by him under licence” is forest reserve. This has led to
the somewhat unexpected result that, for instance, dwelling
houses vested in the Minister of Forests have become
“forest reserves” by virtue of the operation of that definition,
and as a result of the operation of the proviso to
section 16 of the Forestry Act the power of the Minister
to dispose of such property has been restricted. As the
remainder of the explanation deals with the clauses, I
ask that it be inserted in Hansard without my reading it.

Leave granted.

EXPLANATION OF CLAUSES
Clauses 1 and 2 are formal. Clause 3 amends section 2
of the principal Act by striking out the present definition
of “forest reserve” and inserting a new definition of “forest
reserve” and also by including a definition of “Crown
lands”. This new definition of “forest reserve” is in aid
of proposed new section 2b of the principal Act. Clause
4 proposes the insertion of sections 2a, 2b and 2c. Proposes
section 2a in effect provides that until a former forest
reserves are declared under proposed section 2b, it shall
cease to be a forest reserve. Proposed section 2b provides
for the declaration of forest reserves and also provides
for the removal of land from a forest reserve. It is prop-
osed that this removal will be subject to Parliamentary
approval because, as has already been mentioned, forest
reserves are generally expected to be dedicated in perpetuity.
The combined effect of these two clauses is to, as it
were, wipe the slate clean and enable the existing forest
reserves to be redefined and to be readily ascertainable.
Proposed new section 2c validates what are thought to be
somewhat doubtful releases of forest reserves, being pur-
purred resumptions under the Crown Lands Act of land
that had been dedicated, not under the Crown Lands Act,
but under Acts antecedent to the present Forestry Act.
Clause 5 amends section 16 of the principal Act by validat-
ing purported transfers of property that may have been
invalid by virtue of the operation of the proviso to section
16 as adverted above.

Mr. RODDA secured the adjournment of the debate.

ARTIFICIAL BREEDING ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Received from the Legislative Council and read a first
time.

The Hon. HUGH HUDSON (Minister of Education):
I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

I ask leave to have the second reading explanation inserted
in Hansard without my reading it.

Leave granted.

EXPLANATION OF BILL

For some little time now it has become apparent that
the Artificial Breeding Board established under the prin-
cipal Act, the Artificial Breeding Act, 1961-1974, can no
longer provide the services it was established for and at
longer provide the services it was established for and at
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longer provide the services it was established for and at

organisation having experience in this work, to the end that
the organisation carries out such of the functions of the
board as are still economically viable in combination with
its own activities. In the circumstances the Government
agrees that such a proposal is probably the best solution
to the problem, since it will still leave the board in existence
so that, at some time in the future, there is a demonstrated
need for a resumption of some or all of its activities
the legal framework will be there.

Clause 1 is formal. Clause 2 amends section 3 of the
principal Act and sets out the definitions necessary for
the purposes of the Bill. Clause 3 amends section 22 of
the principal Act by providing the machinery to, if
necessary, give effect to proposed new section 24a. Section
22 deals with the making of land and facilities of the
Crown or a public authority available to the board. Clause
4 by inserting a new section 24a in the principal Act
empowers the board, with the approval of the Minister,
to enter into an agreement of the kind referred to in that
section. Clause 5 provides an appropriate regulation-making
power to ensure that only semen from proven sires is
used in artificial insemination programmes.

Mr. DEAN BROWN secured the adjournment of the
debate.

EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Returned from the Legislative Council without amend-
ment.

PRICES ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Returned from the Legislative Council without amend-
ment.

STAMP DUTIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Returned from the Legislative Council with the following
suggested amendments:

Page 4 (clause 11)—After line 35 insert “which duty
may be denoted by an adhesive stamp”.

Consideration in Committee.

The Hon. D. A. DUNSTAN (Premier and Treasurer):
I move:

That the Legislative Council’s suggested amendment be
agreed to.

It provides that the duty to be denoted under clause 11
may be denoted by an adhesive stamp. Although the
Government would prefer that this did not happen, I do not
think that the change made by the Legislative Council is serious
enough to provoke disagreement between the two Chambers.

Therefore, I intend to accept the amendment.

Dr. EASTICK (Leader of the Opposition): I am pleased
that the Treasurer has accepted the amendment. This
matter was discussed when we dealt with the Bill previously.
The Treasurer’s explanation then was not completely
acceptable to people outside. I am not surprised that their
voice has been heard in another place.

Motion carried.

[Midnight]

ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CENTRE TRUST ACT
AMENDMENT BILL

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from November 20. Page 2109.)

Mr. COUMBE (Torrens): This is a short Bill and I
support it. It reduces from two to one the number of
trustees appointed from the Adelaide City Council, and
the total number of trustees is six. Because of another
amendment made to legislation, the council has been
relieved of much liability in connection with the Adelaide
Festival Theatre. However, I am pleased that one
representative of the council has been left on the trust. That