

JOINT STANDING ORDERS*Council's Amendments*

Message from the Council received and read requesting the Assembly's concurrence in the following resolution:—

That Joint Standing Order No. 9 be amended by—

- (a) deleting the passage “, in the order of such assent or reservation”; and
- (b) deleting the words “with each year of His Majesty's reign”, and substituting the words “in each calendar year”.

House adjourned at 8.52 p.m.

Legislative Council

Wednesday, the 10th September, 1969

The PRESIDENT (The Hon. L. C. Diver) took the Chair at 4.30 p.m., and read prayers.

QUESTIONS (11): ON NOTICE**1. DUST NUISANCE***Gosnells Shire Area*

The Hon. J. DOLAN asked the Minister for Health:

- (1) Was the Minister correctly reported in *The West Australian* of the 5th September, 1969, as saying that he was taking immediate action to combat the dust nuisance caused by the Swan Portland Cement Co. in Belmont?
- (2) If so, will he also give immediate attention to the mitigation of the long-standing dust problem arising from the operations of quarrying companies in the Gosnells Shire area?

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON replied:

- (1) I stated that I would take immediate action to do whatever was possible to reduce or remove the nuisance.
- (2) This problem is constantly being given attention by officers of the Air Pollution Control Council and I expect improvements to be effected in the near future.

2. MAIN ROADS*Jardee to Pemberton*

The Hon. V. J. FERRY asked the Minister for Mines:

- (1) Is the Main Roads Department aware of the deteriorated condition of the Jardee to Pemberton section of the Manjimup-Pemberton road?

- (2) Is the department aware of the apparently increased traffic flow of heavy haulage vehicles over this road, particularly timber haulage vehicles?
- (3) Has this road been listed in high priority by the Manjimup Shire Council for maintenance and/or reconstruction?
- (4) (a) Has the Manjimup Shire Council made any recent request to the Main Roads Department for a re-assessment of the priorities of work to improve this road; and
(b) if so, what are the recommendations?
- (5) In view of the importance of this road in servicing the needs of local primary industries and the tourist trade, will the Main Roads Department confer with the Manjimup Shire Council with a view to more adequately providing for—
(a) maintenance; and
(b) reconstruction to include widening and straightening where practicable without unnecessarily lessening the unique natural vistas of the forest attractions?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

- (1) Funds have been provided in the 1969-70 programme to enable reconstruction of the main road between Manjimup and the Pemberton turnoff. Work will commence in February, 1970.

The remaining section from the turnoff into Pemberton, although formerly a declared main road, is now classified an important secondary road, and maintenance is the responsibility of the local authority. Recently there has been some deterioration of this section, principally on the gravel shoulders, due to increased log hauling activities.

- (2) Yes.
- (3) Over the past two years, since the Pemberton section has reverted to an important secondary road, there have been approaches from the shire to increase maintenance moneys, and for consideration to be given to widening or reconstruction.
- (4) (a) Yes.
(b) Currently trial surveys are in hand to assess the possibility of upgrading the alignment into Pemberton with the view to possibly including this work in future programmes.

- (5) Yes. The divisional engineer has had recent discussion with the shire president with a view to improving the standard of maintenance and possible future reconstruction.

3. RAIN MAKING

Cloud Seeding over Avon Valley

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF asked the Minister for Mines:

- (1) In view of Australia's internationally acknowledged pre-eminence in the field of artificial rain making and the extremely dry conditions prevailing in the Avon districts would the Minister care to indicate whether consideration was given to seeding the cloud formations which have appeared in recent weeks over the Avon Valley?
- (2) If consideration was given to the matter, why has this method of rain making not been tried?
- (3) If this method has not been considered, why not?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

- (1) to (3) During the winters of 1967 and 1968, the Public Works Department, in conjunction with C.S.I.R.O., carried out an experiment in an attempt to increase the rainfall in the Darling Range from Mundaring to east of Waroona, by cloud seeding.

This experiment showed that increasing rainfall by cloud seeding in this area does not appear to be successful, probably due to the type and condition of the clouds which occur.

