

Mr. Fletcher: No; I did not. I made that clear.

Mr. COURT: That was certainly implied, and it was the inference that could be drawn from the Press article.

Mr. Jamieson: They also get some from you.

Mr. COURT: It is with regret that some of us on this side of the House—in fact I would say all of us on this side of the House—listened to what the honourable member had to say; and we certainly do not support the views put forward at the C.P.A. conference by the member for Fremantle.

Mr. Graham: You are just little "Yes" men for the U.S.A.

Vote put and passed.

Votes: State Electricity Commission, \$2,750,000; Public Works, \$24,548,814; North-West, \$3,662,186; Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage, \$6,500,000; Mines, \$178,000; Housing, \$2,640,000; Agriculture, \$625,000; Forests, \$400,000; Fisheries, \$66,000; Government Printing Office, \$80,000; Industrial Development, \$300,000; Other State Undertakings, \$3,587,000; Sundries, \$1,173,000—put and passed.

This concluded the Loan Estimates for the year.

Report

Resolutions reported and the report adopted.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE

MR. BRAND (Greenough—Premier) [5.18 p.m.]: I move—

That the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Jamieson: Have you had enough for one day?

The SPEAKER: Order! The honourable member must keep quiet while I am on my feet. The Speaker has not left the Chair until he has left the Chamber.

Question put and passed.

House adjourned at 5.19 p.m.

Legislative Council

Tuesday, the 17th October, 1967

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

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

Tabling

THE PRESIDENT: I have received from the Auditor-General a copy of his report on the Treasurer's statement of the Public Accounts for the financial year ended the 30th June, 1967. It will be laid on the Table of the House.

TERTIARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Tabling of Report

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [4.36 p.m.]: I have two copies of the report of the Tertiary Education Committee, headed by Sir Lawrence Jackson. Fifty copies have been printed, and the Government has arranged for the type to remain set. If any individual member would like a copy of the report for his own use, a copy will be despatched to him if he contacts the Under Secretary, Premier's Department.

The reports were tabled.

QUESTIONS (4): ON NOTICE

RESEARCH STATIONS

Experimental Plots South of Johnston Lakes

1. The Hon. R. H. C. STUBBS asked the Minister for Mines:

In reference to the experimental plots south of Johnston Lakes to test the suitability of areas for agriculture—

- (a) how many plots will be used?
- (b) how many acres will comprise each plot?
- (c) what types of cereals and pastures will be subject to experimentation?
- (d) will they be the responsibility of the Salmon Gums Research Station?
- (e) is it intended to fence the area before experimentation commences?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

- (a) Two sites, one situated on heavy land and the other on sandplain, three miles apart, have been selected.
- (b) The heavy land site will be 30 acres while the area of the sandplain site will be 80 to 100 acres.
- (c) Several wheat, oats, and barley varieties will be tested. Pastures tested will include a range of subterranean clovers, annual medics, rose clovers, cupped clovers, seradellas, lupins, and various other annual clovers.
- (d) Responsibility for planning and executing the programme rests with plant research division officers, and advisers of the wheat and sheep division stationed in Esperance, South Perth, and Lake Grace. The assistance of Salmon Gums Research Station personnel will be required from time to time.
- (e) Yes.

GOSNELLS SHIRE*Town Planning Scheme: Decision*

2. The Hon. J. DOLAN asked the Minister for Town Planning:

- (1) Has the Minister received from the Metropolitan Town Planning Authority a report of the decisions arrived at in connection with the town planning scheme of the Gosnells Shire Council which was submitted earlier this year?
- (2) If so, when can the Gosnells shire expect to receive a copy of this report?

The Hon. L. A. LOGAN replied:

- (1) The Town Planning Board has made its recommendations and the scheme is now before me.
- (2) Consideration is being given to objections lodged against the scheme and the Gosnells shire will be advised as soon as these are completed.

TOTALISATOR AGENCY

No. 107, BOULDER

Reopening

3. The Hon. J. J. GARRIGAN asked the Minister for Mines:

- (1) Would the Totalisator Agency Board give serious consideration to reopening, at an early date, T.A.B. shop No. 107 situated in Burt Street, Boulder?
- (2) Is the board aware that the closing down of this particular shop has had a detrimental effect on other businesses in the vicinity?

