Brisbane during the past eighteen months, the most up-to-date traffic signal system available and a one-way street network have been established. Zebra crossings and pedestrian actuated signals also do their part in protecting the largest segment of road users—the pedestrians.

"More and more cities are availing themselves of the expert services of the Traffic Engineer and his staff.

"My Ministers have intensified motor vehicle inspections with a view to reducing the incidence of un-roadworthy vehicles. These efforts have been fruitful and during the 1958-59 year, road deaths for the first time in five years have been less than the preceding year.

"A tribute must be paid to the excellent work done by the Police Force in the safety field. It continues to carry out efficiently its many duties. Several new Police Stations have been established and others are in course of preparation this year.

"My Ministers inform me that the economic value to the State of the Tourist Industry totals many millions of pounds each year and the Queensland Government Tourist Bureau is extending its activities. They report that private organisations are co-operating magnificently in this work, notably in the accommodation sphere.

"The future rapid extension of the Industry depends to a very large degree on the State's success in attracting overseas tourists. My Ministers are confident that this can be and is being achieved.

"The mining industry once again proved to be a major section of the State's economy. The total value of output increased by £11½ million to £47,188,611. Production of gold, copper, uranium oxide, tin concentrates and coal increased.

"The limitation of the American imports caused a decline in the output of lead and zinc while there was a considerable drop in rutile and zircon.

"The major developments in mining industry over the past year have been the steady progress of the great expansion programme at Mt. Isa, the greatly increased production from Mary Kathleen, the headway made in the bauxite development at Weipa, which foreshadow great expansion in the near future.

"The number of large independent American Oil Exploration companies engaged in the search for oil promises events of tremendous significance to the economy of this State.

"My Ministers inform me that they plan, as a trial, to provide half of the power required by the town of Roma from natural gas from nearby bores. This will mean the consumption of 70,000 cubic feet of gas each day.

"My Ministers inform me that satisfactory progress is being made in the electricity development of the State with ample electricity available in all areas. Capital expenditure in the past financial year amounted to £10½ million and it is estimated that £11½ million will be spent this year.

"The extension of electricity into rural areas is proceeding. Last year a review of rural areas still to be supplied was undertaken.

"At the present time the estimated cost of all works on hand amounts to approximately £90 million, of which £60 million has been spent to date. This work, when completed, should meet demands until 1966 after which it will be necessary to have new power stations in service in the principal areas of supply. During the financial year just ended, my Ministers pushed ahead with the development of the State's vast network of some 20,000 miles of roads declared under the Main Roads Acts. The total expenditure from the Main Roads Fund was over £16 million, an increase of 60 per cent. in five years. The road works programme has been planned to benefit all sections of the community.

"Among other works, my Ministers anticipate that the coastal highway between Brisbane and Cairns will have a bitumen surface over its entire length by Christmas 1961.

"Investigations have commenced on an extensive programme of road works which my Ministers propose to undertake in the channel country and far Western Queensland.

"My Ministers have approached the Commonwealth Government for a developmental grant towards the cost of constructing 439 miles of road from Laura to Weipa with connections to Portland Roads and to the Mulligan Highway but at the present time the Commonwealth Government is unwilling to provide any additional assistance.

"During the year under review my Government has acquired a property at Millaroo in the Burdekin basin which will be developed as a beef cattle research station. Other experimentation was carried on at Ayr and Julia Creek.

"The completion of the Food Preservation Laboratory at Hamilton at a cost of £130,000 will open new horizons for our major horticultural crops.

"The tobacco industry has continued its expansion until it is now the third most important of our crops. Nearly 10 million pounds of leaf are expected from the 1959-60 crop.

"Trials with the new locally developed hybrid grain sorghums have exceeded expectations, and surveys and inquiries into wheat and other associated industries, the dairy industry, farm budgeting procedures and the economics of soil conservation and winter feed are continuing.

"My Ministers inform me that dry weather caused a sharp decline in dairy production. There has been an accelerated trend towards diversification of dairy products and the economy of the dairying industry is becoming less dependent on fluctuations of butter prices on overseas markets.

"Production of sugar cane during the 1959 season was again in excess of requirements and more than one million tons were left in the field or ploughed out.

"Because of quota restrictions and the absence of significant shortfalls in other Commonwealth sugar producing countries acceptance of raw sugar was kept as close as possible to individual mill peaks. The quantity produced totalled 1,217,736 tons of 94 net titre sugar. Because of the reduced crop and the unprecedented depression of the world 'free' market price the return for the 1959 season was almost £3.6 million less than for the 1958 season.

"Commonwealth sugar representatives were again able to negotiate an extension of the British Commonwealth Sugar Agreement until the end of 1967 but at the cost of a lower negotiated price for the 1960 calendar year.

"Approximately 800,000 tons of sugar are now handled in bulk and when the Mourilyan terminal operates this coming season 80 per cent. of the State's sugar production will be handled in this way.

"My Ministers inform me that the past year has been one of marked activity in forestry work. Almost £1½ million was spent on reforestation providing direct employment for 1,370 men. Some 5,200 acres of new plantations were established, making a total of 93,200 acres. Last year, in addition to the plantations, 20,000 acres of natural forest were silviculturally treated for the first time. The sawmilling industry is relying to a greater extent than ever on Crown forests.

"My Ministers are proceeding with an active policy of integrating public psychiatric services with our general hospitals. Special psychiatric services will be established in association with the North Brisbane General Hospital, the Princess Alexandra Hospital, the Townsville General Hospital and, as funds become available, at other base hospitals.

"Some 1,200 persons suffering from physical and mental infirmities of old age are now treated in general hospitals and annexes. My Ministers will assist in the founding of a psychiatric teaching unit in the Faculty of Medicine. Special services for the mentally subnormal and certain other handicapped persons will be developed. A welfare and guidance clinic has been established and a rehabilitation hospital at Windsor is being established in conjunction with it. Aboriginal welfare continues to receive close attention.

"A native curio industry is being developed and will be the means of providing a further source of income to our aboriginal people.

"The Flying Surgeon Service based on Longreach has fulfilled a long-felt want and has already proved its value.

"My Ministers inform me that the Railway Department whose true value lies in its continued contribution to the development

of the State, had an excess of expenditure over cash collection of £2,632,543 despite the fact that the latter amounted to £34,845,921. This loss, though disappointing, was brought about by a number of factors beyond the control of my Ministers.

"Revenue also suffered from the decrease in livestock traffic because of continued drought conditions and the activities of border-hopping road hauliers operating under the cloak of Section 92 of the Commonwealth Constitution.

"As a contribution towards road safety where roads cross railways, the Department completed or is in process of completing, seven sets of boom gates and six sets of flashing lights. Work on the erection of new mechanical engineering workshops at Redbank and the quadruplication of tracks between Corinda and Zillmere, the new depot at Northgate, and workshops at Banyo were continued and portion of both Redbank and Banyo workshops have been brought into use.

"My Ministers inform me that the total expenditure by the Department of Public Works on buildings during 1959-60 was £6,516,917. Of this 59.9 per cent. was spent on educational buildings including 19 new primary schools. In all 461 classrooms were provided.

"New police headquarters will be provided in a building in Coronation Drive. The estimated cost of the work including additions and extensive remodelling is £335,000.

"During the past financial year the Department of the Valuer-General completed the first valuations of eleven local authority areas. This is a further step by my Ministers to have areas for which the Department has not provided a valuation, completed as soon as possible.

"To date 111 local authority areas have been valued out of a total of 133. The major portion of the 22 remaining to be valued are in the far western area of the State.

"In addition to the new valuations, a second valuation was completed for five areas, and a third valuation for four. My Ministers propose to have at least six new areas valued during the financial year 1960-61, and to expedite the valuation of the remaining areas in the interests of justice and equity. My Ministers anticipate that the last area will be completed by the end of 1963.

"Construction of water supply, sewerage schemes and swimming pools by local authorities during the year proceeded at a greater rate than in previous years.

"My Government has at present under construction 154 water supply projects estimated to cost £11 million and 44 sewerage projects estimated to cost £7 million. A further 192 water and 99 sewerage schemes are in preliminary stages. The total estimated cost of these projects will be in the vicinity of £33½ million.

