# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(HANSARD)

### First Session of the Twenty-sixth Parliament

The Legislative Assembly expired by the effluxion of time on the 31st January, 1968.

The Twenty-sixth Parliament was convened for the despatch of business on the 25th July, 1968, and the first session, which was opened by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator (The Honourable Sir Albert Asher Wolff, K.C.M.G.), was commenced on that date.

#### OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

### Leaislative Council

Thursday, the 25th July, 1968

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL The Legislative Council met at noon.

#### **PROCLAMATION**

The Clerk of the Parliaments (Mr. J. B. Roberts) read the Proclamation of His Exthe Lieutenant-Governor and cellency Administrator summoning the first session of the Twenty-sixth Parliament.

#### LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION

His Excellency's Commissioners (His Honour Mr. Justice Hale and His Honour Mr. Justice Negus) having entered the Chamber at 12.3 p.m., a message was sent to the Legislative Assembly requesting the presence of members in the Council Chamber.

Members of the Legislative Assembly having arrived accordingly, the Senior Commissioner (His Honour Mr. Justice Hale) requested the Clerk to read His Excellency's Commission to do all things necessary in the name and on the part of Her Majesty the Queen, or in the name and on the part of His Excellency for the opening and holding of the first session of the Twenty-sixth Parliament.

The Commission was read.

#### SENIOR COMMISSIONER'S STATEMENT

The Senior Commissioner (His Honour Mr. Justice Hale) read the following state-

Honourable Members of the Legislative Council and Members of the Legislative Assembly---

I have it in command from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to inform you that, at three o'clock this afternoon, His Excellency will declare to you the causes of the calling to-gether of this Session of Parliament; and it being necessary that a President of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly be first chosen, it is His Excellency's pleasure that you, honourable members of the Legislative Council after those who have been newly elected have been duly sworn by me in the terms of a Commission granted to me by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, do elect your President and notify the same to his Excellency; and you, members of the Legislative Assembly, repair to the place where you are to sit, and having been duly sworn by the Honourable Mr. Justice Negus in the terms of the Commission granted to him by His Excellency, you do elect your Speaker, and likewise notify the same to His Excellency.

The Junior Commissioner (His Honour Mr. Justice Negus) and members of the Legislative Assembly retired from the Chamber.

#### SWEARING-IN OF MEMBERS

The Clerk announced the return of writs for the election of members at the elections showing that the following had been duly elected:-

Metropolitan Province—Ian George Medcalf.

North Metropolitan Province—Roy

Frederick Claughton.
North-East Metropolitan Province—
William Francis Willesee.

South Metropolitan Province-Ronald Thompson.

South-East Metropolitan Province-John Dolan.

Central Province—Leslie Charles Diver.

Lower Central Province—Sydney
Thomas Joseph Thompson.

Lower West Province — Graham Charles MacKinnon.

South Province — Jack McIntosh Thomson.

South-East Province—Robert Henry Claude Stubbs.

South-West Province—Francis Drake Willmott.

Upper West Province—Leslie Arthur
Logan.
West Province Brederick Bishard

West Province—Frederick Richard White.

Lower North Province — George William Berry.

North Province — Harry Charles Strickland.

These members took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance, and signed the Roll.

The Senior Commissioner then retired from the Chamber.

#### **ELECTION OF PRESIDENT**

The Clerk reported that the office of President was vacant.

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [12.25 p.m.]: I move—

That The Hon. Leslie Charles Diver do take the Chair in the Council as President.

THE HON. W. F. WILLESEE (North-East Metropolitan—Leader of the Opposition) [12.26 p.m.]: I have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

No other member having been proposed The Hon. L. C. Diver was conducted to the Chair by his proposer and seconder.

THE PRESIDENT (The Hon. L. C. Diver—Central) [12.27 p.m.]: Mr. Griffith, Mr. Willesee, and honourable members all, I am deeply grateful for the honour bestowed on me by my once more being elected President of this Council. I trust I will continue to enjoy the wonderful co-operation I have had from members during the past eight years, and on the date of my retirement we still will be enjoying one another's goodwill. I also trust that not one of the rulings I have given in the past, or those I will give in the future, will be open to a wrong interpretation. I say that in all sincerity; and once again deeply thank members for the honour conferred on me.

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [12.30 p.m.]: May I congratulate you, Sir, upon being re-elected President of the Legislative Council. The first time you became President was on the 28th July, 1960. Two years later, you were re-elected for a further six years. Now, you have been re-elected for a further period.

On the last occasion, Sir, when I moved a similar motion for your re-election as President and passed some remarks I mentioned that you had followed a number of very illustrious and prominent people in Western Australia who had held the position of President of this Chamber, and that you, Sir, were the eleventh President of the Legislative Council of Western Australia. By consensus of opinion, Mr. President, the disposition remains unchanged, and I offer you my personal congratulations.