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH replied:

- (1) A final decision on the future of agency No. 107 will be made when the board next meets on Friday, the 17th November, 1967.
- (2) No. The board has no concrete evidence that the closing of this agency has had a detrimental effect on other businesses in the vicinity.

DRUG MODITEN ENANTHATE*Use for Paranoid Schizophrenia*

4. The Hon. J. G. HISLOP asked the Minister for Health:

Has the drug named "Moditen Enanthate" been used in the State as control over paranoid schizophrenia?

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON replied:

The drug "Moditen Enanthate" has been used.

MOTOR VEHICLE (THIRD PARTY INSURANCE) ACT AMENDMENT BILL*Introduction and First Reading*

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

CHILD WELFARE ACT AMENDMENT BILL*Third Reading*

THE HON. L. A. LOGAN (Upper West—Minister for Child Welfare) [4.46 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a third time.

THE HON. G. E. D. BRAND (Lower North) [4.47 p.m.]: I beg the indulgence of the House for a few minutes. At a previous stage of the Bill I intended to say something in connection with the matter on which I now wish to speak. I was very interested to note the provision for liaison between the officers of Child Welfare Departments in all States.

A matter which has worried me for a long time relates to absconders. I have had many complaints in this connection from people who are travelling on the roads. For example, they find that after they have left, say, Norseman, and have travelled along the road for some distance they see all sorts of odd types of vehicles. Sometimes the vehicles have bald tyres or leaking radiators and the occupants of them are often without food and sufficient money to buy petrol. Frequently these vehicles break down and the occupants of the next vehicle which comes along feel compelled to help them.

THE PRESIDENT: Order! Will the honourable member please connect his comments to the third reading of the Bill under discussion.

The Hon. G. E. D. BRAND: My remarks are related to child welfare, but particularly to people who are absconding to the East. These people often steal an old vehicle and I do not think they should be permitted on the road. For that matter, I do not think anybody with a really old vehicle should be permitted to use the road. They should have to report to the police or to another authoritative body, to obtain permission to use the road, because there are so many people travelling nowadays that the problems encountered with old vehicles inevitably are a burden on others who are using the road but who have taken care to see that their vehicles are in good order.

When the vehicles used by these absconders break down usually the people who pick them up—and often these are people who are driving trucks—have to keep them or supply them with petrol and food. Often the absconders do not even offer to help to mend tyres.

In short, what I am suggesting is that everybody should be compelled to call at a police station to assure the police that they have sufficient money, food, water and a good vehicle with good tyres to enable them to reach their destination without troubling anyone on the road.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a third time and transmitted to the Assembly.

BILLS (2) : RETURNED**1. Justices Act Amendment Bill.**

Bill returned from the Assembly with an amendment.

2. Dog Act Amendment Bill.

Bill returned from the Assembly without amendment.

POISONS ACT AMENDMENT BILL*Third Reading*

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

**FAUNA PROTECTION ACT
AMENDMENT BILL***Report*

Report of Committee adopted.

**COUNTRY HIGH SCHOOL HOSTELS
AUTHORITY ACT AMENDMENT BILL***Second Reading*

Debate resumed from the 11th October.

THE HON. H. C. STRICKLAND (North) [4.52 p.m.]: This is a small measure with a far-reaching effect. It proposes to increase the limit of the borrowing powers of the Country High School Hostels Authority. Strangely enough, this is the third time a variation has been made in the amount the authority is permitted to borrow. At one stage the limit reached \$400,000, but a couple of years later it was reduced to \$200,000. We are now asked to increase the amount by \$100,000, bringing it to the halfway figure of \$300,000.

With the expansion of the State and the demand for more school accommodation as a result of the increase in the school-leaving age, I would have thought the authority would be given power to borrow a larger sum than \$300,000. However, the Minister has told us that the Loan Council has some control over the amount that can be borrowed by the authority. Nevertheless, surely the powers of the State Treasurer should be unlimited and he could make himself a good samaritan in these days of the State's prosperity, particularly by making additional amenities available in the north.

