

Legislative Council

Tuesday, the 28th November, 1978

The PRESIDENT (the Hon. Clive Griffiths) took the Chair at 4.30 p.m., and read prayers.

QUESTIONS

Questions were taken at this stage.

APPROPRIATION BILL (CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND)

Receipt and First Reading

Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Leader of the House), read a first time.

Second Reading

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (South-West—Leader of the House) [4.41 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The purpose of this Bill is to appropriate the sums required for the services of the current financial year as detailed in the Estimates.

It also makes provision for the grant of supply to complete requirements for this year.

Included in the expenditure estimates of \$1 451 097 000 is an amount of \$153 696 000 permanently appropriated by Parliament under special Acts. The balance of \$1 297 401 000 is to be appropriated in the manner shown in a schedule to the Bill.

Supply of \$650 million has already been granted under the Supply Act, 1978. Hence further supply of \$647 401 000 is provided for in the Bill now under consideration.

Provision is also made for a further grant of supply of \$45 million from the Public Account for Advance to Treasurer, which is to supplement the sum of \$20 million already granted under the Supply Act.

As well as authorising the provision of funds for the current year, the Bill ratifies the amounts spent during 1977-78 in excess of the estimates for that year. Details of these excesses are given in the relevant schedule to the Bill.

I commend the Bill to the House.

THE HON. R. F. CLAUGHTON (North Metropolitan) [4.43 p.m.]: This Bill, which turns up at this time each year, is one of those during the debate on which members are able to raise matters of concern to themselves, and provides also an opportunity for members to deal with Government expenditure. I intend to take the opportunity to raise some matters of concern to me.

Firstly, I would like to speak briefly on a subject which I think is a cause for congratulation to the people concerned. It demonstrates the trend which is desirable—and which I hope is spreading generally throughout Government authorities, local authorities, and businesses generally—and I refer to design rules for the disabled.

I made some inquiries with respect to current building projects to see what was, in fact, taking place. In two instances I was informed that the design rules were being adhered to in the construction of buildings. One was for the new council offices for the Shire of Wanneroo. I received a letter from the shire which, in part, stated—

The Architects for the new Council offices were instructed, in the original brief, to ensure that full access for the disabled was available and toilets on all floors will enable access for disabled persons, in accordance with the Australian Standard.

Another letter I received was from the Principal Architect of the Public Works Department, Mr Stan Cann, who advised me in the following terms—

Although, as yet, the design is only in the preliminary stage, you may be assured that this aspect will not be overlooked and that the recommendations in the Australian Standard will be observed.

It is proposed to provide one or more lifts to take passengers from the car park under the theatre and from the taxi set-down point in Roe Street to the foyer level.

Also, provision will be made for a limited number of wheelchairs in the Drama Theatre. You will be pleased to hear that similar provision is being made at His Majesty's Theatre re-modelling.

I am sure that all those persons who are incapacitated, and who are obliged to travel in wheelchairs, will be heartened by that advice. I would like to feel that not only is the Government taking the initiative, but that private industry is also taking action and taking notice of the design rules for the disabled so that the less fortunate

members of our society are not restricted in their ability to use what degree of mobility they have in attempting to live as near a normal life as possible. I offer my congratulations to whoever is responsible for taking up this matter. In particular, I believe that great credit should go to the Paraplegic Quadriplegic Association of Western Australia for its persistent efforts in bringing this problem to the notice of the people who are in a position to take account of it.

I will quote briefly from a third letter and if the Press decides to take up this matter perhaps it can influence the attitude of the particular council—the City of Stirling. In reply to a letter I wrote to the council, I received a reply which, in part, was as follows—

It is understood that the Standards Association of Australian Standards is currently being investigated by the Building Advisory Committee.

Provision has been made in some Council buildings for access by the disabled, where a necessity has arisen. Until such time as it is a mandatory requirement, provision of such facilities can only be made on request or by persuasion.

I hope that the City of Stirling does not have to be compelled to take account of this matter, but that it will be sufficiently sympathetic towards the disabled to see that facilities are included automatically in the design of the new building.

Briefly, I would like to refer to an issue that has taken up a great deal of the time of the Scarborough Ward Citizens Progress and Ratepayers' Association. This association is concerned about pedestrian safety in Scarborough Beach Road, Doubleview, near the intersection of Gildercliffe Street.

The Main Roads Department took what it considered to be sufficient action in placing a pedestrian island in the area, and in response to further approaches from the association it supplied figures illustrating the sharp fall in pedestrian accidents and deaths at intersections where this method was adopted. However, the old people and the ratepayers of the area feel that, although the accident rate has dropped, the needs of the senior citizens have not been satisfactorily met. They are still fearful about crossing the road at that point. It is rather inhumane to say that because the accident rate has dropped no more action need be taken.

I ask the Main Roads Department and the responsible Minister to look at this matter again. The elderly people have asked for a pelican-type

crossing. Although that is one possible solution, other cheaper solutions may be found.

I have complained already about answers given to questions in this place, but I now wish to raise a further point. On the 24th October, I asked the Minister for Lands, representing the Minister for Education in this House, the following question—

Is it a fact that funds have not been allocated for Stage 4 construction at—

Craigie High School?

Will students be accommodated in temporary classrooms as a result of this delay?

The Minister replied as follows—

Stage 4 at Craigie High School is expected to go to tender in mid November.

Temporary accommodation may be necessary at Craigie for a period at the beginning of the 1979 school year.

It turns out that tenders will not close until the 28th November. I conveyed that information to the Craigie High School and to the parents who had been agitating very strongly for these additions, and they thought their efforts had been successful.

The Minister for Education provided that reply on the 24th October. However, at the same time he wrote a letter to the parents about the matter—although it is certainly not very businesslike as this letter from the Minister is not dated. Because the parents who received similar letters to this were annoyed about it, I will read to members the letter written by the Minister for Education. It is as follows—

Your letter of 26th October, 1978 is acknowledged and I note that it is very similar in detail to one sent to me by the Principal of Craigie High School.

In my reply to the Principal I have pointed out that on his predictions of enrolments, which require 37 classes to be formed, he has ample accommodation for 1979. The notion that an upgrading in status automatically demands a building programme is false as the number of teaching spaces required is directly related to student numbers. Craigie High School has 40½ teaching areas and six seminar rooms for small groups at present.

Extra accommodation will be needed for 1980 and Stage 4 will be built in time for the opening of school in that year.

I also note, with some concern, that the fine, modern facilities already provided at the

Craigie High School for pupils and teachers, and which far exceed those in our older high schools, are not being recognised. Because they have access to the most up to date learning areas and equipment the students at your school are advantaged.

That did not go over very well with the parents concerned. They were particularly annoyed that the Minister told Parliament that temporary accommodation would be required for the early part of 1979—and this seems to imply that stage 4 will be completed during the second term—but it is quite clear from the letter received by the parents that the extra accommodation will not be available until the beginning of 1980. Either the parents or the Parliament are being misled, and in the circumstances I think it is the Parliament. Tenders will close today and it is not likely that much work will be done between now and the beginning of school next year, so it is an extremely remote possibility that the additions will be available in the early part of 1979. It is not good enough that Parliament should be misinformed in this way, and the Minister deserves censure for doing so.

Apart for the delay in building the additions, there is another problem associated with new schools. Members who live in developing areas will know that the first children into one of these new schools always have to put up with a lack of equipment, makeshift conditions, and many other disadvantages. This is what has happened in the case of the children of the parents who wrote to me. Far from feeling that their children are advantaged, they believe their children have been very badly disadvantaged. They are always being told that new facilities are about to be provided; the facilities always lag behind the need. Certainly the children who enrol later have the benefits of well-equipped classrooms and all sorts of facilities.

The point made by this particular parent is one that has been dealt with in the past. She suggests that when a new school is being commissioned, effort should be made to see that the equipment is adequate for those children who will bear the brunt of the progress of the school. For example, I asked the Minister about the supply of library books at this school, and his answer indicated that the number of books per student is below the average for the State. Children attending schools in developed areas are much better off.

This mother complained that when her child is set a project, she finds that no suitable books are available in the library. Perhaps members can imagine her annoyance at receiving a letter such

as this from the Minister for Education. He certainly seems to be completely unsympathetic to the problems that the children encounter.

I hope the Government will apply energy to its efforts to compensate the school for its current disadvantage, and perhaps show a little more sympathy towards the problems of the children who attend that school.

I now turn to another matter on which I have been questioning the Government in this House for some time. I felt a very serious problem was arising that concerned the Art Gallery of Western Australia. Of course, members will be aware of the problems that have beset that institution for some time. I hope the appointment of the new director (Mr Ellis) with whom I have had some conversations—I have heard his views and how he intends to tackle this very difficult problem—will resolve the difficulties. I believe that he faces an unenviable situation as the Director of the Art Gallery. I feel he deserves all the support we can give him to enable him to establish reasonable working relationships within the institution.

I am also pleased to hear that the Minister has appointed two extra trustees; that was provided for in legislation which was passed in this Parliament earlier this year. I have not noticed any announcement of these appointments in the Press; probably that was due to the pressure of other business. However, I am pleased that the two appointments have been made. I feel I should not mention the names as it is the privilege of the Minister or the director to do so.