4. MAIN ROADS

Hamelin Pool to Shark Bay

The Hon. G. E. D. BRAND asked the Minister for Mines:

With the obvious potential of the fishing and tourist industries in the Shark Bay area being further developed, and in view of the fact that the road from Hamelin Pool to the bay is continually in poor condition due to lack of sufficient funds, will the Minister endeavour to secure additional finance to meet the cost of necessary improvements to the road?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

The extreme lack of suitable road-making material in the area traversed by this road makes it difficult to keep the running top in reasonable condition. However, regular allocations are made by the Main Roads Department to provide for maintenance and some formation improvements.

The average daily traffic on this road is relatively low and does not warrant the considerable sums required to seal the road.

5. RAILWAYS

Transport of Wool from Albany to Fremantle

The Hon. E. C. HOUSE asked the Minister for Mines:

What was—

- (a) the number of bales sold at the Albany wool sales during the 1968-69 season railed to Perth for shipping; and
- (b) the average cost per bale charged by the W.A.G.R. for railage during 1968-69 from Albany to Fremantle?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

- (a) 23,046 bales.
- (b) \$2.50 per dump bale.

6. TRAFFIC

Glaring Headlights

The Hon. G. E. D. BRAND asked the Minister for Mines:

In view of the constant traffic hazard caused by vehicles travelling with glaring headlights, will the Minister request the traffic authorities to give the matter particular attention and thereby alleviate the problem?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

This matter is under constant surveillance in the metropolitan area but all authorities will again be requested to give close attention to the problem.

7. SHIPPING

Use of Containers for Wool

The Hon. E. C. HOUSE asked the Minister for Mines:

- (1) What are the various sizes of containers used on the United Kingdom-Australia containerised ships?
- (2) What is the cost of each size container?
- (3) What method has been determined for the handling of wool in containers?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

- (1) Only one size, viz. 8 ft. x 8 ft. x 20 ft.
- (2) Unknown. Containers are supplied by the shipping companies.
- (3) Unknown. This is a matter for determination between the wool interests and shipping companies.

8.

MAIN ROADS*Minilya to Exmouth*

The Hon. G. E. D. BRAND asked the Minister for Mines:

As the Exmouth road will be serving two important defence forces—air and radio—will the Minister recommend to the Minister for Works that every effort be made to seal the remaining 86 miles of gravel road between Minilya and Exmouth at an early date?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

The Main Roads Department's proposals for this road provide for its progressive upgrading.

In the current programme of works, funds have been provided to extend the black top by a further 10 miles.

9.

WATER SUPPLIES*Costs of Completing Bores*

The Hon. E. C. HOUSE asked the Minister for Mines:

- (1) In the event of a farmer having to engage a private contractor to complete the operation of boring after the Government's exploratory drilling for water, what is—
 - (a) the estimated cost per foot for such boring;
 - (b) the price of six inch casing per foot; and
 - (c) the price of five inch casing per foot?
- (2) What other costs would be charged before equipping the bore?
- (3) Are there sufficient quantities of casing available in the State to meet the estimated demand?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

- (1) (a) Recommended economic minimum labour charges for machine boring to 200 feet, as obtained from the Water Boring Contractors Association of W.A.—

For 5 inch bores—\$4.50 per foot.
For 6 inch bores—\$5.00 per foot.

All prices plus materials. In some circumstances standby charges are also made if drilling equipment is idle.

 - (b) 6 in. by 3/16ths black casing, \$1.90 per ft. f.o.r. Perth.
 - (c) 5 in. by 3/16ths black casing, \$1.58 f.o.r. Perth.
- (2) In respect of the present scheme operating, exploratory costs would be charged; other costs would be governed by any factors requiring specialised equipment or fittings.

- (3) Arrangements were made some three weeks ago for stockpiling of all types of casing in anticipation of extra demand.

10.

LANDS*Availability in Denham Area*

The Hon. G. E. D. BRAND asked the Minister for Mines:

Will the Minister advise the House how many acres of land are available for private purchase in the Denham area?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

A further subdivision of Crown land involving about 15 acres is at present under consideration and housing lots will be released when negotiations with the local authority have been completed.

11.