"My Ministers have continued with their programme of water resources development with the two-fold objective of providing for new settlement and production and stabilising and increasing production from existing developed areas.

"At the end of the year, Tinaroo Falls Dam was storing some 320,000 acre feet of water and when completed water was conveyed across the range to the Dimbulah area for the tobacco season of 1959-60. Some 84 miles of channel have now been completed serving principally the area on the south of the Walsh River to beyond Dimbulah.

"Last year's expenditure of £700,000 brought the total expenditure on the Mareeba-Dimbulah scheme to some £12½ million.

"Releases are being made down the Barron River to maintain the existing hydro-electric station at full capacity and this has meant considerable saving in power generation costs to the Cairns and Townsville Regional Electricity Boards.

"My Ministers plan to stabilise and increase production from existing developed areas by the construction of small dams on streams, the provision of technical and financial assistance to farmers, and by the investigation of the availability of underground water resources to assist individual land holders.

"Work commenced on the first of the small dams, the Moogerah, on Reynolds Creek, which is estimated to cost £1½ million and it is expected to be completed early in 1961. The second, Borumba, on Yabba Creek, a tributary of the Mary, will also provide an assured supply of water for irrigation and the city of Gympie. During the year some 580 applications were received for technical and financial assistance to individual farmers and 112 of these also requested financial assistance. Some 547 applications were dealt with.

"Eight drilling plants have been in operation on investigations and development and investigations are in progress on the Burnett, Fitzroy, Logan, Albert, Herbert, and Upper Condamine Rivers and on streams in the Calide Valley and the Collinsville areas.

"During the year my Government has made available 59 blocks of good quality grazing and mixed farming lands with an area of 1,393,379 acres. A further 200,000 acres of cattle grazing land were notified for selection during July and action is in train for the subdivision and opening of a further area of nearly 4½ million acres.

"My Government continues, through its State Migration Office, to co-operate with the Commonwealth Government by meeting the costs of reception, welfare and settlement of incoming British migrants, of whom 42,000 have arrived from the United Kingdom for settlement in this State under the existing assisted passage scheme which came into operation in July 1947.

"Included in this number were professional men, skilled tradesmen and a considerable quota of single persons anxious to work in the more remote portions of the State.

"The Department continues to render settlement assistance to non-British migrants, sponsored by the Commonwealth Government, who settle in Queensland.

"My Ministers will continue to give whole-hearted support to a vigorous immigration policy. Every avenue will be explored in an endeavour to increase the number of migrants coming to Queensland to assist in the development of its undoubted potential wealth.

"Among the legislative measures which you will be asked to consider this session will be—

A measure applying to our territorial waters provisions agreed to by an international convention for preventing the pollution of the sea by oil.

The Public Service Superannuation Act passed in 1958 will be liberalised by an amending measure.

A Bill to protect the public against improper inducements to make certain types of investments in corporations will be introduced. It is also hoped before the close of the session to present a Bill to bring into operation in Queensland a completely new code of Company Law which, in conjunction with complementary action in other States, will achieve a substantial measure of uniformity with the laws of the other States and of the Commonwealth.

An amendment of the Coal and Oil Shale Miners (Pensions) Act will give practical and operative effect to the objective of securing the pensions benefits payable under this law upon the basis of aggregated service in the coal-mining industry in two or more States.

My Ministers propose an amendment of the Oaths Acts to enable members of the legal profession to witness statutory declarations.

Amendments of the Traffic Acts will facilitate the application of this increasingly important branch of our law to road users from without Queensland.

Under the Commonwealth Constitution, this Parliament determines times and places for the election of the State's federal senators. My Ministers consider that the time has come for the modernisation of the Act passed for this purpose in 1903, and accordingly propose to submit to you a Bill covering this matter.

My Ministers will propose to you amendments to the Harbours Acts to give Harbour Boards wider powers to deal with lands vested in them, particularly as regards leasing.

"My Ministers are appreciative of the loyal and effective assistance which has been rendered by officers of the Public Service in many and varied activities of the State.

"I invite your earnest consideration of all matters that may be brought before you and I pray that the blessings of Divine Providence attend your labours."

His Excellency then left the Chamber.

Mr. Speaker left the chair at 12.43 p.m., and resumed it at 2.30 p.m.

COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER OATH

Mr. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that His Excellency has been pleased to issue a commission under the public seal of the State empowering me to administer the oath or affirmation of allegiance to such members as might hereafter present themselves to be sworn, which I now ask the Clerk to read to the House.

Commission thereupon read by the Clerk.

PANEL OF TEMPORARY CHAIRMEN

Mr. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the requirements of Standing Order No. 13, I nominate the following members to form the panel of Temporary Chairmen for the present session:—

William Edward Baxter, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Hawthorne;

Alexander Tattenhall Dewar, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Wavell;

Leslie Frank Diplock, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Aubigny;

Eric John Gaven, Esquire, member for the electoral district of South Coast;

David Alan Low, Esquire, member for the electoral district of Cooroola.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

Hon. G. F. R. NICKLIN (Landsborough—Premier) (2.32 p.m.): I desire to notify the House that on Thursday, 9 June, 1960, His Excellency the Governor—

(a) accepted the resignations tendered by—

The Honourable Adolf Gustave Muller and

The Honourable James Alfred Heading, C.M.G., D.C.M., M.M., as members of the Executive Council of Queensland;

(b) accepted the resignations tendered by—

The Honourable Adolf Gustave Muller as Minister for Public Lands and Irrigation of Queensland; and

The Honourable James Alfred Heading, C.M.G., D.C.M., M.M., as Minister for Public Works and Local Government of Queensland;

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(c) appointed—

Lloyd Henry Scurfield Roberts, Esquire, to be a member of the Executive Council of Queensland;

(d) appointed—

The Honourable Jack Charles Allan Pizzev, B.A., Dip. Ed., to be Minister for Education and Migration of Queensland;

The Honourable Ernest Evans to be Minister for Development, Mines, Main Roads and Electricity of Queensland;

The Honourable Otto Ottosen Madsen to be Minister for Agriculture and Forestry of Queensland;

The Honourable Lloyd Henry Scurfield Roberts to be Minister for Public Works and Local Government of Queensland;

The Honourable Otto Ottosen Madsen to be Minister for Public Lands and Irrigation of Queensland.

On Thursday, 16 June, 1960, His Excellency the Governor—

(a) accepted the resignation tendered by—

The Honourable Otto Ottosen Madsen as Minister for Public Lands and Irrigation of Queensland;

(b) appointed—

The Honourable Alan Roy Fletcher to be a member of the Executive Council of Queensland;

(c) appointed—

The Honourable Alan Roy Fletcher to be Minister for Public Lands and Irrigation of Queensland.

I lay upon the table of the House a copy of the "Queensland Government Gazettes Extraordinary" dated 9 and 16 June, 1960, respectively containing these notifications.

Whereupon the hon. gentleman laid the "Government Gazettes Extraordinary" upon the table.

GOVERNMENT WHIP AND SECRETARY

Hon. G. F. R. NICKLIN (Landsborough—Premier) (2.35 p.m.): I desire to inform the House that the following Government officers have been elected:—

Whip, the hon. member for Callide (Mr. V. E. Jones);

Secretary, the hon. member for Sherwood (Mr. J. D. Herbert).

LEADERSHIP OF OPPOSITION

Mr. DUGGAN (Toowoomba West—Leader of the Opposition) (2.34 p.m.): I desire to inform the House that I have been elected Leader of the Australian Labour Party, the hon. member for Kedron (Mr. E. G. Lloyd), Deputy Leader, the hon. member for Maryborough (Mr. H. J. Davies), Whip, and the hon. member for Ipswich East (Mr. J. Donald), Secretary.

LEADERSHIP OF QUEENSLAND
LABOUR PARTY

Hon. P. J. R. HILTON (Carnarvon) (2.36 p.m.): I desire to inform the House that I have been elected Leader of the Queensland Labour Party in this Assembly, the hon. member for Aubigny (Mr. L. F. Diplock) has been elected Deputy Leader, and the hon. member for Cook (Mr. H. A. Adair) Whip and Secretary.