These appointments were necessary in the functioning of the Art Gallery. I am particularly concerned, because very shortly an extremely expensive new building, costing in excess of \$7 million, will be completed. I think everyone will agree with me that the opening will be an occasion of which we could be proud. I hope there will be no cause for any wrangling at that time, but at this point I am not confident that will not occur.

I would like to make some comment on the functions of an art gallery board. While I have no erudite definition of what its role should be, I believe one of its functions is to determine the policies under which an art gallery will operate; that is, to raise funds for acquisitions, and to give active support to the director in his role of administering the institution.

I do not believe the role of an art gallery board is to administer the institution; that is far from its role. The board does not comprise professional appointees or people trained in that area of

expertise and administration. Very likely they do not have any expertise in the arts. I say very forcibly that the role of the board should not be in administration.

As I understand the amendment to the Art Gallery Act passed earlier this year, provision was included to distinguish between the role of the director and his staff, and the policy role of the board. If that objective is carried into effect we have high hopes of a very active Art Gallery of which we can all be proud.

To develop some thoughts associated with art galleries I would like to quote from a couple of sources. The first is an article from *Art News*, Volume 78, No. 8 of October, 1977. In it an article headed, "Who should manage museums" appears. Elsewhere art galleries and museums are regarded much the same, and the same sort of distinction we make between our Art Gallery and our Museum is made elsewhere. This is a line of thought which regards paintings as museum objects that should be included within museums.

In the article to which I have made reference, the Director of the Cleveland Museum of Art had this to say—

"It's the misapplication of corporate thinking into an area that is quite different by philosophy and by purpose from a business enterprise," said Lee. "A museum's purpose is to spend money, not to make it. Efficiency is subservient to esthetic and education priorities. What I'm saying, fundamentally, is that business is business and art is art. The fastest way to destroy art is to make it like everything else, homogenize it, make it part of the profit-making setup."

That is pertinent to members of museum boards.

I would now like to quote from a book entitled, *Self and Partners* by Sir Charles Holmes. Dealing with the effect of an art gallery board on the administration of an art gallery or museum, and how this is also influenced by the length of time that trustees remain on such boards, I quote from pages 391 and 392 which deal with the possibilities of conflict arising from differences of viewpoints of what is worth while in art. What one person likes another person may hate. The quote is as follows—

Each controversy tends to leave a little bitterness behind, a bitterness which perhaps is inevitable where a man's personal taste seems to be at issue, and to be flouted by the purchase of a picture which he dislikes. In time this creates a very real difficulty for an active Director. Whenever he obtains a

majority vote for a purchase, he runs the risk of alienating the confidence of friends in the minority, who cannot on this occasion see eye to eye with him. They prefer some other school, some other type of work, or may be frankly suspicious of the picture in question. In time the cumulative result of these disappointments will be to create a strong body of doubt, if not of definite opposition, upon the Board which would be fatal to the Director's influence.

The essential feature I was trying to draw out is the possibility of conflict between the director and the board, and how this conflict increases as time passes.

One of the things I would like to see, specifically in reference to the Art Gallery, is that a limit be placed on the period which people may serve on the board. The suggestion is two terms of four years, or a total of eight years. That would not prevent anyone, who is extremely interested, from subsequently serving a further term. However, this restriction will provide a brake and overcome the difficulty of differences of opinion and antagonisms building up.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: Do you think it should apply to the terms of office of other boards?

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: I thought it was very interesting to note that a member who had served six years on the Aboriginal Lands Trust missed out on reappointment, because it was considered that he had served long enough on that board. I think that rule is far more valid in the Art Gallery than in that trust. I would not say the restriction should apply generally; it would depend on the board concerned. I am talking specifically in this instance.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: I was wondering whether this was your general philosophy.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: It would depend on the person concerned. I do not think anyone could criticise me or accuse me of carrying my politics into the Museum Board when I was a trustee. I certainly attempted to operate non-politically.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: Your politics, like your religion, is exceedingly accommodating.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: I was interested in the welfare of the Museum rather than in political promotion, just as I am on this issue. I am more concerned about the future of the Art Gallery than any politics which goes with it.

We should look at the members of the existing board and see how long they have served. In doing this I do not want it to be taken as a criticism of the present members. In fact, some of the longest serving members might be most competent, and worth-while members.

Mrs Ella Fry, who is currently chairman of the board, was appointed in 1956, which is a considerable time ago.

The Hon. G. C. MacKinnon: She was not appointed as chairman in 1956.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: The Minister is just as aware of that as I am; she is currently the chairman. Other members include Dr Roy Constable who was appointed in 1965; Mr Geoffrey Summerhayes who was appointed in 1970; Mr Roy Sampson and Mr Mark Saunders who were appointed in 1976.

The Art Gallery has been through some very difficult times. Apart from the conflict with the members of the board, among other factors is the question of the staff available. I will be writing to the Minister on that matter, and I hope he will take the trouble of making a careful examination of this matter.

When I last asked questions about the staff on the 6th September, I was informed there were 37 employees and one temporary officer, making a total of 38. In addition, there were three unfilled vacancies, one being a curatorial position. That was the staff required for the recurrent operations of the Art Gallery—staff that was slightly below the number necessary for the Museum for the past several years.

At this stage the staff are about to transfer to the new building. Quite obviously there is need for a larger number of staff. In order to be properly equipped, it is my feeling that the staff should have been appointed, trained, and available to the Art Gallery to undertake the work of transfer. The board cannot decide, "Tomorrow we will transfer. Just pick up your goods and move from one building to another." A great deal of preparation is necessary before that takes place.

There are more specific matters relating to the Art Gallery that have been the subject of questions I have asked. I asked questions of the Minister in respect of the Berkman collection which it was proposed to bring to Western Australia. We discovered that one of the board members, Mr Mark Saunders, had been reimbursed the sum of \$3 912.50 in respect of a trip he made to New York in which he undertook some negotiations with Mrs Berkman about these paintings. Among the matters I was curious about

was what the professional staff of the Art Gallery thought about this trip. I asked a question of the Minister whether the staff had made the recommendation. I was told that the curatorial staff of the gallery were not responsible for initiating the project. It seems strange that the people who are employed because of their professional knowledge of art and of the art world were not the ones who were making this recommendation. I would have liked to know their comments on the collection because, as I indicated in a further question, a report appeared in *The Australian Financial Review* of the 15th June. That article was somewhat critical of the paintings in the collection. Part of the article reads as follows—

Interestingly, a quick search of the literature on Titian failed to locate any obvious reference to the painting despite the artist's limited output suggesting a new find. It is now on loan to Manila.

The author of that article, Paul Ingram, was being rather kind to the Art Gallery Board in that statement. He had earlier said in that article—

The Saleroom's generally informed, but limited, sources in New York thought that some of the works in the Berkman collection might be ambiguously attributed but admitted to no first-hand familiarity with the collection.

The question certainly arises as to why the collection is being sent to Western Australia.

Anyone acquainted with the art world would know that if these works were not familiar to the experts in New York, they would hardly be reputable works. That is the cloud lying over them.

Information of that kind could very easily have been obtained from the staff, without the very great expense that the board went to in respect of the proposed exhibition. Of the sum of \$3 912.50 paid to Mr Saunders, \$3 840 was for air fares and accommodation. That seems an incredible sum. The amount paid for priority paid correspondence was \$72.50.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: What was the air fare again?

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: Air fare to New York and accommodation, \$3 840.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: That is economy?

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: It does not say. It just says—

The Hon. D. W. Cooley: You could go to Mexico.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: The Minister said on one occasion that one could go around the world for \$2 000.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: It is \$50 more to fly around the world than to go from here to New York and back.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: It cost my wife and I no more than \$4 000 in air fares to Greece and to spend five weeks there and another week in Singapore. That sum paid by the board in this instance is extraordinary.

In addition, there was the sum of \$72.50 for priority paid correspondence. I do not know what that sum relates to. Certainly, any information relating to the collection could easily have been supplied to the board by the staff if the board had inquired. All reputable works are noted in catalogues. There are no authenticated works which are not noted in catalogues. It is easy to determine whether a collection is a valuable one or not.

Apparently this was the case with the Berkman collection. However, we have spent over \$5 200 on a collection which we will not now receive.

I also asked the Minister whether Mr Saunders had a business address in New York. I asked the Minister whether, if he did have an address in New York, he would be travelling to New York for his own business interests as well. In reply, the Minister said—

The Hon. Minister for Cultural Affairs advises that he has full confidence in the Board of the Art Gallery of Western Australia and, having satisfied himself that the Board acted properly and exercised its functions in a responsible manner, is not intending to pursue this matter any further.

In fact, the letterhead of Carroll's shows a Perth address, and then at the bottom it shows "Melbourne—Sydney—Brisbane—New York". There are business premises in Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane; and the evidence would indicate there are business premises in New York as well. I suggest Mr Saunders would be travelling to New York in respect of his business.