The State has gone through a very interesting period and has made great progress since you first took the Chair in 1960; and you, Sir, have had an extremely interesting period in office. I am sure it can be said that you have had no real difficulty in maintaining order in the Chamber and, doubtless, this has been due to the ready response of members generally to the manner in which you have conducted the business of the House.

A moment ago, Mr. President, you mentioned rulings. From time to time you have been called upon to give rulings arising out of procedures, points of order, and Standing Orders. Whilst I have not always agreed with your rulings, Mr. President, I have always respected your position in the knowledge that whatever the ruling, you made it on the basis of considering it to be the correct thing.

Mr. President, I wish you well in the years to come and I hope that you will have good health. I assure you of the continued co-operation of Ministers and I am sure, of members generally during your period of office.

THE HON. W. F. WILLESEE (North-East Metropolitan—Leader of the Opposition [12.32 p.m.]: Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to support the remarks of the Leader of the House in sincere appreciation of your re-election to the very high office of President of the Legislative Council. When we elect a President we do so with forethought and deep appreciation of the honour that is to be bestowed upon the recipient of the office, and also with a deep appreciation of the capacity of the person involved to carry out all of the duties which are imposed upon him. During each session of Parliament we are in close contact with you and, where necessary, you must rule arise. However, when differences President, your duties are not limited only to sessions of Parliament. There is a hidden factor in this position whereby you are frequently called upon to be present in public places and at official functions. I feel that on occasions such as these you are called upon to represent all of us in this Chamber. I am sure it is the dignified way in which you have carried out your duties of office that has led to your re-election as President of this Chamber.

I join with The Hon. A. F. Griffith in wishing you continued good health. I am sure you will continue to carry out the duties of your office with dignity and trust as you have in the past.

#### PRESENTATION OF PRESIDENT

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [12.33 p.m.]: I desire to inform the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will be pleased to receive the President immediately.

Sitting suspended from 12.35 to 2.57 p.m.

THE PRESIDENT (The Hon, L. C. Diver) [2.58 p.m.]: I have to announce that I have submitted myself to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and His Excellency has been pleased to express satisfaction at the choice of the Council in the following terms:—

#### Mr. President:

It is with much pleasure I learn that you have been elected by the members of the Legislative Council to the high and honourable office of President of that House. I have every confidence that you will fill the office in a worthy and dignified manner.

> (Signed) A. A. Wolff, Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator.

#### LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

#### Delivery

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator (The Honourable Sir Albert Asher Wolff, K.C.M.G.), entered the Council Chamber at 3 p.m.; and, the members of the Legislative Assembly having also attended in the Chamber obediently to summons, His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following speech:—

Mr. President and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:

You are gathered here for the First Session of the Twenty-sixth Parliament of Western Australia.

I would like to take the opportunity of acknowledging the high honour recently bestowed upon me by Her Majesty the Queen, acting on the recommendation of Her Ministers, in appointing me as Lieutenant Governor of Western Australia. It is in this capacity that I am today acting in the place of His Excellency the Governor, who is overseas on leave.

It is with profound regret that I refer first of all to the untimely death of the former Prime Minister of Australia, the Right Honourable Harold Holt. Taken at

the peak of his career in tragic circumstances, he had given long and distinguished service to Australia in many capacities. In his short period of office as Prime Minister, he established himself as a highly respected national leader.

Brief visits were made to the State during the period of mourning for the late Prime Minister by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, by the British Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Harold Wilson, and by the Leader of the Opposition in the British Parliament, the Right Honourable Edward Heath.

The State has also been honoured by the visits of the Emperor of Ethiopia, His Imperial Majesty Hailé Selassié I; the Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi; and the President of Singapore, Inche Yusof bin Isham.

Since the end of the 25th Parliament there has been an unusually large number of retirements from active political life. Members who have left had periods of service ranging up to 35 years. They include two former Speakers, two former Ministers, and a former Premier, the Honourable A. R. G. Hawke, who served the Northam Electorate continuously from 1933.

We pay tribute to all these Honourable Members for their service to this Parliament and to the people of Western Australia.

We welcome the Legislative Council's three new Members, and the Legislative Assembly's 15 new Members—the largest influx since 1924. These Members have entered Parliament following this year's General Elections, contested on new boundaries which increased Assembly membership from 50 to 51.

#### FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

This is an historic meeting of our Parliament.

Since Parliament last met Western Australia has ceased to be a claimant State receiving aid through the Commonwealth Grants Commission. For the first time since Federation we are no longer dependent on such special assistance.

In this sense, we can perhaps regard this First Session of the 26th Parliament as being the first in a new era for our State.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:

We have begun this new era with a surplus of \$829,000 as a result of transactions on the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the financial year just ended.