DROUGHT RELIEF*Farm Water Supply Scheme*

The Hon. E. C. HOUSE asked the Minister for Mines:

- (1) What is the number of properties so far investigated by the drought relief committee for emergency water supplies?
- (2) How many of these have agreed to exploratory water boring?
- (3) How many farmers have refused to bore under the farm water supply drilling plan?
- (4) What reason has generally been advanced for such a refusal?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

(1) Westonia	31
Ongerup-Jerramungup	123
	<hr/> 154

Properties visited, unable to make contact with owners—

Westonia	19
Ongerup-Jerramungup	55
	<hr/> 74
(2) Westonia	23
Ongerup-Jerramungup	35
	<hr/> 58
(3) Westonia	8
Ongerup-Jerramungup	80
	<hr/> 88

(4) (a) Not in need of water—	
Westonia	1
Ongerup-Jerramungup	41
(b) No stock—	
Westonia	4
Ongerup-Jerramungup	12

(c) No spare funds and will not borrow—	
Westonia	1
Ongerup-Jerramungup	—
(d) No faith in existence of usable water underground—	
Westonia	2
Ongerup-Jerramungup	3
(e) Stated they would like to see how the season developed before committing themselves—	
Westonia	—
Ongerup-Jerramungup	24
	<hr/>
	88
	<hr/>

Note.—Total of acceptances (58) and refusals (88) are 8 less than total of farmers investigated. This is accounted for by 8 farms upon which there are managers without authority to commit the owners.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 4)

Introduction and First Reading

Bill introduced, on motion by The Hon. L. A. Logan (Minister for Local Government), and read a first time.

BILLS (3): THIRD READING

1. Legal Practitioners Act Amendment Bill.

2. Legal Contribution Trust Act Amendment Bill.

Bills read a third time, on motions by The Hon. A. F. Griffith (Minister for Justice), and transmitted to the Assembly.

3. Collie Recreation and Park Lands Act Repeal Bill.

Bill read a third time, on motion by The Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Minister for Health), and passed.

FISHERIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 2)

Third Reading

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (Lower West—Minister for Fisheries and Fauna) [4.47 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a third time.

THE HON. J. DOLAN (South-East Metropolitan) [4.48 p.m.]: Yesterday when the Bill was being discussed, I wanted to refer to a couple of matters, but the information was not then available. At Dongara yesterday a submarine, 27 feet in length, was completed, and it was towed to Geraldton. There it is to be fitted out. This submarine is to be used in the search for

a method of catching what are known as painted or, sometimes, as green crayfish. I understand that the method to be used will be with the aid of electromagnetic impulses.

I would point out that these particular crayfish are not carnivorous, and cannot be caught in the usual way in pots. Experiments have been conducted with the catching of them by the use of lettuce and certain types of seaweed as baits, but without success. The company which has built the submarine is hoping that it might be successful in finding a method of catching this type of crustacean. I thought I would raise this matter and ask whether the Minister or his department has any idea of the possibility of success with the submarine.

The second matter to which I wish to refer is contained in clause 6 of the Bill. This clause seeks to delete from the second schedule to the Act the item "Crayfish . . . *Panulirus longipes* . . . 3" in paragraph (c), and to add at the end of that paragraph the following item:—

"Rock Lobster . . . *Panulirus cygnus* . . . 3".

As the word "*cygnus*" is allied to the word "swan," I would ask the Minister whether the suggestion to name the rock lobster *panulirus cygnus* came from his department, and was the purpose to associate Western Australia with this particular type of lobster?

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (Lower West—Minister for Fisheries and Fauna) [4.51 p.m.]: We have been watching the construction of this submarine with interest. The submarine is new and the principle under which it will work is quite new. However, the principle by which it is hoped the crustaceans will be dislodged is not quite so new because it has been used in some trawling experiments carried out in the Gulf of Mexico, and one or two other places in the larger prawn fisheries around America.

As I understand the system, it is akin to the electric wire fence where periodically an electric discharge is fed through the fence. In this instance the electricity will be fed through electrodes and will travel through the sand. The electric current will affect certain species of crustaceans which lodge in the sand or the mud.

