

owner within the preceding seven days, and at the time of delivery was duly branded. Subclause (3) of this clause provides that an owner of three pigs or less may, upon obtaining a permit from the Chief Inspector of Stock, sell or offer for sale a pig that is not branded.

Clause 6 provides for the allotment and registration of pig brands, and under clause 3 the Registrar of Brands is constituted Registrar for the purposes of this Bill. Under clause 4 he is required to keep, and make entries in, a register in accordance with the regulations. Clause 7 provides for the transfer of registered brands by the proprietor thereof, and clause 8 enables the personal representatives of a deceased proprietor to use his brand. Clauses 9 (1) and 9 (2) provide for the cancellation of a registered brand upon notice by the proprietor or at the instance of the Registrar himself. Subclause (3) makes appropriate provision for the winding-up of companies which are the proprietors of brands. Clause 10 provides for registration to be restored.

Clause 11 (1) confers on the Registrar, his deputy, inspectors of stock and members of the Police Force certain powers of entry and inspection. Clause 11 (2) makes provision for penalties. Clause 12 contains the necessary regulation-making power and clause 13 is a procedural provision. I commend the Bill to honourable members.

The Hon. A. F. KNEEBONE secured the adjournment of the debate.

BULK HANDLING OF GRAIN ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Second reading.

The Hon. Sir LYELL McEWIN (Chief Secretary): I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

It effects two amendments of substance to the principal Act. The first is contained in clause 4, which inserts into the principal Act a new section 4c authorizing the Treasurer to give a further guarantee to the Commonwealth Trading Bank of £500,000. The terms of the new section are identical with those of the existing sections 4, 4a and 4b. In connection with this amendment I should point out to honourable members that the bank approved in March of this year of a further advance of £1,000,000 to the company for the purpose of building bulk barley silos. The bank attached the usual condition to the advance, namely that the State Government should guarantee up to £500,000. The company has for some time been negotiating with the Australian Barley Board

for a scheme for the bulk handling of barley in this State and such a scheme will be introduced; indeed, the other amendments of substance to the principal Act deal partly with this matter. Bulk barley storages have already been erected at Port Adelaide, Wallaroo and Port Lincoln and the company proposes to erect further silos in country barley and wheat centres.

The object of the remainder of the Bill can be summarized in a few words. It is to empower the company to receive, store, handle, transport and deliver not only wheat but also barley and oats. At the same time, the Bill will confer on the company sole rights in respect of barley as it now has in respect of wheat. It will not have sole rights in respect of oats, because this grain is not the subject of statutory schemes as the other two grains are.

What I have said indicates in brief terms the object of clauses 3 and 5 to 15 inclusive of the Bill. I shall not weary honourable members with an explanation of every clause, since most of the amendments are of a drafting and consequential nature as, for example, clauses 3, 6, 10, 12, 13 and 15. Clauses 5, 8 and 9 of the Bill repeal obsolete provisions. The principal amendments to the principal Act relating to its extension to barley and oats are made by clauses 7 and 14.

Clause 7 amends section 12 of the principal Act, mainly subsection (1) of that section, which gives the company the sole right of receiving, storing, handling, transporting and delivering wheat in bulk within the State. After the word "wheat" in subsection (1) the words "and barley" are inserted. The remaining amendments made by clause 7 are of a consequential nature, having the effect of bringing in the necessary references to barley and the Barley Board, and making provision for maltsters to erect bulk handling facilities for barley to be used in the course of their business, the amendment being along similar lines to paragraph (c) of the present section 12 (2), which preserves the rights of millers in regard to wheat.

Clause 14 amends section 33 of the principal Act, which at present empowers the company to handle bagged wheat or any other grain in bulk. The section, as amended, will permit the company to handle bagged wheat or bagged barley or oats in bulk. Paragraph (b) of clause 14 will insert a new subsection at the end of section 33 along the same lines as section (2), but applying to bagged barley. The effect of subsections (2) and (3) will be that

the company will bagged wheat or where no license barley merchants of receiving where The only other it is necessary f by clause 11, wt section requires bulk handling f but only where it