Ministers have made statements in the House that the money received from royalties on iron ore and other minerals cannot be allocated for a specific purpose, but I suppose any of that money could be allocated for a specific purpose provided a Bill, following a Message from the Governor, was introduced. The royalties are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the Treasurer of the day has jurisdiction to authorise payments from that fund if he sees fit. I cannot see any reason why the Treasurer could

not provide more money for this authority if its borrowing powers are limited. He could make a direct contribution to the authority.

Education in this State is compulsory and parents are expected to send their children to school to receive a sound education. Those in the remote areas of the State, however, find it extremely difficult to obtain accommodation, not only for high school children but also for those attending primary schools. In my opinion the Government should review the situation relating to high school hostel accommodation. The legislation was originally passed in 1960, and this Chamber insisted on an amendment that the hostels should house primary school children as well because it is most difficult to find accommodation for those from the remote areas of the State. After both Houses had held a conference on the Bill, the Minister for Education at that time (The Hon. A. F. Watts) accepted the amendment requested by this House.

In the north many parents are faced with the problem of securing accommodation for both high school and primary school students. In replying to a question recently, the Minister in another place intimated that the high school hostel at Carnarvon would not accept any primary school children because it could not accommodate all the high school students for whom application had been made. I suppose that is reasonable enough but it is a clear indication that at the moment the available hostel accommodation is inadequate to meet the demand.

Another \$100,000 per annum will not provide sufficient accommodation to meet that demand. Therefore I suggest the Government should make money available to the authority from the Consolidated Revenue Fund or build hostels in the same way as it builds schools, and the Government could then hand them over to the High School Hostels Authority to control. The problem could be overcome in many ways if one had the will to tackle it. It is absolutely unfair that parents living in small centres in the north should be penalised because there is insufficient accommodation for their children. It is those people who are providing the various services to keep these small towns operating.

This year six high school students were refused accommodation at the Carnarvon High School Hostel because it was full to capacity, which is only 48 children. Surely it is expected that more than 48 high school and primary school students would be coming to Carnarvon from the surrounding stations to obtain accommodation! For that reason the hostel at Carnarvon should be enlarged so that its capacity is doubled. It is certain that students will be coming from Exmouth Gulf, Mt. Tom Price, Dampier, and other

towns in the north to seek accommodation at that hostel, because there is no other north of Carnarvon.

The Government should recognise these facts and try to do something for the people in the north. The residents of Onslow seem to be most unfortunate. They were constantly under the threat of their town being closed, and after getting over that they are now faced with the difficulty of obtaining adequate accommodation for their school children. Nevertheless, although the Onslow people are at a disadvantage in this respect at the moment, those residing at Roebourne, other towns along the coast, and also inland centres will be faced with the same problem, because there is no high school and primary school accommodation for the children of pastoralists, station managers, and others who work on the stations.

It is common knowledge that to educate a child in a private school or a boarding school in the metropolitan area is very costly these days, and station managers, mine managers, prospectors, and others who work in the outback cannot afford to send their children to the city to educate them. Hostel accommodation must therefore be provided.

I am very pleased to support the measure, and to know that a step in the right direction is being taken. At the same time I consider the increased borrowings by the authority will be insufficient to meet the needs. If those borrowing powers are restricted by the Loan Council then other avenues of finance should be found to provide the additional hostels.

In the Kimberley area some children are sent out of the State to receive their education. Over the years quite a number of them have been sent to schools in Queensland; also a few are sent to Darwin, in the Northern Territory. This is very costly to the parents of such children. With the great revenue coming in from the north these days, that portion of the State is entitled to far more consideration in relation to this problem than is being given.

On the 4th October I asked a question in the House in relation to the Carnarvon High School Hostel. From the reply it seemed to me the Government was more or less sidestepping the issue by passing the responsibility onto the authority. The question I asked was—

In view of the fact that several boy students have been unable to obtain accommodation for the 1968 year at the Carnarvon High School Hostel, and also that the upsurge of population in the Pilbara and Kimberley districts will probably result in further applications for admittance to the hostel, what action has been taken by the Education Department and the Country High School Hostels Authority to meet the situation?