DEATH OF MR. C. F. WORDSWORTH

Mr. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received from the Registrar-General a certified copy of the registration of the death, on 7 May, 1960, of Carlisle Favell Wordsworth, Esquire, who was member for the electoral district of Mulgrave.

MOTION OF CONDOLENCE

Hon. G. F. R. NICKLIN (Landsborough—Premier) (2.37 p.m.), by leave, without notice: I move—

“(1) That this House desires to place on record its sense of the loss this State has sustained by the death of Carlisle Favell Wordsworth, Esquire, who was member for the electoral district of Mulgrave.

“(2) That Mr. Speaker be requested to convey to the widow and family of the deceased gentleman the above resolution, together with an expression of the sympathy and sorrow of the members of the Parliament of Queensland, in the loss they have sustained.”

I am sure all hon. members will join with me in extending our deepest sympathy to the relatives of the late Carlisle Favell Wordsworth. I am sure too, that everybody was shocked at the untimely ending of this comparatively young man, particularly those of us who have had the privilege of knowing him for many years, and appreciating his great personal qualities. His death has taken from the political scene one of North Queensland's greatest advocates. He was a son of the North. He had a tremendous faith in the future of that important part of Queensland. Throughout his public life he fought very strenuously for that part of Queensland, which he loved so well. Although he had represented the electorate of Mulgrave for only about 12 months, he had previously given three years' service in this House as the hon. member for Cook. Those of us who had the privilege of knowing him during that period will remember his vigorous representation of the area he represented and will remember that he was a very keen debater in this House. At all times during the debates he hit hard when he had a point to make and he accepted any comments that may have been made concerning anything he said in this House. He was one of the Country Party's most promising younger

members and he had a very great future as a member of this House if it had not been disposed otherwise. He was very highly respected by all who knew him, and always took a very keen interest in public affairs.

Prior to his entry into this House he took a very prominent part in all worth-while objectives for the furtherance of the northern part of the State, particularly the district he represented. He was very well acquainted with the problems of the primary producers and had a particular knowledge of the sugar industry. For a number of years he served as Cairns district secretary of the Queensland Cane Growers' Association, and during that time battled very hard for the interests of the growers whom he represented in that organisation. He also took a very keen part in industrial activities associated with the sugar industry, and his fair and reasonable approach to the problems he had to handle as an industrial advocate in the Q.C.G.A. resulted in his being held in very high regard by all parties with whom he had to deal. As a result of his personal qualifications and his approach, he was responsible for amenablely adjusting very many difficult situations that arose within his jurisdiction.

In addition to his public service in the community and in this House, he served for six years with the 2nd A.I.F. During his service he earned promotion and upon his discharge he held the rank of major.

Apart from his public qualifications, he was a good family man and I know that he made very many personal sacrifices to give his children the best education he could.

The House has lost a very well-respected member; the community has lost a very good citizen, and I join with all hon. members in extending to his widow and family our deepest sympathy and condolence on their tremendous loss.

Mr. DUGGAN (Toowoomba West—Leader of the Opposition) (2.41 p.m.): The members of the Opposition desire to associate themselves with the expressions made by the Premier on the motion to be forwarded to the widow and family of the late Carlisle Wordsworth.

I often feel that it is a matter for great regret that it is only upon an occasion when we are dealing with the death of an hon. member that we are able to be so unanimous in describing his qualities, and I think that sometimes we could pause, with perhaps some charity and truth and logic, and pay tribute to those who are living and serving the State in a parliamentary capacity. It is not because it is conventional, and not only because it is charitable, that there is unanimity of opinion on this occasion; but one rather likes to feel, after such a person has given a lifetime in public service, that there is unanimity about his good qualities.

I fully subscribe to the sentiments expressed by the Premier about the late Mr. Wordsworth. Like so many of us he was

obliged to leave school at a very early age, but, despite the lack of secondary education, he quickly advanced in civil employment, until, as the Premier said, he was able to obtain a position of considerable importance in the commercial community. The sugar industry is noted for its capacity to pay large salaries and, because of its ability to do so, it is able to command the services of competent people. That he was able to satisfy his employers indicated the value they placed on his personal qualities.

I do not think any of us could say that the late Mr. Wordsworth was a vigorous debater, because he was not; he was a keen debater. He was not the type of man who believed in the vigour and thrust of parliamentary debates; his was always a thoughtful contribution. He was calm and dispassionate, a man who was well liked, a friendly person and one with whom it was difficult to engage in any prolonged personal controversy, because when he made a political point, even if it did affect hon. members on this side of the House, invariably you would see a smile lurking at the corners of his mouth, which took away any sting that otherwise might have been behind his words. It is a great credit to a man that he can carry out his parliamentary responsibilities in the knowledge that he has satisfied the majority of his constituents, that he has pleased the leader of his party and that we who, on occasions such as this, are not bound by the limitations of party membership, can say that he was a very good parliamentarian, a very christian upright gentleman and a person whom we were very pleased, outside the debates in the Chamber, to regard as a friend. I often feel that it is desirable that we should cultivate that condition to the highest possible degree. I like to think that in this Assembly we can engage in very heated, and indeed bitter, debate and that our attitude towards a speaker is occasioned only by the point of view advanced and not conditioned by our assessment of him in his purely personal capacity. I hope that will always be so. If we are able to preserve that condition we shall have a better chance of preserving democracy.

The late Mr. Wordsworth rose to the rank of major in the military forces, which, again, indicates that he was able to impress his military superiors with his qualifications in a military sense.

I met him when he was about to commence his election campaign and he did not look at all well. To die at 50 years of age is indeed to meet a premature death. When we consider that from time to time we meet as we are doing this afternoon and are obliged to pass resolutions of this kind, it does indicate a fairly heavy mortality rate amongst ex-members of Parliament in proportion to the total population. With only 78 members out of a total of 1,500,000, we very frequently seem to be passing motions of this kind. I am pleased to say that the Opposition can, without any restrictions or

reservations whatever, endorse the Premier's remarks, and we join most sincerely in the expressions of regret that he has given on behalf of his party.

Hon P. J. R. HILTON (Carnarvon—2.46 p.m.): I wish to associate the party I lead with the expressions of condolence on the death of the late hon. member for Mulgrave. I agree with the sentiments expressed by the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition. The late Carl Wordsworth was indeed a very, very fine character. He had personal qualities that endeared him to all people, whether they were political friends or political foes, and while he served in this Assembly he acquitted himself with great credit. It is true, as the Leader of the Opposition said, that the Grim Reaper seems to take a higher toll of those who are elected to serve their Country in Parliament than of other sections of the community. Whether statistics actually bear that out I do not know, but I recall that of the members who sat in this House 25 years ago, when I first entered the Chamber, there are only three present today who were present when Parliament assembled in 1935. They are the Premier, my colleague the hon. member for Bundaberg, and myself.

Mr. Muller: What about me?

Mr. HILTON: I do not think the hon. member was present in 1935.

Mr. Muller: I was. I came in with you.

Mr. HILTON: I apologise. I thought the hon. member came in a little later. I am sorry I made that mistake, and I am happy to know that the hon. member for Fassifern was with us on that occasion.

What I am saying reveals very forcibly that the lives of representatives in this Parliament are not very lengthy. However, we elect to do these things, and despite our political differences we appreciate the good personal qualities of those men who are elected to serve here. As I said, those qualities were possessed in a marked degree by the late Carl Wordsworth. I heartily associate myself with the motion before the House.

Motion (Mr. Nicklin) agreed to, hon. members standing in silence.

PAPERS

The following paper was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed:—

Report of the Auditor-General under the Supreme Court Funds Acts, 1895 to 1958.

The following papers were laid on the table:—

Proclamation under the State Transport Acts, 1938 to 1943.