The electric discharge is sufficient to cause a reflex action which makes the crustacean jump or spring out of the sand or mud. I understand the submarine is equipped with an intake which, by the use of an impeller, draws in the water and the rock lobsters, which are a variety of the *panulirus*. There are several others, too. The rock lobster is literally drawn out of the sand or the mud.

Under normal trawling methods prawns are caught in the trawl net when they jump off the bottom. The method used to make the prawns jump is a tickler chain

across the bottom run of the trawl net. The net is held by two boards set at an angle to keep the net apart. The prawns jump off the bottom into the net, and work their way down to the pocket end.

Permission has been given for the operators of the submarine to experiment in the areas where there are *panulirus cygnus*; that is, Dongara crays. However, the submarine will not be licensed because it will conflict with other accepted and established methods of catching. We are hoping the experiment may open up a better method of commercial exploitation of the coral crays to the north. I refer to the crays which exist north of, say, Shark Bay—the painted crays.

As Mr. Dolan has said, up to date we have tried to catch those crays with a remarkable lack of success. They have been caught by a few divers who have used a ramp. Some crayfish have been induced to walk up and have fallen into the trap purely by accident. Not enough have been caught by that method for it to become a commercial proposition.

I believe that the Thursday Islanders have recently been encouraged to do some diving and to experiment. They are having some success in a small way with the coral cray, but it is purely a diving operation.

With regard to the other query—*panulirus cygnus*—there are about five *panulirid* genera. There are several genera of the crayfish or rock lobster, some clawed and some unclawed. When the original research was carried out off our shores—which was not in a very great depth—the crayfish were classified *panuliris longipedes*.

The Hon. F. J. S. Wise: Long footed.

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON: Yes, long footed. The crayfish at Madagascar had been named *panuliris longipedes* and it was considered that our crayfish were identical, so they were given the same name. However, Dr. Ray George of the Museum carried out some deeper research and decided that there were sufficient variations to classify our crayfish as a variety of the *panuliris*. There is some difference of opinion on this because one or two scientists say there is no distinction.

Apparently the only scientific way to determine the difference is to place the crayfish together in a natural environment to see whether they breed together freely. In our north we have several species of painted or coral crays which live in the same environment but they are separate and different species.

There are one or two scientists who believe that to be strictly accurate the local Dongara cray should be given its own name of *panuliris longipedes cygnus*. This name will indicate that it is of the

panuliris genus with a marginal variation. The variation will be distinguished by calling it "Swan," which name is purely to give it a local colour.

Dr. George has convinced the scientists that there are sufficient variations in colour, marginal features of form, and that sort of thing, to classify it as distinct from *longipedes*. The name selected was *panulirus cygnus*, and the *cygnus* stands for swan.

The Hon. J. Dolan: Thank you.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a third time and transmitted to the Assembly.

LICENSING ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Third Reading

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Justice) [4.57 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a third time.

THE HON. CLIVE GRIFFITHS (South-East Metropolitan) [4.58 p.m.]: I want to take this opportunity to mention one or two points with regard to the Bill which is before us. I must apologise for missing my opportunity at the second reading stage last evening.

I am pleased to see this amendment to the Licensing Act because it will provide a very important facility for people working in our northern areas in the new industries which have developed over the past few years. However, I was a little disappointed that the extension was for one year only, and I hope that the committee, which is now looking into the Licensing Act, will recommend that the restriction be removed from the legislation altogether.

I speak to this Bill because I have had some experience in employing men in the north. I know the disabilities under which they worked when licenses could not be issued to canteens when the canteens were closer than 20 miles to the nearest hotel. This created very great problems indeed because the men working long hours under extremely difficult conditions in the north were unable to get a cold drink when they knocked off work. However, the canteens provided this facility for them.

But what happens if there is no canteen, and the particular works happen to be some 10 to 15 miles—or even five miles—from the nearest licensed hotel? The situation is not the same as it used to be in the old days when this section of the Licensing Act was first introduced, because in those days when men went north to work in a particular industry a town was generally set up on the spot and a hotel was erected. However, this is not the position with much of the work which is going on in the north of Western Australia at the moment.