The reply of the Minister was—

An amendment to the Act to increase the borrowing powers of the Country High School Hostels Authority is at present being considered in another place. If this is passed, the authority will consider the need for extra hostel accommodation at Carnarvon and other country centres.

That was on the 4th October, and now we find the measure before us. I hope the Bill will be passed speedily to enable the authority to give consideration to extending the high school hostel at Carnarvon to make adequate provision for the children in that area.

THE HON. G. E. D. BRAND (Lower North) [5.3 p.m.]: In regard to the legislation brought down this session, the measure before us—as has been stated—is quite small; but to those of us who represent the lower north of the State it is an important one.

It will be agreed that in this enlightened age we find many men being employed in the north, particularly around the Carnarvon area. Some of them are responsible for the running of the N.A.S.A. tracking station, the V.L.F. station at Exmouth, and the Overseas Telecommunications Centre at Carnarvon. Many of those who are responsible for conducting such establishments were fortunate as children in that they lived in cities or towns, and were able to attend schools in those centres. Obviously all facilities were at their disposal.

However, let us consider the plight of the people who elect to work and live in the country, or in the outback areas. I refer to people engaged on stations and on mining development. I feel very sorry for those people who have to provide their children with education. Not only do they have to pay higher costs for everything they use, but also the vehicles they operate are battered by the poor condition of the roads, and by collisions with kangaroos and emus. I have been told that in the old days these people faced the same trouble from the wild turkeys.

It is very pleasing to know that under the Bill approval is to be given to the authority to increase its borrowings by \$100,000; that is, an increase of 50 per cent. per year. This increase will enable it to provide more hostel accommodation, but I do not consider that to be sufficient. I would like to see the amount of its borrowings increased to \$600,000 a year.

I wish to pay a tribute to those who are responsible for the conduct of the hostel at Carnarvon, because I have had quite a lot to do with them. I am pleased to know that some 48 children are accommodated at the hostel. I also pay a tribute to others who are responsible for educating the children in the north; I refer to those running the schools of the air at Meekatharra and Kalgoorlie, and also the

correspondence school. They provide the education which is necessary as a preamble to higher education. Tribute must also be paid to the mothers who are playing a big part by supervising the lessons of the children, and in the case of some by giving tuition.

This Bill is quite an important one, and I look forward to much more hostel accommodation being provided for children in country districts, and particularly in my province. On reading the speech made by the Minister who introduced the Bill in another place, I noticed that the following hostels are in operation in this State:—

Bunbury with 96 children of both sexes

Carnarvon with 48 children

Esperance with 48 children

Geraldton with 72 girls

Katanning with 48 children

Merredin with 96 children

Narrogin with 72 children

Northam with 72 girls.

At Northam the renovated hostel provides accommodation for 100 boys, while the renovated hostel at Albany provides accommodation for 50 boys. The fees payable at the hostels vary, but that is not an important aspect. What counts is the availability of hostels. I understand that the number of children who live in the high school hostels total about 800, but with such a great increase in the number of children who attend the schools in this State, and with the school-leaving age being raised to 15 years, the children residing in hostels will remain for a longer period. That in turn will bring about a longer period of waiting for parents who wish to place their children in those hostels.

It is interesting to note that the population of Carnarvon increased over the last five years from 3,212 to 4,671, or an increase of 45.42 per cent. It is an increase of 1,459 persons. With this increase the child population has also grown. The Minister for Education has advised that the hostel at Carnarvon will cater exclusively for high school pupils, although if room is available primary students will be accommodated, as they are at present. I look forward to the day when the Carnarvon High School will be upgraded to a five-year high school. When that takes place more hostel accommodation will have to be made available.

I have received some letters from people who are connected with the establishment of hostels in the Gascoyne area. The first is from the President of the Carnarvon Country High School Hostel, and it reads as follows:—

Boolgooro Station,
Carnarvon,
12/9/67.