Today we were advised that Mr Saunders and Dr Constable have been paid expenses for visits to the Eastern States in respect of works of art. I would state as my firm belief that it is not the function of board members to carry out those tasks. It is the function of employees of the Art Gallery—professional people—to undertake these

sorts of duties. They should deal with matters relating to works of art. The employees are the best persons to judge those works of art. They are the people with experience in this field. It is most unbusinesslike for even the most enthusiastic amateur to be sent on these sorts of professional excursions. When the people concerned are travelling for their own business purposes as well, the situation is open to even more criticism.

I have also asked questions relating to a possible exhibition being brought to this State from the collection of Baron Thyssen. This followed information given to me by an Eastern States journalist. I am concerned that we could end up in the same sort of situation as existed with the Berkman collection. The professional people are not being involved properly in the discussions. The suggestion made to me is that although Baron Thyssen has very valuable works, which it would be extremely worth while to bring to Perth, the extracts of the collection likely to come would not have the same value. I would not like to see the same situation occurring as occurred with the Berkman collection.

Thousands of dollars have been spent which could have been better spent in employing extra staff at the Art Gallery where there is a real job to do. The Art Gallery is being brought into disrepute throughout Australia because of this sort of action. No matter how much we regard ourselves as paddling around in our own little canoes, the art world is a much smaller field. It has links right across Australia and internationally. It would be unfortunate if our Art Gallery, which has possibilities of reaching a very high standing internationally, falls into disrepute because of these types of influences.

I plead with the Government to take more interest in what is happening at the Art Gallery. The Government should not be satisfied, as the Minister claimed in his answer, with the operations of the board. The Government should take steps to enable us to look confidently towards our future.

Funds are currently being raised for the Australian collection. We can have every confidence in the value of the works included in that collection. I hope the public will donate generously to the collection. That collection will be a tremendous acquisition for the State. It will be one of which we can be proud.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: Would you not think that the role of the employee in the Art Gallery would be to assess the work of art, but the board itself should do the negotiating—the business side

of it? It should decide what it can afford. I do not know; I am out of my depth. I am just suggesting that.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: On the information given to me, the professional people are not being allowed to play the role that they should. I believe their role should be to recommend to the board the paintings which should be purchased. Those paintings would have a market value. The board would determine whether that was a price it could afford.

I do not wish to speak much longer. I have gone far longer than I intended. I will refer to the article which appeared in *The Australian Financial Review*.

Also in the article is reference to the acquisition of the paintings, and the Art Gallery is congratulated on obtaining them at such a reasonable price. So again for that reason we can be proud of what occurred. As I say the professionals in art galleries in Australia know what is a reasonable market price, because they operate in that field. The role of the board is not to determine whether a painting is a good one.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: That is the experts' job.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: The board's role is to settle on policy, to assist in fund-raising, and to support the director. Those are the three functions, but these other matters are professional, and should be left to the professionals to decide.

I support the Bill.

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (South-West—Leader of the House) [5.31 p.m.]: I must admit that on a Bill of this nature anyone has the right to speak as he wishes, but it is a pity that after we have had the tabling of the papers, which was a proposition agreed to in order that members would have ample time to broach all sorts of subjects, we get a speech of a mischievous nature such as the one just made. It is a pity that the honourable member is being mischievous about the Art Gallery. That is the story that is getting around.

Point of Order

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: I ask that those words be withdrawn, because they cannot be proved and are not true.

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT: There is no point of order.

Debate Resumed

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: That is the story that is getting around.

Point of Order

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: I ask that those words be withdrawn.

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I ruled that there was no point of order. The Leader of the House.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: Bias is being applied.

The Hon. D. K. DANS: Mr Deputy President, the word "mischievous" is out of order.

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT: There is no point of order.

Debate Resumed

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: If a member is standing on a point of order, he must say that he is rising on a point of order. It is in the book. There is no need to take any notice of him—

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: That is your form—to take no notice.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: —until he does that. I am following form. The honourable member could be standing up with the intention of walking out. I have seen that happen on more than one occasion.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: That is what you deserve.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: If anyone deserved to be walked out on, it was the honourable member for making such a speech at this time of the session when there is no opportunity for any research to be done about the subject. As it happens, I know the calibre of the director, who is probably as good as anyone available in Australia.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: No-one is criticising Mr Ellis, certainly not I.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: He is a first-class man. Mr Gayfer put his finger on the nub of things. He is chairman of a very important board, and therefore has an understanding of what ought to be done by the board and what ought to be done by the staff.

I understand that the honourable member has been telling the staff at the Art Gallery that the moment the ALP is elected it will have an elected member to the board. That may be quite wrong.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: It is a lie, because I certainly have not said that.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: That is the story getting around.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: You are spreading rumours. That is mischievous.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: It is probably right, because there are people on that board who know a great deal about painting and who can make their choice and recommendations.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: So you might as well sack the professional staff and leave the board.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: Many of the professional staff are engaged on maintenance and repair of pictures. The one there who would have to be taken notice of with regard to the paintings would be the newly appointed director (Mr Frank Ellis) who would know that the board, on the advice of the professional staff, has always made the purchases. That is what the board is for; that is what it is charged with doing; and that is what it ought to do.

I commend the Bill to the House.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: Who are you criticising? I didn't say anything against Mr Ellis. That is the most mischievous speech I have heard from the Minister for a long time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee

The Deputy Chairman of Committees (the Hon. D. W. Cooley) in the Chair; the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Leader of the House) in charge of the Bill.

Clause 1 put and passed.

Clause 2: Application for moneys—

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: It is incumbent upon me to make a response to the remarks of the Leader of the House who alleged that I had made certain statements to the staff of the Art Gallery Board. I have taken great pains to keep my distance from those people because, like the director, they are in a difficult position and I would not like them to be accused as a result of anything I have said in the Parliament.

I stress strongly that the information I have comes from other sources and I would do nothing to embarrass the staff or the director. If the Minister had listened he would have heard me commend the director who is in a difficult position. I wish him every success and I certainly deny the allegations made by the Leader of the House.

I simply point out that at our last conference, the Labor Party adopted a policy that the terms of members of the Art Gallery Board should be limited to two. The Minister could well have been given that information which is different from my saying to any members of the staff of the Art Gallery that that is what we will do. There is nothing to prevent anyone reading the Labor Party policy, and our position is quite clear. No-one needs to inform the staff of the Art Gallery about it.

Clause put and passed.

Clause 3 put and passed.

Schedules A to D put and passed.

Title put and passed.

Report

Bill reported, without amendment, and the report adopted.

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Leader of the House), and passed.

APPROPRIATION BILL (GENERAL LOAN FUND)

Receipt and First Reading

Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Leader of the House), read a first time.

Second Reading

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (South-West—Leader of the House) [5.42 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

This Bill seeks to appropriate from the General Loan Fund sums required to carry out works and services as shown in the Loan Estimates.

The detailed papers relating to the Bill, including the Loan Estimates speech delivered by the Treasurer on the 21st September, were tabled in this House on the 3rd October. No doubt all members have availed themselves of the opportunity to fully examine the proposals contained in those papers and will therefore accept my intention once again to confine my address on the Bill to its basic content.

Of the total finance required for the planned works programme, an amount of \$156 271 000 is to be supplied from the General Loan Fund.

Supply of \$70 million has already been granted under the Supply Act, 1978, and the Bill now under consideration seeks further supply of \$86 271 000.

The total sum of \$156 271 000 is to be appropriated for the purposes and services as shown in schedule B to the Bill.

In addition, the Bill seeks to ratify amounts spent during 1977-78 in excess of the estimates for that year. Details of these excesses are given in schedule C to the Bill.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etc.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Leader of the House), and passed.

LOAN BILL

Receipt and First Reading

Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Leader of the House), read a first time.

Second Reading

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (South-West—Leader of the House) [5.47 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

As indicated in its title, this Bill is for an Act to authorise the raising of a sum of \$84.5 million by loan for the construction of certain works and for other purposes.

It is a Bill which is presented each year to obtain authority from Parliament to raise loans to finance certain works and services detailed in the Estimates of Expenditure from the General Loan Fund and as listed in the schedule to the Bill.

It will be noted that in most instances the borrowing authority being sought for each of the

several works and services listed in the schedule does not correspond with the estimated expenditure on that item during 1978-79.

The reasons for these variations are twofold. Firstly, in determining the loan authorisation requirement, account has been taken of the unused balances of previous authorisations. In addition, where projects are of a continuing nature, it has been necessary to provide sufficient new borrowing authority to enable work to proceed for a period of about six months beyond the close of the financial year.

Such provision is in line with normal practice and ensures continuity of works pending the passage of next year's Loan Bill.

Details of the condition of the various loan authorities are set out at pages 42 to 45 of the Loan Estimates, together with the appropriation of loan repayments received last financial year.

The allocation of Commonwealth general purpose capital grants and the \$10 million transferred from earnings on the short-term investment of Treasury cash balances is also summarised.

As pointed out in the Treasurer's Loan Estimates speech, it is the Government's intention to continue the arrangement announced last year to finance the construction of the District Court building as far as practicable from these investment earnings.

As previously mentioned, the main purpose of this Bill is to provide the necessary authority to raise loans to help finance the State's capital works programme.