If there is no canteen available the men do not stay for their evening meal after they knock off work. The few who have private motorcars gather as many people as can fit into the vehicles and drive to the nearest hotel. They miss their evening meal and stay at the hotel. It is not so bad when they leave work and travel to the hotel; the problem arises when they are ready to return home, and some of them have even been known to have too much to drink! So their ability to control their motorcars on the way home, with the huge number of passengers in each vehicle—the only other alternative is to walk—results in a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. It is because of this—or this is one of the reasons—that an amendment was made to section 44D of the Act a couple of years ago. Of course, the present situation will prevail in the north for many years to come.

I speak of the north because that is the area in which I was involved; I actually took part in some of the development up there and I have had some practical experience of having disgruntled employees because there were no canteens. I want to say that I am pleased to see the Minister introduce this Bill, and I can assure him that it is a most worth-while measure which will help many hundreds, or even thousands, of workmen in those areas. Of course, I feel sure that this time next year, unless something else happens, we will be dealing with a similar piece of legislation, because this measure will certainly be required later than the end of 1970.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a third time and transmitted to the Assembly.

METHODIST CHURCH (W.A.) PROPERTY TRUST INCORPORATION BILL

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by The Hon. A. F. Griffith (Minister for Justice), and transmitted to the Assembly.

DAIRY INDUSTRY ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (Lower West—Minister for Health) [5.5 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The notes in explanation of this small Bill bear absolutely no resemblance whatsoever to the speech of introduction made in another place on the parent legislation in 1922 by The Hon. H. K. Maley as Minister for Agriculture, or the speech made by The Hon. H. P. Colebatch—later Sir Hal Colebatch—in this House, in 1922. That legislation excited a considerable amount of attention, and one or two of its provisions were of tremendous interest. Section 15(2) of the Act was the subject

of a considerable amount of discussion at that time. It has to do with the over-run of cream, and at that time there was apparently quite a deal of difficulty in securing for farmers what they believed to be a completely honest definition of the value of their cream.

I was surprised to see where one fellow went to the trouble of sending one lot of his cream to Bunbury and an identical batch all the way to Albany just to see whether he was getting as much as he should have done. I think this chap finished up deciding that the reports he was getting were perfectly honest, but the dairy to which he had been sending his cream wanted it so badly that it was prepared to fake its books and declare the cream to be worth more than was really the case.

A number of returns were prescribed for a variety of reasons. The manager of every dairy at the moment is required to forward to suppliers of milk or cream an annual account, in a prescribed form, showing the charge levied for the manufacture and sale of all dairy produce manufactured during the preceding year.

The Act further requires that the account indicate the quantity and value of milk or cream of each grade for which suppliers have been paid during the preceding year.

There have been many changes in the industry over the years. It still has serious problems, and it is interesting to know that it had its problems back in those days. As a result of one of the changes, the producer now receives this information in a monthly statement. Suffice it to say that with the effluxion of time the particular provision in the Act requiring an annual return to be furnished has become redundant.

There is no similar provision in the legislation of any other State. The provision serves no useful purpose in this State, but incurs avoidable expense and work on the part of the management of the dairy produce factories.

The simple purpose of this Bill is to repeal the provision contained in subsection (2) of section 15 of the Act and so relieve factory managers of the obligation to submit an annual account to each supplier of milk and cream. I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. F. R. H. Lavery.

BILLS (3): RECEIPT AND FIRST READING

1. Land Act Amendment Bill (No. 2). Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by The Hon. L. A. Logan (Minister for Local Government), read a first time.
2. Wood Chipping Industry Agreement Bill.

Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by The Hon. A. F. Griffith (Minister for Mines), read a first time.

3. **Ord River Dam Catchment Area (Straying Cattle) Act Amendment Bill.**

Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by The Hon. G. C. MacKinnon (Minister for Health), read a first time.

**WHEAT MARKETING ACT
CONTINUANCE BILL**

Second Reading

THE HON. L. A. LOGAN (Upper West—Minister for Local Government) [5.11 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The purpose of this Bill, as its title implies, is to give some continuity to the Wheat Marketing Act of 1947, which is due to expire on the 31st October this year.

The parent Act was brought into being in 1947 at a time when the marketing of wheat, as controlled by the Commonwealth under the Defence Act, was due to expire. There was some uncertainty, therefore, as to future marketing control; hence the legislation being introduced in this State to provide wheatgrowers with a marketing system which could be put into effect if necessary.