- Proclamations under the Public Works Land Resumption Acts, 1906 to 1955 and the State Development and Public Works Organisation Acts, 1938 to 1958.
- Orders in Council under the State Development and Public Works Organisation Acts, 1938 to 1958; the Tully Falls Hydro-electric Project Act of 1950; the Burdekin River High Level Bridge (Finance) Act of 1958; and the Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Acts, 1909 to 1959.
- Regulations under the Public Service Acts, 1922 to 1958.
- Rules of Court under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act of 1932.
- Order in Council under the Labour and Industry Acts, 1946 to 1960.
- Order in Council under the Traffic Acts, 1949 to 1959.
- Order in Council under the Liquor Acts, 1912 to 1959.
- Regulations under the Weights and Measures Acts, 1951 to 1958.
- Regulations under the Traffic Acts, 1949 to 1959.
- Regulations under the Inspection of Scaffolding Acts, 1915 to 1959.
- Regulations under the Apprentices and Minors Acts, 1929 to 1959.
- Orders in Council under the Electrical Workers' Acts, 1927 to 1931.
- Orders in Council under the Apprentices and Minors Acts, 1929 to 1959.
- Orders in Council under the University of Queensland Acts, 1909 to 1960.
- Orders in Council under the Libraries Acts, 1943 to 1949.
- Statutes under the University of Queensland Acts, 1909 to 1957.
- By-law under the Queensland Arts Gallery Act of 1959.
- Orders in Council under the District Courts Act of 1958.
- Orders in Council under the Supreme Court Act of 1921.
- Orders in Council under the Queensland Law Society Act of 1952.
- Orders in Council under the Criminal Code Amendment Act of 1914.
- Regulation under the Elections Acts, 1915 to 1959.
- Proclamation under the Justices Acts, 1886 to 1958.
- Orders in Council under the Co-operative Housing Societies Act of 1958.
- Orders in Council under the Co-ordination of Rural Advances and Agricultural Bank Acts, 1938 to 1951.
- Orders in Council under the Explosives Act of 1952.
- Orders in Council under the Fisheries Acts, 1957 to 1959.
- Orders in Council under the Harbours Acts, 1955 to 1956.
- Orders in Council under the Queensland Marine Act of 1958.
- Orders in Council under the Racing and Betting Acts, 1954 to 1960.
- Orders in Council under the Stamp Acts, 1894 to 1959.
- Orders in Council under the Succession and Probate Duties Acts, 1892 to 1958.
- Orders in Council under the Workers' Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1960.
- Orders in Council under the State Housing Acts, 1945 to 1957.
- By-law under the Harbours Acts, 1955 to 1959.
- Proclamations under the Farmers' Assistance (Debts Adjustment) Acts, 1935 to 1945.
- Proclamations under the Insurance Act of 1960.
- Proclamation under the State Government Insurance Office (Queensland) Act of 1960.
- Regulations under the Agricultural Bank (Loans) Act of 1959.
- Regulations under the Explosives Act of 1952.
- Regulations under the Fisheries Acts, 1957 to 1959.
- Regulations under the Fish Supply Management Acts, 1935 to 1959.
- Regulations under the Insurance Acts, 1916 to 1940.
- Regulations under the Insurance Act of 1960.
- Regulations under the Land Tax Acts, 1915 to 1950.
- Regulations under the Motor Vehicles Insurance Acts, 1936 to 1960.
- Regulations under the Queensland Marine Act of 1958.
- Regulations under the Racing and Betting Acts, 1954 to 1960.
- Regulations under the Workers Compensation Acts, 1916 to 1960.
- Regulations under the Workers' Compensation (Lead Poisoning, Mount Isa) Acts, 1933 to 1941.
- Regulations under the Main Roads Acts, 1920 to 1959.
- Orders in Council under the State Electricity Commission Acts, 1937 to 1958.
- Orders in Council under the Southern Electric Authority of Queensland Acts, 1952 to 1958.
- Amendments to Electrical Approvals Regulations.

Proclamations under the Sugar Experiment Stations Acts, 1900 to 1959.

Orders in Council under the Abattoirs Acts, 1930 to 1958.

Orders in Council under the Banana Industry Protection Acts, 1929 to 1937.

Orders in Council under the City of Brisbane Market Act of 1960.

Orders in Council under the Fauna Conservation Act of 1952.

Orders in Council under the Milk Supply Act of 1952.

Orders in Council under the Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts, 1926 to 1957.

Orders in Council under the Sugar Experiment Stations Acts, 1900 to 1959.

Regulations under the Abattoirs Acts, 1930 to 1958.

Regulations under the Diseases in Plants Acts, 1929 to 1948.

Regulations under the Fauna Conservation Act of 1952.

Regulations under the Fruit and Vegetables Acts, 1947 to 1959.

Regulations under the Fruit Marketing Organisation Acts, 1923 to 1956.

Regulations under the Peanut Industry Protection and Preservation Acts, 1939 to 1941.

Regulations under the Poultry Industry Acts, 1946 to 1959.

Regulations under the Primary Producers' Organisation and Marketing Acts, 1926 to 1957.

Regulations under the Regulation of Sugar Cane Prices Acts, 1915 to 1954.

Regulations under the Stock Acts, 1915 to 1959.

Regulations under the Wheat Pool Acts, 1920 to 1957.

Orders in Council under the Medical Acts, 1939 to 1958.

Orders in Council under the Aboriginals Preservation and Protection Acts, 1939 to 1946.

Regulations under the Health Acts, 1937 to 1959.

By-laws under The Dental Acts, 1902 to 1959.

By-laws under the Optometrists Acts, 1917 to 1959.

By-laws Nos. 837, 838 and 840 to 852 inclusive under the Railways Acts, 1914 to 1959.

Ordinances under the City of Brisbane Acts, 1924 to 1959.

Regulations under the Local Government Acts, 1936 to 1959.

Regulations under the Valuation of Land Acts, 1914 to 1959.

GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH

Mr. SPEAKER: I have to report that His Excellency the Governor this day delivered to Parliament an Opening Speech of which, for greater accuracy, I have obtained a copy. I presume hon. members will take the Speech as read?

Honourable Members: Hear, hear!

ADDRESS IN REPLY

OPENING DAY

Mr. ROW (Hinchinbrook) (3.23 p.m.), who was received with Government "Hear, hears!" said: I move—

"That the following Address be presented to the Governor in reply to the Speech delivered by His Excellency in opening this, the first session of the Thirty-sixth Parliament of Queensland—

'May it please Your Excellency,—

'We, Her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Members of the Legislature of Queensland, in Parliament assembled, desire to assure Your Excellency of our continued loyalty and affection towards the Throne and Person of our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to tender our thanks to Your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session.

'The various measures to which Your Excellency has referred, and all other matters that may be brought before us, will receive our most careful consideration, and it shall be our earnest endeavour so to deal with them that our labours may tend to the advancement and prosperity of the State.'

As a newly elected member of Parliament representing the electorate of Hinchinbrook I am fully aware of the honour that has been accorded me in being asked to move this motion, and of the responsibility with which I have been entrusted. I shall endeavour at all times to maintain the dignity and prestige of this Parliament.

To the best of my ability I shall play my part in forwarding the development and progress of this State. Queensland is a great State and there is no reason why, with its vast area and great resources, it should not become the major State of Australia.

His Excellency's Opening Speech indicated that during the past three years this Government proceeded with determination towards this fulfillment and the legislation outlined for this session shows a heavy programme of works in all departments. The electors of Queensland in no uncertain manner gave a renewal of their mandate to this Government to continue the developmental programme that they have initiated and I am certain that the northern part of the State will receive a full share of the support it deserves from the Government.

I pay high tribute to our Leader who, despite his own personal worries and sad loss, has proved himself a very conscientious and able Premier. He is a great Queenslander and has earned the admiration and respect of all sections of the community. I believe, too, that the members of the Cabinet are well chosen for their individual positions. Already they have shown me courtesy and consideration which augurs well for the future of my electorate.

We are indeed very fortunate in having as the representative of our gracious Sovereign such a splendid man as Sir Henry Abel Smith. His Excellency and his good lady have been tireless in their efforts to make themselves familiar with Queensland, to get to know its people, to appreciate its problems, and to assess its potential.