However, members will no doubt be aware that actual borrowings are undertaken by the Federal Government which, under the terms of the financial agreement, 1972, acts on behalf of all States in arranging new borrowings, conversions, renewals, and redemptions of existing loans.

The Australian Loan Council, established under this agreement, determines the annual borrowing programme for the Commonwealth and each of the States, and prescribes the terms and conditions of loans raised to finance the programme.

A proportion of the total programme for State Governments agreed to in the Loan Council is provided as a capital grant by the Commonwealth, which also undertakes to complete the financing of the States' borrowing programme by subscribing any shortfall from its own resources.

The capital grants now constitute one-third of each State's total programme and are intended to assist in financing capital works such as schools, institutions, and the like from which debt charges are not normally recoverable.

The Loan Council at its June, 1978, meeting approved for 1978-79 a total State Government programme of \$1 443.8 million. Two-thirds of the total State Government programme, or \$955.9 million, will comprise borrowings, and one-third, or \$477.9 million, will be provided as interest-free capital grants to the States.

This State's borrowing allocation for the current financial year is \$88.4 million and our capital grant \$44.2 million. This is the same allocation as in 1977-78 and represents a substantial reduction in real terms.

As mentioned earlier, all borrowings on behalf of State Governments are, with limited exceptions, arranged by the Commonwealth.

It may, of course, happen that amounts raised on the local and overseas markets are not sufficient to cover the States' programmes. When this situation occurs an arrangement exists whereby the Commonwealth makes up the shortfall by subscribing the required amount from its own resources to a special loan. The terms and conditions of the special loan are the same as those prevailing for the previous Commonwealth public loan raised in Australia, and the proceeds are allocated to the States as part of their normal borrowing parcel.

This arrangement has been of practical benefit to the States over the years in that it has provided an assured supply of capital funds at times when the loan market could not supply sufficient finance to maintain adequate State works programmes.

Under a "gentlemen's agreement" which originated in 1936, the Loan Council approves an aggregate annual borrowing programme for those larger semi-government and local authorities wishing to raise in excess of \$1 million in new borrowings during the financial year.

The Loan Council has set a total borrowing programme of \$1 296.5 million for these larger authorities in 1978-79, of which Western Australia has been allocated \$105.5 million. This represents a substantial increase on last year's allocation of \$69.3 million.

The increase includes a special permanent addition of \$18 million to Western Australia to improve our *per capita* share of the programme relative to the other States. Loan Council

allocations are made without regard to the growth of State populations. For some considerable time now we have argued that this disadvantages the developing States, and particularly Western Australia. It is therefore gratifying to see that the Loan Council has at last recognised our deteriorating position by making this permanent addition to our base.

This State's allocation also includes three temporary additions—

\$7 million for the conversion of the power station at Kwinana to dual coal and oil-firing under arrangements agreed to at the July, 1977 Loan Council meeting.

\$9 million for further development of electrical power at Muja.

\$14.5 million for the rehabilitation and upgrading of the railway between Kwinana and Koolyanobbing, which represents the first allocation against a programme of \$65 million over six years.

Further details of the borrowing programmes of authorities raising in excess of \$1 million in 1978-79 are set out on page 46 of the Loan Estimates.

The borrowing programmes for State authorities raising up to \$1 million in 1978-79 are detailed on page 47. No overall limit is placed on such borrowings. However, these are also subject to the terms and conditions applying under the "gentlemen's agreement" and it is the responsibility of the State Government to ensure that the authorities conform with those terms and conditions.

The Bill also makes provision for an appropriation from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to meet interest and sinking fund on loans raised under this and previous Loan Acts.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etc.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Leader of the House), and passed.

Sitting suspended from 5.57 to 8.18 p.m.

BILLS (3): RETURNED

1. Evidence Act Amendment Bill (No. 2).
2. Acts Amendment (Supreme Court and District Court) Bill.
3. Legal Aid Commission Act Amendment Bill (No. 2).

Bills returned from the Assembly without amendment.

STATE FORESTS

Revocation of Dedication: Council's Resolution—Assembly's Concurrence

Message from the Assembly received and read notifying that it had concurred in the Council's resolution.

**ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE:
SPECIAL***Complimentary Remarks*

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (South-West—Leader of the House) [8.21 p.m.]: I move—

That the House at its rising adjourn until a date to be fixed by the President.

All Government business having now been concluded, with the exception of the Control of Vehicles (Off-road areas) Bill, which is currently under discussion in another place, I have decided, in the interests of members getting home a little earlier perhaps, to proceed with the adjournment debate—without actually moving the adjournment—in order that we may have only the Control of Vehicles (Off-road areas) Bill to deal with the moment we receive it. I trust that meets with the favour of members.

I am sure members will appreciate this motion, which marks the end of the second session of the twenty-ninth Parliament.

A total of 119 Bills were introduced, 117 were passed, one was defeated, and one was discharged.

This motion also brings to mind that when next we meet in this place, the State's 150th anniversary celebrations will be well under way, and Western Australia will be the focal point of many varied and important national and international events.

Mr President, in view of the fact that we are about to enter a year of great historical significance, I intend to depart from the usual commentary on the legislative proceedings of the past year and make a special mention of the curtain which will go up on the 1st January, 1979.

There has been criticism of the 150th anniversary celebrations; I have no doubt there will be criticism in the future. Thousands of people throughout this State have put in a great deal of time and effort in a voluntary capacity to make 1979 a success, which I hope it certainly will be.

In real terms, the 150th anniversary will be of great importance to this State and to its people. To attain 150 years is no small achievement, and I think modern-day Western Australia is living testimony to the wonderful efforts of hundreds of thousands of people of all races and from all backgrounds.

If we are to look for politics in the 150th anniversary celebrations, it should be this: Members of both sides of the House should be proud of the efforts of their predecessors. Our history has been marked by the great contribution of leaders and members of all sides of the political spectrum and, indeed, of every spectrum.

Therefore I repeat, by the time we meet again I hope everyone in this House has seriously reflected about the contribution made by their predecessors.

Mr President, your support and your own participation in the events planned for next year can only add impetus to the celebrations. This, in turn, means there is a greater awareness of us abroad and interstate. It may lead to more trade and tourism. It may mean greater investment, and this will lead to greater employment and other benefits.

The year 1979 gives us a chance to reflect on our humble beginning one-and-a-half centuries ago. It provides the chance for us to pay tribute to the pioneers, to think consciously about our heritage, and to take stock of the present and the future. Much of this will be manifested in ceremonies and functions, exhibitions and conferences, parties, sporting events, and so on.

If members have doubts about how their fellow Western Australians have embraced the 1979 celebrations, they will soon be dispelled by reading through the calendar of events.

At Kalgoorlie, there is to be the re-enactment of the opening of the pipeline. In Albany there will be proclamation day. Near Manjimup the

people will be remembering some local heritage, back to Fonty's; and nearby there will be the Muir family reunion. There will be the Mandurah singalong at Mandurah; and a carnival spectacular at Esperance. At Narrogin there will be the pioneer dinner; and there will be those other moments of nostalgia and sentiment—back to Dowerin; back to Brunswick; back to Kalannie; the re-enactment of the Albany-to-Perth mail run; the Thomas Peel Commemoration; the Robe River regatta; the spinifex spree at Carnarvon; and the boab festival in Derby.

These are the grass-roots events in which all citizens will have a chance to take part. There are other happenings of international importance that are being held in Western Australia only because of the 150th anniversary.

On two occasions today we have seen Mr Tom Knight setting an example by wearing the sort of costume that adds to the fun and the historical significance of the event.

For those interested in agriculture, Agro '79, the great agricultural exposition, will probably be the most important of its kind ever held anywhere. The Indian Ocean arts festival, the national eisteddfod, the international hockey carnival, the \$150 000 golf tournament, the *Parmelia* race, are all being held because we are celebrating 150 years of settlement.

There is something for everyone in 1979 and I hope as many people as possible will be at the Perth Esplanade when the official opening is held on New Year's Eve. That concert will be the start of the celebrations, and that is when the curtain goes up again.

Only once, maybe twice, in our lifetime do we have an experience like the 150th anniversary celebrations.

Some people remember with affection, as little boys and girls, watching the events of the centenary celebrations half a century ago—in 1929.

Let us make 1979 a success so that the people who have placed the present welfare of this State in our hands will be proud, and the children in whose hands we will entrust the future, will remember 1979 with affection as one of the highlights of their lifetime.

As parliamentarians, let us be big enough to lead the way into WAY '79.

Mr President, at this time last year I made the observation that you had presided over this Chamber with a degree of excellence that augured well for the future.

The fact that you have continued to occupy the high office of President with dignity and decorum is a just reflection of your attributes for the position.

Being mindful of your previous willingness to enter into debates, no doubt there have been occasions on which you would have dearly liked to interject other than by calling for order. However, you have maintained good order and discipline in the House with a firm and impartial hand.

I take this opportunity, on behalf of all members, of extending to both yourself and Mrs Griffiths our very best wishes for continued good health and happiness.