The Act has, as its main provision, the setting up of a marketing board, which would function in the case of an emergency arising in wheat marketing. No such emergency as would require the invocation of this Act has yet occurred for the reason that, during the intervening years, the wheat industry stabilisation scheme, which came into operation in 1953 as a result of agreements between the States on a common policy, has operated under complementary Commonwealth and State legislation.

However, in the event of a breakdown in the wheat marketing arrangements with the Commonwealth—though this might well be regarded as an unlikely event—it would be desirable for appropriate legislation to be available for implementation of a marketing scheme and, for this reason, it is proposed to keep the Wheat Marketing Act in force for a further period, as earlier mentioned.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. W. F. Willesee (Leader of the Opposition).

**METROPOLITAN MARKET ACT
AMENDMENT BILL**

Second Reading

THE HON. L. A. LOGAN (Upper West—Minister for Local Government) [5.13 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The purpose of this Bill is to rectify a deficiency in the Metropolitan Market Act in respect of the control of traffic within the trust property. There is apparent need for legislative action here in view of a legal opinion, which indicates that the present traffic control in the market, or any extensions of that control by way of regulation, might be open to challenge.

In the Melbourne Market "owner onus" control has been in operation for about two years and has, in that period, been proved to be effective. It is contended that that method of control has saved up to 80 per cent. in inspectors' time otherwise wasted in waiting around to warn people who have committed a parking offence, and substantial time has also been saved by obviating the following through of cases through the courts.

It is expected that, on completion of certain alterations of the traffic flow through Dyer Street, and with Market Place being returned to the Metropolitan Market Trust, traffic and parking will increase considerably. It is therefore intended that the trust should have express powers, including "owner onus" control, in order that it might cope with the traffic situation throughout the whole of the market area; that is, vehicular movement or vehicular standing control. The control proposed as regards "owner onus" will be such as is to be found in the Traffic Act of this State.

Should any fines or penalties eventuate as a result of the amendments now proposed, such amounts will be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund and not to Metropolitan Market Trust funds.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. W. F. Willesee (Leader of the Opposition).

**SOIL FERTILITY RESEARCH ACT
AMENDMENT BILL.**

Second Reading

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [5.15 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The purpose of this Bill is merely to make some nominal changes in titles of organisations named in the Soil Fertility Research Act, in order to bring these titles into line with those currently being used by the bodies concerned.

I refer to the new title of coarse grains section of the Farmers' Union of Western Australia and the body now identified as the Grain Pool of W.A.

Section 4 of the Act is affected because in this section, which deals with the appointment of trustees, the president for the time being of the barley and oats section of the Farmers' Union of Western Australia (Inc.) is referred to, whereas by

resolution of the general executive of the union, at a meeting held on the 3rd May, 1968, the name of the barley and oats section was changed to coarse grains section.

Furthermore, the Act, which it is now proposed to amend, refers to a person nominated from time to time by the trustees for the time being of the Wheat Pool of Western Australia. A change in this title was made by Act No. 18 of 1962, amending the Grain Pool Act; the Wheat Pool became identified as the Grain Pool of W.A.

The final point I would mention about the amendments is that there is provision in the Bill to fix the date for commencement for the amendments to come into operation in order that administrative requirements of the Act may be accommodated.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. W. F. Willesee (Leader of the Opposition).

FORESTS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

THE HON. G. C. MacKINNON (Lower West—Minister for Health) [5.18 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Minister for Lands and Forests, when introducing this measure in another place, advised that under section 41 of the Forests Act, nine-tenths of the net revenue of the Forests Department is credited to the reforestation fund for improvement and development of forestry.

The section I have mentioned does not prescribe precisely how that revenue is to be determined. Expenses that have been taken into account for this purpose have excluded interest and sinking fund on loan funds used for forestry purposes. This method is contrary to an opinion of the Solicitor-General, and the Auditor-General has drawn attention to the need for an amendment to the Forests Act.

Provisions of this nature have been in the Act since 1919 and administered in the manner indicated by successive Governments.