We were greatly honoured last year by a visit to our district by His Excellency and Lady May. His Excellency addressed our assembled school children—more than 2,000 of them—and then visited the rich Abergowrie cane-farming area, which came into being some eight or nine years ago with the expansion of the sugar industry and which has a successful complement of returned-soldier settlers.

He was entertained at afternoon tea by the Christian Brothers at St. Teresa's Agricultural College at Abergowrie. It was the first agricultural college in North Queensland and was opened in 1932 in what was then bush land. The vision and confidence of the Christian Brothers has been fully justified and the college plays a very important part in the spiritual, academic, commercial, and agricultural training of young men from all parts of Northern and Western Queensland. What a pity it is that the State also has not seen fit to establish an agricultural training college in North Queensland to cater for the large body of students who return to the land after leaving school!

Sir Henry also visited the Returned Soldiers' Club, where he met and talked with men from all walks of life and I can assure hon. members that those men were vastly impressed with his obvious knowledge. He also found time to visit a cattle-fattening project that was using surplus cane as a base, complemented with molasses and meat-meal.

I mention His Excellency's and Lady May's visit in some detail because I want to emphasise how impressed the people of our district were and how we look forward to a return visit. I also express the wish that His Excellency and Lady May will be blessed with good health and will stay with us for a long time.

Following the redistribution the Hinchinbrook electorate is, in the main, a primary-producing and timber area stretching from near Townsville in the south to the outskirts of Tully in the north. It takes in the rich undeveloped Mt. Fox, Mt. Spec and Paluma

areas and the grazing properties adjoining the Atherton Tableland and the Charters Towers district.

The Herbert River district, which comprises the main part of the electorate, has been growing cane for a very long time—since 1872. Macknade and Victoria mills were established in 1874 and 1883 respectively and are the property of the Colonial Sugar Refining Co. Macknade has a peak of 52,000 tons of sugar, and Victoria, which is the only double-train mill in Australia, has a sugar peak of 90,000 tons.

There are more than 700 growers in the district and a labour force of approximately 1,200 cane-cutters is required each year to move 1,000,000 tons of cane from the field.

Due mainly to labour difficulties and a shortage of effective cane-cutters, the Herbert River growers and their organisation have played an important part in the development of mechanical cane-harvesting. This year the mill-owners and the cane-growers' executive, on behalf of the farmers, have purchased two machines, and have leased another of a different make. Excellent experimental work has been done with these machines. Cane-loaders also play a very important part in harvesting the crop, particularly in the hotter months of the season.

While complete mechanical harvesting is not yet in sight, I believe it will be hastened by labour difficulties and wastage. Too many men who are completely unsuited for the work or unwilling to cut cane are sent from the migrant centres, and a more definite method of selection is desirable. The Herbert River and Tully districts have many farmers and residents who were assimilated into these communities through their association with cane-cutting, and I strongly recommend to the Department of Immigration a policy of nomination for selected migrants. Many of our leading farmers, business and professional men either came from Europe or are the sons of migrants, and have played a very important part in the development and progress of the district. For example, four of the nine members of the Hinchinbrook Shire Council are sons of former migrants.

While sugar has played a tremendously important part in Queensland's coastal development and economy, it must be realised that, apart from the home-consumption market, estimated this year at approximately 570,000 tons, with an annual increase of approximately 10,000 tons, the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement quota of 300,000 tons varying according to shortfalls, and the International Sugar Agreement quota, there is no market in sight for surplus cane.

The impact of the beet sugar industry, particularly in Europe, because of improved conditions—mainly in harvesting methods—will cause a grave restriction of sugar production here in the foreseeable future and it is therefore essential that other avenues of development must be explored.

While I am dealing with cane-growing, I must point out that one of the main problems in North Queensland is the control and eradication of the giant sensitive plant, the seeds of which were introduced with other seeds imported from Java. I am happy to know that the authorities are taking definite steps to control the importation of seeds, and to have the seeds tested and held in quarantine for a period before being distributed. I suggest with respect that the Minister should consider the introduction of legislation to extend the power of cane-pest and disease-control boards so that their inspectors can patrol holdings adjacent to cane lands. Although shire councils have this power, the boards are now dependent on the co-operation of holders of land adjacent to cane land.

It is with extreme regret that, in moving this motion, I refer to the passing of Mr. Ronald Muir, C.M.G., general secretary of the Australian and Queensland Canegrowers' Councils. He was one of Australia's leading sugar men, a brilliant advocate and administrator, and his sudden passing was a grievous blow to the industry and a sad loss to his family and friends. His life's work on behalf of the industry will ever be remembered.

With the restriction of the sugar industry to its assured markets, I believe that it is the responsibility not only of the State and Federal Governments, but also of responsible citizens, to stimulate and advise on other avenues of development, of which there are many. This vulnerable part of Australia—North Queensland—with its rainfall, fertility and great resources offers a challenge and I believe that at long last the challenge is being accepted.

The visit of the Commonwealth Food and Agriculture Development Committee, which is interested in the main with coastal cattle-fattening has already created an impetus, and I congratulate the Minister for Public Lands and Irrigation on his practical and immediate approach to the main problem, which is the defining of land that is available or suitable for pasture improvement or cattle-fattening. A committee of practical men has been formed to advise and collaborate with the officers of the Departments of Public Lands and Forestry, who will conduct the investigation, with the ultimate aim of a North Queensland development scheme to attract Commonwealth support.

A great deal of credit must be paid to the Federal member for Herbert, Mr. John Murray, M.B.E., for his tireless efforts in successfully putting the case for such an investigation.

The land in the vicinity of Tully would appear to be the focal point, and it is pleasing to note that there, and in the Herbert River district, practical men are proceeding with land-clearing and pasture improvement, and already store cattle are being fattened

and turned off. However, the major problem is availability of land. Only 25 per cent of the Cardwell shire is ratable; the balance comprises Forestry reserves or Crown land, and I believe that the investigation by the Minister should result in some clarification of this matter.

It has been stated by experienced investigators that if an area of 100,000 acres in the Cardwell shire was made available and developed for cattle-fattening on improved pastures, it would have the potential to turn off annually at least 75,000 head of cattle with an estimated value of £3,000,000.

This has three important factors tied to it. Firstly, there is the stabilisation of prices, controlled, of course, by the continuity of supply. That would mean full-time employment for most of the year, for the meat-workers, and additional revenue for our railways.

People have been long aware of this vacant land, and now they are looking for, and will certainly receive, assistance. They do not expect that the North can be magically developed by the waving of a Government wand. What is wanted in the main is technical assistance in determining the most suitable locations for initial utilisation. Secondly, they will want some degree of financial help in making that utilisation possible.

The people in the Herbert River and Tully areas—and, for that matter, in the whole of the North and the West—are not thinking in terms of grandiose schemes. They want practical assistance to enable them to get on with the job. To emphasise this point, the Ingham district recently formed a Development Investigation Committee, with the widest possible cross-section of community representation, and investigations have begun into every possible aspect of expansion. Men with practical experience in the particular fields are giving voluntarily their time, knowledge and effort to assess the scope in crop expansion, in cattle-fattening, mining, timber industry expansion through hardboard production, and, most important, in tourism.

Whilst Townsville, with its great industrial expansion and the confident expectancy of doubling its population in 10 years, is the boom city of the North, people in the Herbert River area have been showing their belief in the future of their own district, and North Queensland as a whole. In the past six years they have invested £2,600,000 in building work; this figure excludes Government and semi-governmental expenditure on buildings and installations. Half this amount has been spent in the town of Ingham alone where, in the past four years, 350 new dwellings have been approved for erection.

Private enterprise has already launched a major tobacco industry expansion. I pay tribute to those men who pioneered the industry in the district in the difficult years.

Now, with technical advisers, pest and disease-control methods, and suitable varieties, the growing of tobacco will rank high among closer-settlement development. Twelve new farms will be in production this year, and I believe the Cardwell area could be developed for growing this crop. As a point of interest, it is estimated that this year, in the Herbert River district, there will be 270 acres under tobacco compared with 150 acres last year.

Private enterprise has made experimental plantings of cotton, which are being watched with interest. Private enterprise has also reclaimed coastal swamp lands for planting with artificial grasses, to produce what experts describe as the finest pastures in Australia. That same enterprise, through the development of tropical breeds of cattle, has made Ingham one of the most discussed centres in the cattle industry.