To my ministerial colleagues in this House, I record my thanks for their continued support in a year in which the ingredients of the legislative pie have consisted of a bit of everything.

It is not always an enviable task changing hats to suit the different shades of legislative business pertaining to another Minister's portfolio, but both Mr Medcalf and Mr Wordsworth are deserving of congratulations on a job well done.

To the Chairman of Committees and Deputy President, the Hon. Vic Ferry, I extend thanks, not only for his contribution to the conduct of business in the House, but also for his work on Standing Orders during the year. Naturally he has been well supported by his deputies, the Hons. John Williams, Tom Knight, Don Cooley, and Ian Pratt, and I am sure all members will join with me in recording a vote of thanks for their efforts.

While mentioning John Williams, I would like to add a brief but very sincere good wish for his speedy recovery from his recent illness, and the hope that we may look forward to his company in this Chamber next session.

Last year I did not go through the list of names of those members who serve on the other committees which are of great importance to the workings of this House and to Parliament in general.

This year I intend to do so, in order to give due recognition to the work these members perform, and also that *Hansard* may record this fact for posterity.

Of course, Mr President, you are a member of each of these committees.

The Hon. Bill Withers and the Hon. Lyla Elliott are members of the Library Committee. They maintain a close watch on the functioning of our Parliamentary Library to ensure a good

standard of service is always available to all persons using this facility.

The committee meets on a regular basis, and I am sure we all appreciate and thank them for their endeavours in this regard.

Our representatives on the Joint House Committee are the Hons. Sandy Lewis, Gordon Masters, Des Dans, and Ron Leeson; a formidable group, who go towards making up a select body of persons whose job it is to look after the total facilities contained in Parliament House.

We can be thankful to this committee for maintaining the high standard of amenities we enjoy, and grateful for those improvements which happen from time to time and which we come to accept without giving much thought to the time and detailed planning involved.

Finally, but not the least, is the Printing Committee comprising the Hons. Mick Gayfer and Roy Claughton from this House, whose job it is to look after our printing requirements. We are aware of certain difficulties which have been experienced by the Government Printer during the year and no doubt this has placed added burdens on the committee's work.

My thanks also to all members of the Government parties for their support throughout the year and, in particular, to those who have handled Bills on behalf of Ministers in their absence, or otherwise. I have been impressed by the manner in which such members have applied themselves to the particular task and conducted research into the legislation, which has proved of value not only to themselves, but also to the debate on the Bill.

I extend thanks to the Government Whip (the Hon. Gordon Masters) for his valued assistance to me, personally, and to the Government in general, and I appreciate that his work is made easier by the co-operation received from his counterpart, the Hon. Roy Claughton.

I am grateful that this co-operation also exists between myself and the Leader of the Opposition (the Hon. Des Dans). It goes a long way towards making the business of this House flow a lot easier.

To the Hon. Des Dans, his colleagues, and Opposition members, I extend my best wishes.

For the first time, it is my pleasure to pay tribute to Mr John Ashley in his new role as Clerk of the Council and Clerk of the Parliaments. As I mentioned last year, it is a credit to his predecessor, Mr John Roberts, that we could anticipate continued strength and

stability from those who would be following in his footsteps.

Mr Ashley has indeed followed the fine example set by Mr Roberts and, with the assistance of Mr Les Hoft, the work in this Chamber has been attended to in the same very efficient manner.

There are many others who assist in the workings of this Chamber, such as Mr David Stephens who has performed not only his duties but also those of Mr Hoft's position, which has been vacant since last August pending the arrival of Mr Ian Allnutt, who has been appointed to that vacancy; Mr Ken Chinnery, who has always been of great assistance to all members of this Chamber; and, the attendants who look after us with a minimum of fuss.

I pay tribute to my own office staff, including Mr Geoff Wiltshire and Miss Barbara Hirst, as well as Mr Jack Charman, who assists not only me, but also my two ministerial colleagues in this Chamber and Ministers in another place.

The Hansard staff have always performed their tasks in a quiet but most efficient manner, and I am sure Mr Jim Cox deserves a great deal of the credit for the excellent work they produce.

It is when one starts making up a list of those persons who contribute to the overall workings in Parliament House that it is realised just how many different categories there are.

Mr Bernie Edmondson is the controller of a host of personnel, including telephonists, kitchen, dining room and bar staff, and the ground staff who do a great job. The fact that in all areas things seem to operate with a minimum of fuss or bother is a credit to Mr Edmondson and his staff.

In addition, we have the police and Press representatives with us during our sessions, and we are thankful for their presence.

I trust I have not overlooked anyone involved with the operations of Parliament House, not only in expressing my own appreciation for their contribution, but also I am sure, in speaking for all members in saying, "Thank you, and very best wishes for the festive season and a happy New Year."

May I wish all members a happy Christmas, a prosperous New Year, and a very successful and happy birthday for our 150th year.

THE HON. D. K. DANS (South Metropolitan—Leader of the Opposition) [8.34 p.m.]: It gives me a great deal of pleasure to

support the remarks of the Leader of the House (the Hon. G. C. MacKinnon).

I do not wish to introduce a sour note on such a happy occasion, but I should make some observations. I would be very happy in the next session of Parliament if the legislative programme could be organised a little better than it has been during the current session because, as far as I am concerned, it seemed to be disjointed. Perhaps there were some reasons for that; however, it seemed to me this session never really got off the ground until the last week of Parliament, when we not only got off the ground but also started to fly, and we flew into the early hours of the morning.

However, this is not an occasion on which one dwells on that kind of subject. The Leader of the House mentioned that next year will be our sesquicentennial year, when we will be celebrating the 150th birthday of our State. I am very happy to support him in his remarks.

In the annals of history, 150 years is not very long. Indeed, it was only recently that the United States of America celebrated its 300th year, which is exactly twice as long as European settlement in Western Australia. When we consider European history, we see that 150 years is a drop in the bucket. However time is man made, and there is no measurement as to what time really is.

Some very significant changes are occurring in our nation, and I believe that Western Australia's 150th birthday should be a time when we reflect. We should particularly reflect on those years since the end of the Second World War, a time during which we saw the most significant changes in the makeup of our community than ever before in our history. For instance, at the start of war in 1939, Australia's population was six million, and in the 150th anniversary of the settlement of Western Australia the population of Australia will be approaching 14 million.

It would be very hard for a person to walk down Hay Street or St. George's Terrace in our 150th year and find a person whose parents both were born in Australia. I think members would find they would go through quite a number of people before they found such a person. Since the end of the Second World War Australia has become one of the most polyglot nations in the world. We have more ethnic groups residing in the Commonwealth of Australia and, indeed, Western Australia, than in North America. Australia has accepted more migrants since the end of the Second World War than any other

country with the exception of Israel. That augurs very well for the future.

I wonder whether we should allow our flights of fancy to take us over the next 150 years to the time we are celebrating our 300th birthday. I suppose it would be correct to say the political groups we represent today will be long since gone. However, I have no doubt there will still be politics, because it was Aristotle who said some 2 000 years ago that man by nature was a political animal. So, on our 300th anniversary, people will still be talking politics, joining groups, and trying to get into power.

The point I am making is that in the whole structure of life and time itself, we are but very small dots. In our 150th year, we have much to be proud of in this State, and I can assure the Leader of the House on behalf of the Opposition that the Opposition will play its part.

I was very pleased to hear his remarks that all people make their mark in some way or other in the political sphere. Everyone plays a part, no matter how minor. It is a very poor man indeed who, on his death bed, cannot say to himself that he has contributed a little. That is what life is all about.

We have made great strides in this vast State of ours over the relatively short period of 150 years. Enormous development has taken place in the face of a very hostile climate. We do not have all the facilities enjoyed in North America, where water is plentiful and the seasons are more equal. However, we have conquered all those drawbacks.

After all, a country is the people in it, nothing else. It cannot be anything else. If it is not the people in it, it is just a piece of dirt. I believe our 150th anniversary will instill into the people of Western Australia a pride in their heritage and will give them the strength to look forward to even greater things. In that year, we will be looking back on history. Unless we have some cognisance of history, and what has gone before, we cannot look confidently to the future. Unless we understand the past, there certainly is no future.

Let me assure the Leader of the House, in his role as Minister in charge of the 150th anniversary celebrations, that the Opposition will play its part to make the year a great success.

The Hon. G. C. MacKinnon: Thank you.

The Hon. D. K. DANS: It will certainly reinforce the people's desire to belong; after all, that is what it is really all about.

I wish to join the Leader of the House in thanking all those people who make Parliament function. I do not have written notes, so I will not name them all; that has been done adequately by the Leader of the House.

The first person I mention is the Hon. John Williams. The Opposition wishes him a very speedy recovery. We were all very pleased to learn his illness was not as bad as was first supposed. I believe he is on the way to recovery and I look forward to seeing him here next year.

I congratulate Mr John Ashley in his first session as Clerk of the Parliaments. I do not forget Mr Les Hoft, who has moved up one rung. They have been of great assistance to me. I sometimes think while I make speeches about the bureaucracy and civil servants of what it would be like in a State the size of Western Australia without people like John Ashley and Les Hoft. We just would not function. I wish both Mr Ashley and Mr Hoft a very happy association with this Chamber.