Following our conversation regarding the Carnarvon School Hostel I

would like your assistance in trying to get the boys section of the Hostel extended by the 1968 school year.

The committee of the Carnarvon School Hostel have already applied to the Country High-schools Authority for extensions to this Hostel, but were informed they would not extend the Hostel until it was full of High school students. It is estimated that the Hostel will not be full of High school students for another four to five years, by what Primary students are in the Hostel now.

We have already had to refuse nine boys accommodation for the 1968 school year. We still have accommodation for four girls which could be filled by 1968.

As this is the only Hostel north of Geraldton for parents to send their children for education apart from Correspondence, I think this matter should be dealt with immediately, so as to cater for all students who wish to attend this Hostel.

This Hostel is already catering for children from Onslow, Exmouth Gulf, Mt. Tom Price, Wittenoom Gorge, Marble Bar and surrounding areas. I think the education facilities are inadequate to cater for students in the above areas, and would like you to do everything in your power to overcome this problem.

The next is from Mrs. Waite, dated the 11th September. She was referring to priorities for admitting children to country high school hostels. The letter reads—

Last night we had a meeting and had to try and decide on priorities. This is not as easy as it sounds for many reasons which I will try to make clear to you. We have found that the High School Hostel Authority Act clearly states that the hostels are for the use of Primary and High School students not served by a school bus.

The complication occurs when we have to decide whether the first choice goes to this district, whether children with brothers and sisters already there come first, or whether the first booked gets first chance!

What would solve the problem would be a Primary wing. I must point out here that the problem is only for boys, there are still a few vacancies for girls. These little children have been successfully adapted to hostel life and let no one try to convince you that this is not so, because it has been proved beyond doubt. My two little ones were both five years old when they took up residence. They could have a house mother to help them with their little bits and pieces and also to get them breakfast and they do not want a cooked breakfast and the rest of the meals and administration could come

from the main hostel. They need a bath as well as showers as at the moment Mrs. Howard has to take them over to the girls bathroom to get them really clean! If she tries to wash them under the shower she gets a shower as well!

These little ones cannot be put in the same dormitory as the high school boys, so like it or not they are going to take up a dormitory at least for another few years and it would be to the detriment of the hostel to try and mix these boys up.

We also need teacher accommodation more than we need a lot of other things, so why not work in a scheme where these two most essential needs are filled at the same time.

We cannot afford to turn away a child who already has brothers and sisters in residence as it would still mean they would have to solve the problem of that child and this generally means up and offing! This is O.K. if you are not tied here, but still it does not help the drift away from the country and that was the main reason that this hostel was placed here.

Hoping you can organise a strong case for this problem.

I also received a note in the same vein from the Shire Clerk of the Upper Gascoyne Shire Council.

I thank the authority on behalf of those I represent for what it is doing in the provision of hostels to accommodate school children. I hope the authority will continue to prosper from the assistance of the Government by way of increased allocations from loan funds. I sincerely trust that the authority will receive more funds so that more hostels can be provided to alleviate the fears of the people who live in the outback areas of the State, and to retain them in the districts where they now reside.

Another small problem arises in connection with high school hostels, although it is not connected with accommodation for young children. With the great increase in mining development in this State, many more people will require training at the School of Mines. Some of them will come from the city and others from the country districts. I would like to see the establishment of a suitable hostel at Kalgoorlie to accommodate those attending the School of Mines, because with the increase in mining activities Kalgoorlie will go ahead once more. Although the establishment of a hostel in relation to the School of Mines is separate from the subject matter of the Bill before us, I would point out its establishment is essential to meet future needs. I support the Bill.

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [5.15 p.m.]: I appreciate the remarks made by Mr. Strickland and Mr. Brand. Whilst the

question of accommodation for students at the School of Mines has nothing to do with this Bill, really, I would like Mr. Brand to know that I have already had some discussions with regard to this problem, and I am aware of it. The honourable member would be aware of the amount of money expended on the School of Mines at Kalgoorlie.

The Hon. G. E. D. Brand: We appreciate that expenditure.