Local enterprise is making a strong bid to capture its share of the tourist industry. Three caravan parks have been established in the district, and the town of Cardwell, at the northern end of the Hinchinbrook Channel, could be the mecca of fishermen, particularly with the construction of a jetty.

Tourist boat facilities are available in the North to cruise throughout the beautiful islands—Hinchinbrook, Orpheus, Palms, Bedarra, and the 32 miles of tropical fjord, the Hinchinbrook Passage.

Local enterprise is at present building two new hotels to improve an already high standard of accommodation. One about to be completed will rank among the finest in the State. In addition, the public spirited Junior Farmers' Club, which has received the Most Progressive Club Award for the year 1960, sponsored, with assistance from the shire council and a timber company, the construction of a road 12 miles to the magnificent Wallaman Falls at Stoney Creek on the Herbert River—a sheer drop of 1,000 feet the longest falls in Australia and one of the longest in the world.

The people of the electorate have done all these things to show that they warrant the assistance of Government resources. With the tourist industry efforts the electorate will look to the Queensland Government Tourist Bureau to publicise its attractions and to recognise that the district must be considered as a separate tourist centre. Local effort will be useless if the district continues to be recognised as an adjunct to Townsville.

One of the main incentives to attract tourists must be the construction of all-weather bitumen or concrete highways. With the completion in 1961 of the Bruce Highway, I am sure that travellers from the wintry South to the sunny North will more than double, and it must be assumed that among their number will be investors.

Following the completion of the Brisbane-Cairns-Mossman State Highway I am sure

that the Department of Main Roads will turn its attention to remedying the problem created by low-level bridges, which cause indefinite hold-ups in the wet season. May I, with respect, suggest that a high-level bridge over the Herbert River should be a primary consideration? The existing low-level structure, although sound, causes great inconvenience to both travellers and local residents for considerable periods in the wet season. The bridge is inundated for periods varying from one to two weeks.

The Hinchinbrook electorate embodies all types of country to be found in the tropical North and it presents the logical area in which to launch a new method of agricultural and pastoral research.

We must aim to obtain the maximum benefit from rainfall variation and soil types, and I suggest that the electorate be chosen as a pilot area for a new type of diversified crop and grazing investigation. Rather than an experimental station, I would suggest the less costly method of using the resources of the men on the land, with the advice and co-operation of the department's experts and technologists. Under such a scheme, with comparatively little expense there could be effectively determined the economic minimum in requirements for—

(1) Cattle fattening on improved pasture;

(2) cattle fattening on surplus cane and protein;

(3) the growing of tobacco, and perhaps cotton; and

(4) dairying and the growing of small crops in the area with a view to catering for the ever-growing needs of Townsville.

The development of the timber industry has played a very important part in North Queensland's history, and I believe there is scope to provide an avenue for employment for part of the migratory force needed each year for the cane harvest. Each year the earnings of cane-cutters approximate £1,000,000 in the Herbert River district alone, and they take away with them from £300,000 to £500,000—enough to start a new industry. I urge a realistic approach to reforestation in North Queensland in an endeavour to absorb some of this migratory labour. The Townsville-Ingham area alone has been estimated—and this is only a rough estimate—to contain at least 120,000,000 super feet of timber.

A start has been made already on an access road to the vast Oak Hills timber stand on the Herbert River. I saw it not long ago and it is well worth a visit. £75,000 is to be spent by 1964 and the opening of this land will give a tremendous boost to the timber industry in my district, particularly if some of this timber comes to Ingham and is not all diverted to Townsville. A point of interest is that the timber industry in the Herbert River area is worth, on the gross value of sales, £350,000 to £400,000.

In all the electorate there are 17 mills, including veneer and plywood mills. They employ 500 men and use each year 10,000,000 super feet of timber.

Closely associated with development in North Queensland is the ever-important factor of local authorities. This Government have always recognised, and I feel sure will continue to recognise, the valuable work done by local government in the development of the State. In 133 local-government areas throughout the State local residents, as members of local authorities, have done excellent work in the advancement of their communities by the provision of roads, water supplies, sewerage, aerodromes, playing fields, libraries, and various other amenities. Unfortunately, however, local government is hampered by an out-of-date system of finance, whereby the property-owner is almost wholly responsible for financing these amenities and services. Certainly substantial subsidies have been provided by this Government from time to time, and appreciable assistance through the Commonwealth Roads Aid Act has been provided, but the basic principle of finance is still taxation of land. I trust that a solution of this problem will soon be found and a more equitable system of finance determined for local government to enable it to cope with the rapidly-increasing need for more and better roads and other services.

The Local Government Act gives local authorities wide scope for the benefit of their communities, but local government law has been the subject of some recent criticism. From my experience in local government—and it has been considerable—I feel that there is much scope for improvement of the Act. I am well aware that the previous Minister and the Director of Local Government have been very helpful to local authorities and have done what they considered best in proposing amendments of the Act from time to time, but anomalies inevitably occur, and they have occurred in the most recent amendments of the Act.

It has been suggested recently by an eminent authority on the subject that the local government law should be revised and streamlined to meet modern needs. I feel sure that the Government will give this due consideration, and I suggest now that, when doing so, they give consideration to the views of the Local Government Association. A precedent for this was established when representatives of the accountancy profession were invited to give their views on a proposed new Companies Act some years ago. No interference with Government policy need be involved by conferring with representatives of local authorities before introducing new or amending legislation to ascertain the practical needs of local government.

I congratulate the Hon. Lloyd Roberts on his appointment as Minister for Local

Government, and I have no doubt that he will keep these matters in mind in the administration of his department.

The establishment of electricity on a regional basis has played a tremendous part in Queensland's development, and I pay tribute to the Government of the time who created the four regional boards in 1946, followed by the Mackay Board at a later date.

Ministerial approval, at the request of the State Electricity Commission, of the appointment of a firm of British electrical engineers, Mertz & McLellan, to formulate an overall plan for future development is indeed a very wise move. As a member of the Townsville Regional Electricity Board for eight years, I have some knowledge of the tremendous extension of electricity throughout the area. Consumption of units has doubled in the last four years, and, with the development envisaged in the North, more schemes will be needed in addition to the present ones.

The harnessing of the Herbert River for hydro-electric power is currently being investigated to determine its potential. The damming of this river will not only ensure additional power, but the threat of disastrous flooding could be removed or mitigated from the coastal sections and the huge hinterland area could be opened for land settlement and tourist activity.

The Ingham-Cardwell area is the logical outlet for the whole Herbert basin from the coast through to Herberton and Mt. Garnet. Such a link could bring the whole of the North, the North-west, and even the Northern Territory, into close touch with the coast. The river systems provide the key to the pattern of settlement expansion, and in this the Herbert, with its length, constant flow, and large tributaries, offers an ideal choice.

While speaking of the Herbert River, I wish to express the appreciation and thanks of my district to the Minister for clearing up the Mt. Garnet sludge. For very many years the glorious Herbert River was polluted by muck and sludge from the tin mines at Mt. Garnet. The first effective steps to stop that sludge pollution were taken by the Minister, and I am very happy to be able to say that today the river is again crystal clear. We all hope that condition will be maintained in the future.

The utilisation of our rich vacant lands should be a project to capture the imagination of the whole of Australia, and thus start us on the second stage of development. A start has been made during the past three years but it must be taken further and further until it snowballs with enormous momentum. The North has Australia's richest resources.

If I have painted a rosy picture of the Hinchinbrook electorate, which I am proud to represent, it is because I have lived all my life in the North; I have come to love it and to recognise its tremendous potential. No other part of Australia today has so much to offer as North Queensland. The visits of experts—grazing, mining, industrial, commercial, scientific and political—have served to focus attention on the North. Today we see the North yielding its wealth with ever-increasing rapidity. But this is only the beginning because I am sure we are on the threshold of the greatest expansion ever in the northern parts of our fair State of Queensland.

Government Members: Hear, hear!