I thank members of the Joint House Committee with whom I served and, indeed, the members who served on all the other committees. I thank also the people who work in the bar and the dining room. I suppose, in deciding their order of preference, one's mind wanders to where one spends the most time. However, I have spent very little time in either place this session. I thank also the people who operate the photocopying machines.

Last, but not least, I thank my secretary (Judith Fellows). I do not say she works for me; rather, I say that she works with me. She does a mammoth job in looking after every member of the Opposition in the Legislative Council, and I would like to place on record my appreciation of her work. I am sure my colleagues join me in thanking her for the sterling job she does.

This is the end of the second session of the 29th Parliament. When we meet for the commencement of the third session of the 29th Parliament we will be in our 150th anniversary year. I cannot particularly say I am looking forward to commencing the third session of the 29th Parliament, because I must be honest and say this place gets a bit wearisome. However, I will be here and the Opposition will be playing its part.

I wish to thank all members for their convivial friendship. Politics may be one thing, but men are another thing altogether and as we go through life we learn there are many more good people than bad people. It is a sad reflection at times that bad

news is good news. We hear more about the few people in our community who do wrong, than the people who do good.

I wish all members a very happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

THE HON. V. J. FERRY (South-West) [8.45 p.m.]: I wish to associate myself with the remarks made by the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition. We have been particularly fortunate during this Parliament under your superintendence, Sir, and we seem to have got along very well indeed.

I thank all members who have assisted me in my position as Chairman of Committees, a position which I am privileged to hold. As the Chairman of Committees I wish to thank my Deputy Chairmen of Committees: the Hon. R. J. L. Williams, the Hon. D. W. Cooley, and the Hon. Tom Knight. Reference has been made to the very unfortunate illness of the Hon. John Williams and we are delighted to know he is making a splendid recovery. We look forward to having him with us in the very near future and to him and his family we wish the very best.

Following the very unfortunate illness of John Williams it became necessary to fill the vacancy he left as Deputy Chairman of Committees and this position has been filled very ably by the Hon. I. G. Pratt. It must be acknowledged that Mr Pratt accepted this position at a late stage of the parliamentary session and acquitted himself very well. I thank all those gentlemen for the part they have played in assisting me.

The Clerks of the House have done a wonderful job and I am very mindful of the tremendous guidance given to the Parliament by the Clerk of the Parliaments and his assistants; indeed, everyone associated with the running of Parliament, including the staff at all levels. It has been my experience that they have been very willing and able to assist us in all manner of requests. Very often we get dry when speaking and there are some most welcome glasses of water given to us and after a sip we are ready to get on with the job again.

In speaking of members who have been unfortunately away sick from time to time, I must make mention of the Hon. Claude Stubbs. Mr Stubbs has been in this place for a number of years and I believe he has been a most effective member especially when he applied himself to subjects dear to his heart. He has contributed much during his stay in this Parliament and I am sure we all wish him well and better health in the future.

Finally, again I thank all members for their co-operation in the running of the House as far as I am concerned. I wish them and their loved ones a very happy festive season and I look forward to a wonderful 1979 for everyone.

THE HON. N. E. BAXTER (Central) [8.49 p.m.]: I will briefly associate myself on behalf of the members of the National Country Party with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, and the Hon. V. J. Ferry. I will not run through all the personnel who are responsible for the smooth running of Parliament and Parliament House itself, except to say we in the National Country Party appreciate everything that is done in that regard.

Like other members who have spoken I wish both Mr John Williams and Mr Claude Stubbs very much improved health in the near future and we look forward to seeing them when the Parliament resumes.

I also wish to thank the Clerks for their donation of a diary to all members. This is something we receive each year and we do appreciate it. It is most handy to have so as to jot down any information in regard to meetings, etc., which we must attend.

With those few words I wish everyone a happy Christmas and a prosperous and happy New Year.

THE HON. T. KNIGHT (South) [8.50 p.m.]: Adopting the role of an early settler, I bring greetings and congratulations to the Swan River Colony soon to be celebrating its 150th birthday! I set sail from Plymouth for the Swan River Colony 153 years ago and I have only just got here, having stopped over at Fredericks Town on King George's Sound last year for the founding of that settlement—now called Albany! I must say it is a little different from what I was led to believe!

I think members are entitled to an explanation of my appearance here tonight and my late arrival. Members, may also like to hear about some of the companions of my voyage, because they probably got here on schedule 150 years ago and may have had descendants who are still in our midst.

I have been told not to identify myself in case I say something out of place, which is quite on the cards.

I am a "Knight" of the realm and was given a monopoly by His Majesty King George IV to act as an Imperial commercial traveller to sell his wares in the antipodes. I took a good stock of

"King George IV" with me and introduced this well-known brand to my fellow travellers, most of whom—with the exception of the ship's parson, the Reverend Hetherington—became very partial to it.

Supplies were running low, so we called at the Island of St. Helena and picked up some crates of Napoleon's brandy.

The crew took a "Ferry" ashore at Cape Town and picked large quantities of a local "Berry" out of which our loud voiced barman called "Sandy" made a wicked home brew.

The foreman in charge of the galley slaves was a fellow by the name of "Masters". He made everyone stay where he was and would not allow anyone to leave for any reason at all, which was rather awkward at times. One of the crew nicknamed "Cooley" used to get very uptight whenever the foreman used some magic phrase—"broken hose pipe", I think it was—which he used to shorten to BHP.

At the mere mention of these letters Cooley would rush about throwing buckets of water on everyone. Going through the tropics this was very cooling—that was why he was called "Cooley"—but when people were dressed for dinner it could be rather annoying to have a bucket of slops emptied down their shirt front.

Several times I thought there was going to be a mutiny. One night the crew had been drinking this home brew and had their "Baxter" the wall while Masters was prodding Cooley with these magic letters, and Cooley was chasing Masters with a 44-gallon drum, saying he would have a "Piesse" of him.

The Reverend Hetherington was called in and although he said he had not intended to speak on that occasion, nevertheless he delivered a rattling fine sermon and everyone fell asleep. I think Masters must have "Claughton" and learned his "Leeson".

The captain, "Macka" Kinnon, and I decided we would have no "Moore" of this. The party had been too "Gay fer" us so we retired to the ward room.

After knocking over a couple of bottles of Napoleon's brandy Macka and I went up on deck. I decided to show my physical prowess and started to climb the main mast.

"Withers" goest thou?" Macka asked.

"To the top", I said, and shinned up to the crow's nest.

Just then I became aware of a great huge orange disc hovering above me. A ladder came out of it and half a dozen creatures grabbed me and hoisted me up the ladder.

Too late I remembered the prophetic words of the poet Wordsworth—

If you venture to the top
a flying saucer you may cop.

"Macka leered" at me from the bottom of the mast. He had turned an "Ashley" grey.

"This does not Hoft-en 'appen", he yelled.

That was the last thing I remember, until I was dropped on an island the other day in Bass Strait.

Fortunately, I still have with me my inseparable companion Wordsworth. His poems are a great comfort to me.

The 150th Anniversary Committee arranged for my rescue and conveyed me to Perth, although they had to lasso me to get me into the aeroplane.

The Press has been good to me. They have signed me up to tell the undercover story of the Iron Duke, Robert Peel, and the rest of them—not what people would read in their history books.

I am pleased to see that King George IV is still doing well. I shall be bringing proceedings for the commission they owe me for all sales in the southern hemisphere during the last 150 years.

I am pleased I have arrived at last. I look forward to seeing a lot of the people during the 150th anniversary celebrations next year.

I hope my appearance here tonight will move other honourable members to participate in costume next year to make our State's 150th birthday a great success.

God bless you and all your families at Christmas and in the New Year. Thank you all, honourable members and staff, for your friendship and courtesies during the year.

I would like to have my remarks associated with those of previous speakers.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: After 150 years you can say it has been a long "Knight"!

THE HON. W. R. WITHERS (North) [8.55 p.m.]: I think we all admire those with a sense of theatre. I believe in every politician there is a little bit of a thespian—most of us are hams of some sort or other. I feel slightly envious of my colleague, the Hon. Tom Knight, being able to come into this Chamber dressed in period costume. He has shown us two costumes today

and this evening of the period dress of 150 years ago.

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: I would recommend the dress of the workmen of the time.

The Hon. W. R. WITHERS: Mr Knight looks like a dandy of the times rather than a workman of the times. He still has left me feeling a little jealous, because I also would like to step into this Chamber in period dress. With Tom Knight being a southerner and me being a northerner I thought it would be only right I should step into the Chamber in the period dress of the Kimberleys of 1829.

The Hon. G. C. MacKinnon: You would be thrown out on your bottom if you did.

The Hon. W. R. WITHERS: I know I have approached you in jest on this matter, Mr President; I realise if I approached you seriously you would be placed in a most embarrassing situation.

I do have the accoutrements of the 1829 dress—both the natural and unnatural accoutrements. Mr President, I realise you would not allow me to walk into this Chamber wearing a human hair belt complete with pubic shell.

The Hon. H. W. Gayfer: I wondered where they got the name "Withers" from!