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH: I am also aware that this will bring with it attendant problems.

The Country High School Hostels Authority Act was passed in 1960. It had as its purpose the creation of an avenue for raising additional funds. The funds raised by the authority had to be—and still have to be—within the limit which is fixed. That is why there have been fluctuations in the amounts of money which the authority has been permitted to raise in the period since the enactment of the legislation in 1960.

This year the authority will be empowered to raise \$300,000, and this amount is in line with the recent decision made by the Loan Council relating to borrowings by Government instrumentalities. That is the start and the finish of it. As you would know, Mr. President, with this type of legislation an authority is limited in its borrowing. It cannot be denied—nor am I suggesting that it has been denied—that since its inception this authority has done a very valuable job.

I do not think there was anything ambiguous in the reply I gave to Mr. Strickland on behalf of the Minister for Education in connection with the situation at Carnarvon. I simply said that if this Bill is passed the authority would consider the need for an extra hostel at Carnarvon, and at other country centres. I do not think there is anything ambiguous about that.

The Hon. H. C. Strickland: I did not like the last three words.

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH: I appreciate the desire of the honourable member to continue to plug for the needs of the district which he represents. I appreciate that only too readily, but his is not the only district in the world, or in Australia.

The Hon. H. C. Strickland: It is 600 miles from Perth.

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH: Yes, I am aware of that, and some portions of the State are further than 600 miles from Perth. I gather the Minister for Education indicated that the needs of Carnarvon would be looked at as a result of the borrowing power which this authority had for the coming year. All I can say, in addition to that, is that I will have the attention of the Minister for Education drawn to the remarks made by Mr. Strickland.

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.

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Assembly's Amendments

Amendments made by the Assembly now considered.

In Committee

The Deputy Chairman of Committees (The Hon. F. D. Willmott) in the Chair; The Hon. A. F. Griffith (Minister for Justice) in charge of the Bill.

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The amendments made by the Assembly are as follows:—

No. 1.

Clause 2, page 2, line 28—Substitute for the words, "after the practitioner has been" the words, "while the practitioner is".

No. 2.

Clause 2, page 2, line 32—Substitute for the words, "after the practitioner has ceased" the words "while the practitioner ceases".

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH: To the extent that you would permit me, Mr. Deputy Chairman, I have a slight temptation to embark upon an explanation to the Committee of some of the debate to which I listened when this Bill was being dealt with in another place. However, I will not give in to the temptation. I happened to listen to some very misguided remarks made in another place when this Bill was being debated. I will satisfy myself with those few comments.

I feel I owe Mr. Willesee an apology because the two points raised by way of amendments were also raised by the honourable member when the Bill was in this place. As a result of the points raised by Mr. Willesee, I went back to the draftsman and asked him to clear my mind on the fact that the Bill, as drafted at the time, was in order. It will be recalled that the draftsman advised me that he thought the Bill was in order, and whilst there might be some slight ambiguity in the wording of the principal Act, it had withstood the test of time and he did not fear that it would be misinterpreted.

The Hon. F. J. S. Wise: Standing Order 392 would stop you saying what you would have liked to say.

The Hon. A. F. GRIFFITH: I am aware of that, and that is the reason I did not attempt to say anything. I thought it fair to acquaint members with the facts. As I said, the draftsman was satisfied that the Act had withstood the test of time. However, when the Bill was in another place

argument persisted along the lines that, in fact, this was not the case and an amendment should be made. I therefore asked the draftsman the best line of action to take to satisfy everybody concerned. I feel the resultant amendments will satisfy Mr. Willesee, and members in another place. Therefore, I move—

That the amendments made by the Assembly be agreed to.

The Hon. W. F. WILLESEE: The Minister has explained the situation very fully, and completely. When this Bill was before us I did raise the point as to the advisability of having an amendment made. A lot of trouble was taken to prepare an explanation to show that the spirit of the Act had been observed in the manner intended, and we were assured that there was nothing to fear. However, I am inclined to feel this is a clearer definition and for that reason I would certainly agree with the amendments. If I have a regret, it is, perhaps, that we did not amend the Bill when we discussed it in this Chamber.