Dr. DELAMOTHE (Bowen) (3.52 p.m.): In seconding the motion for the adoption of the Address-in-Reply to the Governor's Speech, I am very thankful for the honour conferred on me so early in my parliamentary life.

To you, Mr. Speaker, I offer my congratulations, and I also extend congratulations to the many new members in the Chamber. We certainly look to you to guide us in the ways of traditional parliamentary procedure. We hope that you will not be too hard on us for our transgressions—at least early in our parliamentary career. You may rest assured that they will be through ignorance and not by design.

Through you, I should like to convey to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen the very loyal sentiments of the people of my area. Just a few short years ago they were accorded the opportunity of seeing her in person. Her presence left in their hearts a warm feeling and a desire to express their loyalty. Not content with visiting us in person in 1954, she sent us last year, the State's Centenary Year, her cousin, Princess Alexandra. We were accorded the opportunity of entertaining her, and her visit was very much appreciated.

His Excellency the Governor, of course, is in all but name a Queensland. During his visit to North Queensland following the disastrous cyclone in 1958 he demonstrated his ready sympathy for the distressed. Many people can recall his easy manner. He could almost be a North Queensland because of the ease with which he is able to communicate with the man in the street. The people in the North look forward with very great enthusiasm to his next visit.

To the Premier and his Ministers we extend our good wishes for a continuation of the good government for which they were responsible in their last term of office. To all other hon. members I express my good wishes and those of other new hon. members, in the hope that Parliament will give us an opportunity of making some satisfying contribution to the development of this very great State of ours.

Earlier, I mentioned the Centenary of our State. We celebrated it in our area with a very great deal of, shall we say, local feeling as well as State feeling, because the year 1959, which was the 100th anniversary of the proclamation of the State of Queensland, was also the anniversary of the discovery of the harbour of Bowen.

If you will bear with me, I would like to tell you something of the early history of this area of Queensland because it was the first part of North Queensland settled and, as this is a centenary period, I think it is only right and proper that we should look back on our 100 years' history. Those of us who have made a study of it and have some knowledge of it should put on record and remind you of all that went to the making of this great State.

Captain Cook—going back as far as that—guessed at the existence of the harbour of Port Denison, when, from the masthead of the "Endeavour" on the morning of 5 June, 1770, he passed along our coast and named many prominent geographical features. During his inspection, because of the conformation of the hills in the background, he commented in his journal on the possibility of a harbour. The earliest white man to sail into Port Denison, and to whom all honour is paid as the discoverer was Captain Sinclair. He, in 1859, was the harbour master at Rockhampton and, lured on by a veiled offer of a reward for the discovery of a harbour in the North, made by the Colonial Treasury of New South Wales, of which Queensland was then a part, set out in September of 1859 to try to earn the reward.

He visited, first of all, the mouth of the Burdekin River, and, finding this unsuitable and a mass of mud and sandbanks, returned on his journey south and entered Port Denison to discover that fine harbour, naming it after the then Governor of New South Wales.

Sailing back to Sydney to report his discovery and to claim the reward, he was amazed—and unfortunate—to learn of Sir George Ferguson's proclamation of Queensland; so, when he claimed the reward, the then Colonial Treasurer of New South Wales said, "We are very sorry, old chap, but after all, we are not interested in North Queensland. It is no longer a portion of New South Wales. Go along to the new Queensland Government. They are the people who, no doubt, will reward you."

As you know, the first Queensland Government was not very well-to-do and, in the upshot, the only reward that Sinclair got for his discovery of this port was in the way that North Queensland subsequently developed and his appointment as harbour master at Port Denison, which he discovered. The Queensland Government, however, very quickly seized on the information and made use of it. The riches and attractions of

North Queensland had been discovered. It will be 100 years on the day after tomorrow since the "Spitfire", under the command of Mr. Joseph Smith, left Moreton Bay, carrying Mr. George Elphinstone Dalrymple, who later became a very famous man, to investigate and report on this discovery. They made out a complete survey of the harbour and adjacent land and on returning to Brisbane reported that, of all the harbours on the eastern coast of Australia, Port Denison was second only to Port Jackson in beauty and possibilities.

Before I pass on to land exploration of the area, I inform hon. members that if I refer only to certain points in His Excellency's Opening Speech I shall do so not because I want to boast about my area, but merely because I want to give some information about remote districts.

In 1845 Ludwig Leichhardt crossed Australia from Jimbour, near Dalby, to Port Essington in the Northern Territory. He passed along what is now the western boundary of the electorate of Bowen, the Suttor River. In fact, he reached the junction of the Suttor and Burdekin Rivers on 2 April, 1845. He reported in his journal, which is available, on the tremendous expanse of pastoral land and its possibilities.

The next white man to come our way was A. C. Gregory, who was later the first Surveyor-General of Queensland. He started from Victoria River in the north of Western Australia, crossed the Northern Territory and the Gulf of Carpentaria, and reached the Burdekin on 16 October, 1856. On his return journey he followed the route taken by Leichhardt.

Mr. W. H. Gaden, who had a grazing property named "Widgee-Widgee" near Gympie, was the next person to visit this part of Queensland. At about Christmas-time, 1856, he discovered the Bowen River and followed it to its junction with the Burdekin, but was forced back by the floods that occur in the wet season in those months. He had great difficulty in getting back, but the following year, in September 1857, he tried again and was able to follow the Burdekin down to the beach, and recorded that he had a swim in the sea.

In 1859 Dalrymple organised an expedition with the financial assistance of prosperous New South Wales graziers. He explored the full course of the Burdekin River to within 30 miles of its mouth, where the town of Home Hill is now situated. It is a very important town in the Bowen electorate.

Having received all these reports, the Queensland Government decided that it would be wise to establish a settlement at Port Denison from which the area comprising the electorate of Bowen and the Upper Burdekin district could be settled. George Dalrymple was a natural choice, and, with a

party that came by land and sea, he established a settlement on the shores of Port Denison on 12 April, 1861, in the presence of 80 whites and 30 natives. From that settlement sprang the whole of the settlement of North Queensland.

To most hon. members, I have no doubt that if the name of Bowen means anything at all, it means something like the cave of Aeolus, the home of the wind. Let me disabuse hon. members' minds on that. We have to go back to the period of 1899-1903 to find a disaster similar to that of 1958-1959. In the meantime, every town in North Queensland, from Cooktown to Rockhampton, has had its share of destruction. However, out of evil oft-times comes good, and so, from the disaster of the cyclones there came a blue-print for dealing with similar disasters, and these disasters have given this "Mother of North Queensland" a chance to display to the "daughter communities" what courage and ingenuity can do to resuscitate our damaged towns.

Following that original settlement, settlers poured into the area. Graziers who had been too late to be the "Hentys" of Victoria, rushed to be, perhaps, the "Macarthurs" of the Burdekin. Storekeepers, technical men, and tradesmen all came, with the vision of the prosperity that had been visited upon similar people in the early days of New South Wales, hoping to do as well in North Queensland.

The roads were soon choked with flocks of sheep. Land throughout the area was taken up, but very shortly, spear grass, attacks by blacks on shepherds, and drought, quickly turned the hope of prosperity into almost dire disaster. It was very quickly found that sheep were not suitable for the area and a change had to be made to cattle, which have been the backbone of the area ever since.

In those days there was no market for live cattle and they had to be converted into tallow by the boiling down process. It was not until the discovery of the goldfields and the consequent influx of population that a local market for live cattle grew up. The development of refrigeration in the eighties, of course, solved many problems.

I should like to tell hon. members what the situation is today, after 100 years. Our coalfield in the Collinsville area has two underground mines and one open-cut. They produce today about 10,000 tons of coal a week, and last year they produced almost half a million tons. That was worth about £1,500,000. The 72 cattle properties in the area run 173,000 head and the annual turnoff is about 30,000 head a year, valued at something like £1,500,000. Some of those are killed at our local meatworks and some at the neighbouring works of Rockhampton and Townsville. Our meatworks kill many thousands of cattle from the West, too, and, for

the very first time, they have just decided to kill sheep for the American market. So from the drought-stricken areas are being brought in many sheep that would have died by Christmas-time and they are being slaughtered at Merinda.