The Hon. W. R. WITHERS: That would only apply in the winter time, Mr President! In the fine summers we have here, I believe the pubic shell would probably be much more appropriate than the costume worn by the Hon. Tom Knight tonight. I do not know how we are going to answer the queries of some of the citizens of our State when we have the Ministers of the Crown asking citizens to celebrate the 150th year anniversary by dressing in period dress. I am sure it will throw into confusion the majority of my Kimberley constituents who want to try to enter into the spirit of things but do not want to be arrested for indecent exposure.

I join with other members who have expressed their good wishes for this State and those in it for the coming year which is the year of the child and the 150th anniversary of our State. I wish all members well for Christmas and I thank all my colleagues for the assistance they have given me throughout the year.

THE PRESIDENT (the Hon. Clive Griffiths): Before I put this motion I take the opportunity of thanking the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, and other honourable members for the very good wishes they have extended to my wife and me on this occasion. I place on record

my appreciation of the contribution that each and every member of this House has made to the well-being and good working of the Chamber during the whole of this session.

I also thank the members who have spoken for the kind remarks which they made in connection with the Clerks and the other staff of the Chamber—indeed, all other members of the staff in Parliament House. I add my congratulations to those expressed to Mr John Ashley and Mr Les Hoft in their new positions of Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council respectively. Members are aware of the help they give me during the session.

They are of great assistance to any member when help is required, and while they have a pretty difficult job keeping me in line they manage to do so; and I am grateful to them and all members of their staff for the contributions they have made to the running of the Parliament.

I again record my appreciation for the loyal support given to me by my secretary (Mrs Turton).

I would like to place on record my appreciation of Mr Edmondson, the Controller of the House, and his staff; and Mr Cordina, the Finance and Personnel Officer, and his staff for their efforts.

The *Hansard* reporters and all the staff of *Hansard* again have played a very important part in the work of the Parliament and I want to thank them very much indeed for their continued good work.

To the Hon. V. J. Ferry, the Chairman of Committees, who has helped me a great deal during the year, and to his deputies, the Hon. John Williams, the Hon. Tom Knight, the Hon. Don Cooley and, lately, the Hon. Ian Pratt, I wish to extend my thanks for the contributions each has made to the running of the House.

In conjunction with other people who have already expressed a similar view, I trust that the Hon. John Williams and the Hon. Claude Stubbs have a speedy return to good health and, indeed, to this Chamber.

I am also looking forward with great anticipation to our 150th anniversary celebrations, and I am sure each and every member of the House will be taking part in those significant celebrations next year.

On behalf of my wife and myself I extend to each and every one of you and your families a very happy Christmas and a healthy New Year.

Question put and passed.

Sitting suspended from 9.02 to 10.15 p.m.

CONTROL OF VEHICLES (OFF-ROAD AREAS) BILL

Assembly's Message

Message from the Assembly received and read notifying that it had agreed to the amendments made by the Council, subject to further amendments.

Assembly's Further Amendments: In Committee

The Chairman of Committees (the Hon. V. J. Ferry) in the Chair; the Hon. I. G. Medcalf (Attorney General) in charge of the Bill.

The CHAIRMAN: Amendment No. 1 made by the Council is as follows—

Clause 3, page 3, lines 27 to 29—Delete the interpretation of the term “owner” and substitute a new interpretation as follows—

“owner” in relation to a vehicle—

- (a) which is licensed under the Road Traffic Act, 1974, means the owner within the meaning of that Act; and
- (b) in any other case, includes any person who owns the vehicle or an interest therein or is the hirer of the vehicle under a hire purchase agreement, but where the vehicle is owned by more than one person as owner or hirer or otherwise, and one only of those persons is nominated by all such persons, by notice in writing given to the Authority, that person shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be the owner of the vehicle;

The further amendments made by the Assembly are as follows—

Line 1—Insert immediately before line 1 a further amendment as follows—

Clause 3, page 2, line 4—Insert after the section designation “3” the subsection designation “(1)”;

Line 5—Insert after the word “vehicle” the word “includes”;

Line 6—Delete paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) and substitute a new passage as follows—

- (a) a person who is the owner thereof;
- (b) a person nominated as owner pursuant to—
 - (i) subsection (4) of section 5 of the Road Traffic Act, 1974; or
 - (ii) subsection (2) of this section;
- (c) a person who has the use thereof under a hiring or hire purchase agreement or under a lease or loan or other arrangement; and
- (d) a person in whose name the vehicle is registered under—
 - (i) the Road Traffic Act, 1974, or under any corresponding law of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth, (being a law in respect of which a declaration under subsection (5) of section 5 of that Act is in force); or
 - (ii) this Act,

but does not include an unpaid vendor of the vehicle under a hire purchase agreement or the lessor under a lease;

Line 27—Add after line 27 a further amendment as follows—

Clause 3, page 4, after line 17—

Insert a further subsection to stand as subsection (2) as follows—

- (2) Where any off-road vehicle is owned by more than one person as owner or otherwise only one of those persons, to be nominated by all such persons by notice in writing given to the Authority, shall be registered as the owner and that person shall, subject to subsection (3) of section 11 of this Act, for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be the owner of that vehicle.

Amendment No. 2 made by the Council is as follows—

Clause 11, page 9, lines 28 to 34—Delete the passage commencing with the word

“vehicle” in line twenty-eight and ending with the word “vehicle” in line thirty-four and substitute the passage—

“vehicle by some other person under the age of eighteen years and lawfully in possession of the vehicle, be liable in respect of the probable consequences of the driving and use of that vehicle, otherwise than on private land by consent, as though he had formed a common intention and acted jointly with that other person”.

The further amendments made by the Assembly are as follows—

Line 1—Insert immediately before line 1 a further amendment as follows—

Clause 11, page 9, line 25—Insert after the passage “1974,” the words “when being”.

Line 14—Insert after line 14 a further amendment as follows—

Clause 11, page 10, line 6—Insert after subsection (2) a new subsection to stand as subsection (3) as follows—

- (3) For the purposes of this section, notwithstanding that pursuant to—

- (a) subsection (4) of section 5 of the Road Traffic Act, 1974; or

- (b) subsection (2) of section 3 of this Act,

a person has been nominated to the Authority and is deemed, for the purposes of that Act or for the purposes of this Act other than this section, to be the owner of the vehicle to which the nomination relates that nomination shall not take or have effect to limit the liability of any other person who would but for such nomination be or be deemed to be an owner of the vehicle.

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: I move—

That the further amendments made by the Assembly to Council's amendment No. 1 be agreed to.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: I wonder whether the Minister would give some sort of explanation of why these amendments have come back to us.

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: Certainly. The further amendments in effect are, generally speaking, approximately in line with the amendment which we ourselves made to the Bill. They are simply an elaboration of the description we used.

When we amended the definition of "owner" we referred to the definition in the Road Traffic Act. In order to clarify the point, the Assembly's further amendments to the Council's amendment No. 1 which now appear in the schedule of amendments set out in detail the wording of the Road Traffic Act. In other words, the definition of "owner" in the Road Traffic Act has now been repeated in detail. In Council's amendment No. 1 we used the words "owner in relation to a vehicle which is registered under the Road Traffic Act means the owner within the meaning of that Act".

The Assembly has set out in detail the wording which appears in that Act. The further amendments of the Assembly are purely grammatical alterations in relation to the addition of a subsection designation (1).

The Hon. R. Thompson: I think the word was "licensed", and not "registered".

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: Yes, that is right; licensed under the Road Traffic Act and registered under this Act.

The Hon. R. Thompson: The Council's amendment stated "licensed".

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: The definition referred to the Road Traffic Act. The designation (1) has been inserted after clause 3. That is the first of the Assembly's further amendments to Council's amendment No. 1.

The second of the Assembly's further amendments will insert after the word "vehicle" the word "includes".

The substantive amendment deletes paragraphs (a) and (b), which refer to the Road Traffic Act, and substitutes in their place—

- (a) a person who is the owner thereof;
- (b) a person nominated as owner pursuant to—
- (i) subsection (4) of section 5 of the Road Traffic Act . . .

That is to cover the nomination of several owners who can nominate one person for the purpose of licensing a vehicle under the Road Traffic Act.

Paragraph (c) of this further amendment of the Assembly reads—

- (c) a person who has the use thereof under a hiring or hire purchase agreement or under a lease or loan or other arrangement; and

These are the words of the Road Traffic Act—

- (d) a person in whose name the vehicle is registered under—
- (i) the Road Traffic Act, 1974, or under any corresponding law of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth, (being a law in respect of which a declaration under subsection (5) of section 5 of that Act is in force); or
- (ii) this Act,

That is the registered owner, where there is a registered owner as distinct from the licensee. The extra words added are as follows—

but does not include an unpaid vendor of the vehicle under a hire purchase agreement or the lessor under a lease;

Those words are taken out of the Road Traffic Act. So, in effect what we have done is to incorporate in this Bill under the definition of "owner" the same definition of "owner" as is used in the Road Traffic Act.

This further amendment of the Assembly is being included for the sake of clarity and so that there will be consistency between the definition of the word "owner" in this measure and the definition under the Road Traffic Act. This will be more convenient for all concerned.