The Hon. E. M. HEENAN: The intention of the amendments is to make it abundantly clear that a practitioner who has been disciplined by the Barristers' Board and is suspended from practising is not, during that period of suspension, permitted to have an articulated clerk. Mr. Willesee raised this issue when the Bill was before us previously, and in the brief time we had to think about it we did not consider it was necessary to do anything at the time.

The amendments which have been made in another place remove any conceivable doubt whether the previous wording was as ambiguous as has been suggested. This, at least, removes whatever ambiguity there was and makes it clear beyond all doubt. Mr. Willesee did raise the point and it was well taken at the time. The fact that it has now been cleared up is a credit to everybody concerned.

Question put and passed; the Assembly's amendments agreed to.

Report

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

EVIDENCE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Returned

Bill returned from the Assembly without amendment.

BILLS (2): RECEIPT AND FIRST READING

1. Land Act Amendment Bill.

Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by The Hon. L. A. Logan (Minister for Local Government), read a first time.

2. Stock Diseases Act Amendment Bill.

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

House adjourned at 5.33 p.m.

Legislative Assembly

Tuesday, the 17th October, 1967

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

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

Tabling

THE SPEAKER: I have received from the Auditor-General a copy of his report on the Treasurer's statement of the Public Accounts for the financial year ended the 30th June, 1967. It will be laid on the Table of the House.

TERTIARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Tabling of Report

MR. BRAND (Greenough—Premier) [4.34 p.m.]: With your permission, Mr. Speaker, I propose to table two copies of the report of the Committee on Tertiary Education. Might I advise members that although sufficient copies were not printed to enable immediate supply, within a fortnight further copies can be obtained on application to the Premier's Department.

The reports were tabled.

QUESTIONS (19): ON NOTICE

ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES

Consumption and Generating Capacity

1. Mr. RUSHTON asked the Minister for Electricity:

- (1) What was the total consumption of the State Electricity Commission electricity, including electricity used by the commission, for each year from 1956-57 to 1966-67 inclusive?
- (2) What was the commission's total generating capacity in kWh of electricity for each year from 1956-57 to 1966-67 inclusive?

Mr. NALDER replied:

(1)	kWh
1956-57	602,831,218
1957-58	644,818,089
1958-59	679,644,603
1959-60	729,768,833
1960-61	818,043,889
1961-62	882,280,793
1962-63	986,511,092
1963-64	1,094,484,831
1964-65	1,224,406,400
1965-66	1,370,593,300
1966-67	1,544,397,100

(2)

	kW
1956-57	212,000
1957-58	206,000
1958-59	235,000
1959-60	265,000
1960-61	295,000
1961-62	295,000
1962-63	289,500
1963-64	289,500
1964-65	289,500
1965-66	349,500
1966-67	409,500

FISHING

Territorial Waters: Protection

2. Mr. HALL asked the Minister representing the Minister for Fisheries:

- (1) Is he aware of the article appearing in *The West Australian* of the 12th October headed "Five-purpose ship planned by the Soviet Union"?
- (2) If he is aware of the article, can he advise what protective measures are being taken as to extension of territorial waters in the interest of the fishing industry in this State?

Mr. ROSS HUTCHINSON replied:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Legislation is being introduced by the Commonwealth Government to extend the territorial waters to 12 miles.

WATER SUPPLIES

Denham Town Lots

3. Mr. NORTON asked the Minister for Water Supplies:

- (1) Can his department supply water to all Denham town lots which were recently offered for sale by the Lands Department?
- (2) If "No," will he state which blocks cannot be supplied and the reason?
- (3) Did his department at any time advise the Lands Department that water could not be made available to any or all of the lots; if so, when?

Mr. ROSS HUTCHINSON replied:

- (1) Water can be supplied to all Denham town lots which were recently offered for sale by the Lands Department. However, due to their high elevation, Lots 148 to 153 and 133 to 139 will experience low pressures during periods of peak draw.
- (2) Answered by (1).
- (3) No.