The sugar produced in the Home Hill area, which is part of the electorate, amounted last year to 59,000 tons, valued at about £2,750,000. I am sure that all hon. members representing sugar areas know that the production of sugar per acre in the Home Hill area is the highest in the State. A further large area of land suitable for sugar production is available there and I am sure that it will be used for the purpose just as soon as it is possible to expand the production of sugar in Queensland.

At the coke-works we produce coke to the value of about £200,000, and at the salt works we produce, by solar evaporation, salt worth about £200,000, too.

With all the little bits and pieces added together, I suppose the value of production in the area is between £7,000,000 and £8,000,000. That is not bad, after all, split up amongst 9,000 people. Probably it is the highest per-capita production in Queensland—I do not know—but at least it is very high.

The small population, of course, is scattered over the very large area of 8,000-odd square miles. In that area are roughly 1,500 miles of road. I am looking at the Minister in charge of Main Roads now. Of those 1,500 miles only about 100 are bitumen and approaching 700 are in their virgin state.

That is the existing state of affairs. We are on the verge of developing our tourist industry. We have always had the best climate in Queensland. We have always had some of the best beaches. Not only are they good, but also they are within walking distance of the post office.

We have a unique attribute for tourism in that adjacent to the area of the town is a very large, natural wild bird area.

Mr. Morris: And a beautiful area it is.

Dr. DELAMOTHE: And I might say that the Deputy Premier was the one who first brought to our notice the fact that this indeed was a unique tourist attraction. On one of his visits we took him out there, and he can tell you very much better than I can just what an amazing place it is. It covers 30 square miles and the beautiful part about it is that the area is leased by the local gun club, so that shooting is well controlled and bags are limited. With the completion of two new motels being built in the area, this will be the centre-piece for the development of a specialised type of tourist industry. You might say, "That all sounds very good, but do not be smug about

it. What are you doing at present to go further?" Many interesting things are happening in my electorate today. In the remote western areas round the Suttor River in the area between Mt. Coolon and Clermont, which is just over the border of my electorate, the Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources and the State Department of Mines are combining to investigate the geological possibilities of finding oil there. As that was the site of an inland sea many millions of years ago, it is certainly an area worth investigating, and, though oil is a very disappointing form of mineral, who knows what may come out of this.

Great things are happening at the coal measures at Collinsville. The State coal mine consists of two tunnels, one of which is now remechanised, if I may use that expression, and working very satisfactorily. I visited it only last week, so I can give hon. members first-hand evidence of that. At Scottville a second highly mechanised tunnel is being put in by the Consolidated Mine. A very intense drilling programme is being carried out not only throughout the Mt. Isa area but also the State lease to determine what are the true reserves of coal there. Of course, there is a great deal of coal, with very, very, big seams superimposed one on the other. The Blake seam, the lowest one, is 20 feet; the Bowen seam, which is being worked at the State mine, is 20 feet or more; and the Garrick seam, which is in the State mine lease, is about 8 or 9 feet.

Apart from the drilling programme, this Garrick seam, which is nearer the surface, is being investigated. It has always been known to have a fairly high sulphur content, but it is hoped that by proper treatment the sulphur can be reduced sufficiently to enable coal from the seam to be used for steaming and so save the coking coal in the Bowen seam. The Bowen seam contains a little sulphur—I understand it is only about 2½ per cent.—but it is just too much to make coke made from it entirely suitable for iron smelting. An investigation is to be carried out, and it is hoped that the coke made from that coal will then be sufficiently good to enable it to be married with the tremendous iron-ore deposits in the Gulf of Carpentaria in a steel works.

The hon. member for Hinchinbrook, who knows a great deal more about the sugar industry than I do, has told the House of developments in that industry. However, I should like to tell hon. members what is happening in the sugar areas around Home Hill. It is being highly mechanised by the use of mechanical loaders. In common with other sugar areas, there is a fair amount of standover cane, but it is not such a great worry in that area. Because of the copious supplies of underground water in the Burdekin Delta, the standover cane can be maintained, and it is often harvested in the following year. However, experiments are being carried out in the means to utilise surplus cane for

cattle-feeding. It is being mixed with meat-meal. It certainly increases their weight but the economics have not yet been worked out.

Bowen has suffered many disappointments during the last century. First of all, the Government of the day in 1886 failed to live up to a promise to give Bowen an inland railway. In 1920 the promise of a steel works evaporated. As recently as the 1950's the promise for the maintenance of the sugar trade vanished into thin air. Generations of Bowen people have come to rely more on themselves than on Government or other outside help. Let me point out two ways in which they have recently engaged in self-help; it might well be an example to people in other areas of Queensland. About three years ago, at the suggestion of a certain section of the Bowen people, the University of Queensland agreed to carry out a regional survey of the area. It was the first properly-organised regional survey in Queensland. Through their local authority the Bowen people provided £600 annually towards the cost of the survey. Not content with that, as the time for the production of the report drew near they went a step further. They have now committed themselves to finding £3,000 a year for the next five years to employ a full-time research officer to investigate, tabulate and promote raw materials and the opportunities for the development of the area.

We come now literally to the meat of the coconut. What is being done with cattle in our area? Many interesting things are happening. New breeds such as Brahmin-cross are being developed by people on the Burdekin River. In the Bowen-Inkerman area the great argument still goes on whether there should be one-eighth, three-eighths or five-eighths Brahmin-crosses. If one wants to start a really good argument among graziers he opens a discussion about the desirable mixture in a Brahmin-cross.

In the field of pasture development, during the last few years Townsville lucerne has spread through many of the coastal areas. Efforts are being made to foster its growth and spread by means of artificial cultivation because it has proved to be an extremely good cattle fattener. Some graziers are overstocking the spear-grass country to keep it eaten down in the lush season. Experiments are being carried out in burning off at the right time. Some graziers have spent a lifetime working out which is the right time to burn off spear grass. Others have engaged in intensive ringbarking programmes. A station in the Collinsville area has imported poll Devon cattle from America in order to introduce a new strain into the herds. That station, I am very happy to say, is still in the hands of the family that settled it 100 years ago this month. The present owner is the son of the man who organised the Scartwater Trust, as I think all hon. members know, and later I hope to have an opportunity of speaking about it.

That is all the local story, but it is only one facet. We are part of North Queensland; we are part of Queensland; we are part of Australia and, in relation to our fitting into the North Queensland picture, without our coal most trains in North Queensland would come to a stop; without our coke, Mt. Isa would stagger; without our lovely tomatoes and mangoes many a dinner table would be less attractive; our salt is used not only in the meatworks but also in the production of uranium. We are contributing to the prosperity of Queensland in that our exports of meat and sugar, valued at so many millions of pounds, add to the prosperity of this State. We play our part in adding to the national prosperity of Australia as a whole, not only in our exports but also by the large taxes paid from the area and the saving in imports by the growth of such crops as tobacco and cotton.

In North Queensland today there is an exuberant spirit of enthusiasm for progress and I think I, as a fourth-generation North Queenslander, would be failing if I did not have something to say about it. I think much of it is misdirected. Every town and every area wants to progress, but I am afraid that we have reached the stage where we should be starting to think of integrated progress with a development of a particular type in the best areas for that type of development. While on that subject, I have a suggestion to make. The Government should consider establishing an all-party Parliamentary Standing Committee composed of North Queensland members whose job it would be to sort out all these varying urges, pressures, and aims of development into some easily digestible form, and to act as a sort of clearing-house so that the material can then be presented to Ministers and the Cabinet in an easily-concentrated form so that they can spend their time on decisions and not waste it trying to reconcile divergent points of view.

May I say in conclusion that for over 100 years North Queensland has been following. Now is the seeding time and the harvest will depend, to a very great extent, on what has been done and is to be done by this Parliament in the next three years. I commend the idea to the Government.

Honourable Members: Hear, hear!

Debate, on motion of Mr. Duggan, adjourned.

SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT

Hon. G. F. R. NICKLIN (Landsborough—Premier): I move—

“That the House, at its rising, do adjourn until 11 a.m. tomorrow.”

Motion agreed to.

The House adjourned at 4.32 p.m.