The amendment now proposed will provide that the net revenue of the department shall be determined by deducting from the gross revenue, as defined under subsection (5) of section 41, the amount appropriated against the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purposes of the Forests Act, but excludes amounts provided to meet interest and sinking fund charges on loan fund moneys used for forestry purposes. Members will therefore appreciate that this Bill merely adjusts the method of accounting in the Forests Department.

I commend the Bill to members.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. F. J. S. Wise.

WATER BOARDS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

THE HON. L. A. LOGAN (Upper West—Minister for Local Government) [5.20 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

It is my privilege to introduce this world-shattering Bill!

The Hon. F. J. S. Wise: Nation-rocking.

The Hon. L. A. LOGAN: The purpose of the measure is to enable females to serve on water boards in future, and this objective will be effected by the deletion of the word "male" from the relevant section of the Act.

Apparently, the restriction that only a male person could serve on a water board was written into the parent Act and the Minister for Water Supplies, at this point, considers that the drafting of the Act appears to be quite wrong in that regard, for it is important to have a representative on a water board who could make decisions on all matters, be that person male or female.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. J. Dolan.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [5.21 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Minister for Education, when introducing this measure in another place, indicated that one of the provisions in the Bill would alter the constitution of the Council of the Western Australian Institute of Technology and the second provision would give the council statutory authority to invest reserve funds in housing for institute staff serving in country areas.

The parent Act provides for the University of Western Australia to be represented on the council of the institute. The University was represented on the interim council and, at the time, nominated the Vice-Chancellor for the appointment. However, when it was invited to appoint a representative to the permanent council, the senate requested that it be relieved of this necessity.

At the present time, therefore, and with the concurrence of the Minister, the University has no representative on the council.

It had been thought when the constitution of the council was being considered that cross representation between the senate and the council would promote co-ordination and accord between the two bodies. However, the Minister has been assured by the Vice-Chancellor that the senate considers this can best be achieved through the Tertiary Education Commission, which, amongst other things, is charged with the development of co-ordination between tertiary institutions in this State.

The Minister felt obliged to accept that decision, particularly as the senate's request was based on its experience over the two years it was represented on the interim council.

A council of 16 members is provided for, two of whom are co-opted by the council itself—one has professional interests and the other is in industry.

Six members are appointed by the Governor and represent the professional, industrial, and commercial interests; two represent the academic staff; the others are the Director-General of Education, the Director of Technical Education, the Under-Treasurer or his deputy, the Director of the Institute, and a co-opted member representing the Kalgoorlie School of Mines.

With the deletion of University representation, it is proposed, rather than reduce the total strength of the council, to increase the number of co-opted members to three and this Bill provides accordingly.

The institute has already accepted the administrative control of the School of Mines, the Muresk Agricultural College, and the Schools of Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy. The Muresk Agricultural College has become a department of the institute and the therapies have combined to form a Department of Therapy. The School of Mines is now a branch of the institute. This latter change has highlighted the need for the institute to provide suitable housing for staff members who are appointed to positions out of the city. The council desires to attract well qualified personnel with a view to improving further the standards of the School of Mines. To do this, it must meet strong competition from other States and be in a position to offer attractive conditions, including good quality housing.

The standard of housing to be erected by the institute will be slightly better than the normal State Housing Commission home but of similar standard to that of houses being erected by the State Housing Commission for the Main Roads Department in Kalgoorlie.

To enable it to institute this programme, the council seeks an amendment to its Act to allow reserve funds to be invested in staff housing. These funds will be principally

in the form of moneys set aside by the council for its contribution towards superannuation for staff members when they retire.

The actual rental to be charged has not yet been determined but the return to the reserve fund will be the full economic rental of the property. Any difference between the actual rental charge and the economic rental will be made up by the institute. This follows the principle already established by the Government Employees' Housing Authority.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. R. F. Claughton.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND (DIOCESAN TRUSTEES) ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Debate resumed from the 9th September.

THE HON. W. F. WILLESEE (North-East Metropolitan—Leader of the Opposition) [5.26 p.m.]: The original legislation was before Parliament in 1888. In the course of time amendments have been made by Parliament as a result of requests from the Church of England through its trustees. I regard the matter as of a purely domestic nature; it is for the church to decide what it does with its land or the institutions which it has under its control.

