**ADVANCES TO SETTLERS ACT AMEND­MENT BILL 1958**

**House of Assembly, 23 October 1958, pages 1379-80**

Second reading

**The Hon. Sir THOMAS PLAYFORD (Premier and Treasurer)** moved—

That the Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the following resolution:—That it is desirable to introduce a Bill for an Act to amend the Advances to Settlers Act, 1930-1952.

Motion carried.

Resolution agreed to in Committee and adopted by the House. Bill introduced and read a first time.

The Hon. Sir THOMAS PLAYFORD—I move:—

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

It amends the Advances to Settlers Act so that the maximum amount which may be advanced under section 12a of that Act for the purpose of the erection of a dwellinghouse will conform with the maximum amounts proposed under the Bills to amend the Advances for Homes Act and the Homes Act. Section 12a of the Advances to Settlers Act, which was first enacted in 1944, provides that the State Bank may advance to a settler an amount up to £1,750 for the purpose of enabling a dwelling-house to be erected, enlarged or altered on his holding. The dwelling-house is to be used as a residence by the settler or a member of his family or an employee or by a share- farmer. The advance is to be secured by a mortgage of the settler’s holding and it is provided that if the holding is already mortgaged to the Crown, the bank may take a subsequent mortgage.

The total amount advanced under section 12a and under other sections of the Act, which provide for the making of advances for various purposes such as making improvements, stocking the holding and so on, is not to exceed 90 per cent of the value of the holding. In conformity with the proposals for the amendment of the Advances for Homes Act and the Homes Act, the Bill amends section 12a of the Advances to Settlers Act by providing that the maximum advance under the section is to be £3,500 instead of the present maximum of £1,750. In other respects the Act is left unaltered, including the provision that advances are not to exceed 90 per cent of the value of the holding. As advances may be made to a settler under the Act for purposes other than under section 12a, it is considered that this percentage should not be altered.

Mr. O’HALLORAN secured the adjournment of the debate.