In another further amendment to Council's amendment No. 1 it is proposed to add another subclause to clause 3. This will provide that where any off-road vehicle is owned by more than one person, only one of those persons is to be nominated by all such persons by notice in writing to the authority, and that one person shall be registered as the owner. For the purposes of this legislation, he shall be deemed to be the owner. In other words, if a number of people own a vehicle, one of them can be nominated as the owner. This provision is similar to the Council's amendment. So this is virtually the same provision, but it is to be included as subclause (2) for better drafting. The Legislative Assembly's amendment has substantially the same meaning as we intended.

The Hon. R. Thompson: I think you have given a good explanation; I am satisfied.

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: The further amendments to Council's amendment No. 1 now before us set out our intention with greater

clarity, and it emphasises all the people who will come within this definition of "owner" so that we will not have to refer back to the Road Traffic Act.

The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON: Of course, the difficulty arises in determining who is the owner so that the responsibility can be brought home to him in the way we discussed during the second reading debate. Much of the value of this legislation will depend on people being held responsible.

Our earlier proposal contained deficiencies, these were pointed out in another place, and the Government is attempting to rectify any anomalies.

I was informed that the Government does not intend to proclaim clause 11 when the rest of the Bill is proclaimed. The Attorney General did not mention that.

I do not pretend to have any expertise in the legalities involved in these amendments, and I am quite happy to let the Government deal with the problem.

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: It is correct that the Premier said in another place that clause 11 will not be proclaimed until such time as the matters raised in the debate in that Chamber have been fully examined.

Question put and passed; the Assembly's further amendments to Council's amendment No. 1 agreed to.

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: I move—

That the further amendments made by the Assembly to Council's amendment No. 2 be agreed to.

These further amendments contain two items. Firstly, it is proposed to insert two words in clause 11, page 9, line 25. Purely for the purposes of grammar, it is proposed to insert the words "when being". This will clarify the meaning of the phrase, and the provision will read as follows—

The owner of any vehicle which is:

- (a) required to be registered under this Act, or
- (b) a vehicle licensed under the Road Traffic Act, 1974, when being used otherwise than on a road, shall in all proceedings in respect of damages—

It is then stated that certain eventualities will occur. As I said, this is a grammatical alteration, and it will not substantially alter the provision.

The second of the Assembly's further amendments proposes to clarify the situation which arises when several people own a vehicle and one of them is nominated as the owner. This is a more substantial amendment.

It was thought that where several people own a vehicle, they could nominate as the owner a person who is commonly known as a man of straw; that is, somebody who has no assets. This person would be classed as the owner, and he would be the one liable if proceedings were taken. This was felt not to be proper, as it could mean that the person nominated was the person with the least means, and he would—

The Hon. R. F. Claughton: Be the bunny.

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF: Yes, that is right. As clause 11 is the clause extending liability from the driver to the owner, the amendment will provide that where a person has been nominated by several people and deemed to be the owner, that nomination shall not limit the liability of any other person who would, but for such nomination, be or be deemed to be the owner of the vehicle. This means that if four or five people own a vehicle, they cannot escape liability by nominating as the owner a person with no means. The provision will protect anyone who wishes to take proceedings against an owner as well as a driver.

Question put and passed; the Assembly's further amendments to Council's amendment No. 2 agreed to.

Report

Resolutions reported, the report adopted, and a message accordingly returned to the Assembly.

House adjourned at 10.39 p.m.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

EDUCATION

Teachers: Replacement and Turnover

461. The Hon. R. HETHERINGTON, to the Minister for Lands representing the Minister for Education:

- (1) Can the Minister inform me of the percentage of staff which is expected to be replaced in each school in Western Australia next year?
- (2) Has the Minister any criteria with regard to the desirable maximum turnover in any one school?

The Hon. D. J. WORDSWORTH replied:

- (1) and (2) It is not possible to give the percentage of staff which is expected to be replaced in each school in Western Australia next year, as it will vary from school to school in terms of promotions and transfers made from the individual schools.

Each situation is seen on its merits in terms of outgoing and incoming personnel.

HEALTH

Graylands Rubbish Dump

462. The Hon. LYLA ELLIOTT, to the Minister for Lands representing the Minister for Health:

- (1) Further to my question 446 concerning the very unpleasant and unhygienic conditions created by the rubbish tip at Brockway Road, Graylands for the patients at Swanbourne Hospital, is the Minister aware of the article on page 24 of *Daily News* dated 23rd November, headed "Tip of Discontent"?
- (2) As a *Daily News* team toured the grounds of the hospitals adjacent to the tip and found a medically untenable and unacceptable situation there which confirms the information contained in my previous question will the Minister for Health visit the site to investigate ways and means of overcoming the problem?

The Hon. D. J. WORDSWORTH replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. As previously stated, the situation referred to occurred some months ago and was examined by a medical officer and senior health surveyor of the Public Health Department. The Minister is satisfied that the corrective measures recommended by these officers have been implemented.

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Art Gallery Board

1. The Hon. R. F. CLAUGHTON, to the Minister for Lands representing the Minister for Cultural Affairs:

Since January, 1977—

- (a) What reimbursements other than \$3 912.50 paid to Mr Mark Saunders have been paid to board members of the Art Gallery of Western Australia in respect of visits—
 - (i) interstate;
 - (ii) overseas?
- (b) For each instance will the Minister also advise—
 - (i) the board member concerned;
 - (ii) the purpose of the visit?

The Hon. D. J. WORDSWORTH replied:

I thank the member for giving notice of the question the answer to which is as follows—

- (a) (i) Interstate—total \$327.60.
 - (ii) Nil.
 - (b) (i) Mr M. Saunders—return economy air fare Melbourne-Sydney the 10th January 1977, re purchase of Rodin sculpture from David Jones Ltd., Sydney.
 - (ii) Dr R. Constable—return economy air fare Melbourne-Sydney, May, 1978, plus three days travel allowance to view and negotiate possible acquisition in Sydney for the Great Australian Paintings Appeal.
- In addition to this visit to Sydney, Dr Constable extended his private visit to Melbourne and Adelaide by a further four days in order to arrange acquisition for the Great Australian Paintings Appeal for which he did not claim reimbursement.

EDUCATION

Early Childhood Committee

2. The Hon. R. HETHERINGTON, to the Minister for Lands representing the Minister for Education:

- (1) Has the report of the Early Childhood Committee (0-4 Committee), promised in November, yet been presented?
- (2) Can the Minister advise when the results of Cabinet deliberations on that report will be known?
- (3) Is the Minister in a position to make a statement on the conditions of service for teachers in community based pre-school centres, and can he state whether they have any guarantee of continuity of employment?
- (4) When will staff of community based pre-school centres be informed if they are to be employed next year?
- (5) Is the Minister in a position to inform me whether it is intended that the conditions and salaries of the staff of community based pre-school centres will continue to have parity with staff of pre-primary centres?

The Hon. D. J. WORDSWORTH replied:

- (1) to (5) Whilst the Hon. R. Hetherington has given notice of the question, the Minister for Education advises he is unable to provide the answers required at this stage and he will communicate with the honourable member by letter.

HEALTH

Community Health Programme

3. The Hon. LYLA ELLIOTT, to the Minister for Lands representing the Minister for Health:

- (1) Of the estimated allocation of \$5 217 000 to the State by the Commonwealth for the year 1977-78 for the community health programme, how much was expended by the 30th June, 1978?

(2) What projects involving health, submitted to the State Government for financial assistance during 1977-78, were unsuccessful?

(3) What were the reasons for the rejection of such projects by the Government?

The Hon. D. J. WORDSWORTH replied:

I thank the honourable member for notice of the question the answer to which is as follows—

- (1) Of this amount, \$4 658 102 was expended.
- (2) A total of 50 proposed new projects were considered for community health programme funding in 1977-78. Of these, 22 were approved. The unsuccessful projects were—

Child Guidance Clinic.

Elwyn Morey Pre-school Centre.

"311" Club.

Samaritans.

Preston Hostel.

Assessment Centre—Community Psychiatric Services.

Bunbury Regional Centre, Mental Deficiency Division.

Rocky Gully Community Health Centre.

Quairading Community Health Centre.

Newman Community Health Centre.

Oxford Pre-school Centre.

Bremer Bay Community Health Centre.

Half-way House, Community Psychiatric Services.

Mirraboopa Community Health Centre.

Dalwallinu Community Health Centre.

Girrawheen Health Services.

Coolgardie Community Health Centre.

Migrant Field Service.

Day Centre, Chrystal Halliday Homes.

Merredin Community Health
Centre.

Armadale Women's Refuge.

Aids and Information Service.

PMCH Day Care Centre.

New Life Centre, Jesus People.

Northampton Community
Health Centre.

Wesley Centre.

Monson Alomes & Partners,
welfare agency.

Nardine 11.

- (3) The Commonwealth Government's decision to fund no new projects except where savings could be effected on existing projects. Thirteen new projects were introduced by this means and the remaining nine were women's refuges funded from a specific Commonwealth allocation.