There is a similarity in legislation already passed by Parliament at the request of other denominations at different times, and mention of this was made by the Minister when he introduced the Bill. Indeed there is a similarity between this measure and a Bill we passed only this week; although it was not in precisely the same terms, nor did it have the same compass as the measure before us.

I feel that the churches have a right to conduct their own affairs; it is only the land and the exemptions associated with church land in which Parliament is interested.

This Bill has the approval of the Government as did similar legislation in the past, and I see no point in delving further into the details. Suffice it to say that this is a request from a very reverend and well accepted organisation and the Bill has the approval of the Government and of the Opposition.

THE HON. F. R. H. LAVERY (South Metropolitan) [5.29 p.m.]: I would like to say a few words in support of the Bill. As my leader has just said, the measure is one for administration by the Church of England, more particularly now that there is so much local autonomy in the Australian church as such.

For 35 years I was a vestryman of St. Paul's Church, Beaconsfield. I also held the office of treasurer and I well remember that the church owned certain property

on which it paid rates because there were no buildings on the land in question. The church also had other properties in the nature of halls, and so on, which were rate free. I might mention that I was also a synodsmen over a period of years and I have some idea as to what has taken place in the last few years so far as the local autonomy of the church in Australia is concerned. I support the Bill.

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.

House adjourned at 5.32 p.m.

Legislative Assembly

Wednesday, the 10th September, 1969

The SPEAKER (Mr. Guthrie) took the Chair at 4.30 p.m., and read prayers.

QUESTIONS (32): ON NOTICE

1. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Kwinana Beach

Mr. RUSHTON asked the Minister for Industrial Development:

Will his department give consideration to assisting residents of the Kwinana Beach area, affected by industrial development, by negotiating to purchase their homes to enable them to relocate in other areas, such as aged persons' homes proposed for Rockingham?

Mr. COURT replied:

The department will give consideration to individual cases of residents in the industrially zoned area of Kwinana Beach where these residents approach the department and offer their properties for sale.

It is not the policy of the department to buy property merely because it is located in an area zoned for industry, neither are funds available to effect a wholesale purchase of all properties in the Kwinana Beach area but, as in the past, each case will be considered on its merits according to the circumstances at a particular time.

2. TOWN PLANNING

Rockingham Golf Club Reserve

Mr. RUSHTON asked the Minister representing the Minister for Town Planning:

- (1) Will early consideration be given to the request of Rockingham Golf Club Inc. and the Shire of Rockingham for redesign of the golf club reserve and compensation, due to rail and major road intrusion?
- (2) When can a decision be expected?
- (3) Is the western portion of the golf reserve severed by planned railway suitable and viable for building a homes for the aged village in terms of the Commonwealth Act?
- (4) What area of land will be available in this cut-off segment?

Mr. NALDER replied:

- (1) and (2). Consideration is currently being given to the road and rail requirements in this area, and a decision will be made as soon as possible.
- (3) Providing the siting and design of buildings is properly planned within a landscaped framework, a homes for the aged village might be an appropriate use.
- (4) At this stage in the preliminary planning for the area it appears 8.6 acres will be available for "special purpose use" from the reserve. An additional 4.3 acres north of the reserve could also be made available.

3. AGED PERSONS' HOMES

Armada-Kelmscott Shire

Mr. RUSHTON asked the Minister for Lands:

Will he indicate the reserves or Crown land within the Shire of Armada-Kelmscott which could be made available for a continuance of the Dale Cottages (Inc.) Homes for the elderly or the establishment of a similar facility for the aged elsewhere within the shire?

Mr. BOVELL replied:

There is no Crown land within the towns of Armada which could be made available for this purpose. There are reserves in the rural areas of the shire which, if suitable, could be considered for the required purpose. The organisation should furnish the Under Secretary for Lands with its detailed requirements, when this matter can be investigated.

4.

TOWN PLANNING

Local Authority Schemes

Mr. RUSHTON asked the Minister representing the Minister for Town Planning:

Would he advise—

- (a) to what stage each local authority's town planning scheme has progressed;