This is the most favourable result achieved in the history of the State.

It was all the more welcome because a deficit of \$724,000 had been forecast. The difference between the estimated deficit and actual surplus was \$1,553,000. It was due to an increase in revenue, including

mineral royalties—offset to some extent by increases in expenditure to meet the rising needs of rapid growth throughout the State

Expenditure from General Loan Funds on capital works totalled \$60,592,609 in 1967-68—an increase of \$5,111,260 over the previous year.

Mr. President and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:

The rapid growth of the State is clearly illustrated by the rise in population. Last year our population grew by 3.5%—or double the rate for the rest of Australia. It now exceeds 900,000 people, and growth is being reinforced by a rising intake of migrants from overseas. By the end of the Third Session of this 26th Parliament, we may have 1,000,000 people.

In many sectors of the economy Western Australia is now a leader in the rate of development in Australia and seems likely to remain so for some time.

On the land for example, we have had another record wheat crop and the sheep population has passed the 30,000,000 mark, while the major rural development programme and this year's splendid seasonal opening make it clear that records will continue to be broken in the future.

In the mineral fields production rose 95% in the last calendar year. It reached a total value of \$148,000,000. Yet this figure could well be trebled in the next five years under the impetus of fresh discovery and substantial new development.

Local minerals are also forming a broad new base for local industry. Industrial production last year rose by a remarkable 14% to an estimated \$380,000,000 and seems certain to continue rising rapidly in the future.

In the North the welcome development long advocated by this Parliament is still gathering momentum and growth rates there will undoubtedly remain the highest in the State for some time to come.

All major elements of production are showing a strong rising trend, matched by an equally vigorous growth of commerce and professional services.

As a result, our export performance is double the national average and it seems likely that this major contribution to Australian development will continue.

Honourable Members are no doubt well aware that the rapid and desirable development of our State has posed a challenge for Government which will continue in the future.

There has been a degree of stress felt by prospective home owners because of land prices and a shortage of low-cost homes. The Government has acted to steady land prices and is seeking additional funds from the Commonwealth for housing. The demand for facilities and services of all kinds has been keenly felt. It highlights locally the problems being faced by all States in meeting the pressures of development with inadequate sources of finance.

The Government regards this as a matter of great national importance requiring a fair and friendly solution in a co-operative spirit between the States and the Commonwealth in the near fuure.

In planning legislation for this Session the Government has been aware of Western Australia's responsibilities as a non-claimant State.

It believes we must pay our way to the limit of our capacity, but that we should aim for fairness in applying the burden of taxation.

At this stage this attitude will be reflected in legislation to reduce the level of Land Tax.

#### DIVIDED SESSION

Steps will be taken to hold annual Sessions of Parliament in two parts.

Under these arrangements, each Session will coincide with the spread of a financial year, from July to June. The first sittings—like the ones now beginning—will start early in the financial year and extend towards Christmas.

The second sittings will probably take place some time in February and March, but will not be held in an election year.

#### LEGISLATION

I will now deal with the legislative programme to be placed before you during this Session.

Legislation dealing with the administration of the law will include a measure to provide compensation for victims of criminal violence. Another measure is designed to make justice more readily available throughout the State by establishing District Courts with jurisdiction in both criminal and civil matters somewhat less than that possessed by Supreme Court Judges, but greater than that possessed by Magistrates.

Developmental agreements may give rise to a number of Bills. There will be one to cover an agreement for a nickel refinery at Kwinana and a nickel smelter on the Goldfields. Depending on negotiations, legislation may also be required for agreements on bauxite mining and alumina processing on the Mitchell Plateau in the Kimberley; amendments to the Hamersley Iron and Hanwright agreements to permit a joint enterprise between the parties involved; a woodchip industry in the South-West, and the development of a private power generation system to meet the requirements of mineral companies and towns in the North-West. There will also be a measure

to seek approval for extension of the Standard Gauge Railway southward from Kwinana to Rockingham to serve bulk grain facilities and future industrial and port development.

Development will also make necessary the establishment of new Port Authorities at Geraldton, Esperance and possibly Port Hedland, for which legislative authority will be required.

As part of the continuing review of the Metropolitan Region Scheme proposals will be laid before this Parliament for the rezoning of 7,000 acres of rural land in the Cannington-Armadale area for urban development. You will also be asked to consider a measure to raise the maximum loan allowed under the State Housing Act, and to make other amendments to that Act. To permit an extension of the Government employee housing programme in country areas, a Bill will be introduced to provide for the investment of State Superannuation funds for this purpose.

Because of the State's rapid industrial development, the need has been seen to completely revise legislation dealing with health, welfare and safety in the building industry. If it is possible to complete preparations in time, amending legislation will be introduced in this Session.

A further extension of regulations to protect the quality of food will be incorporated in a Bill to be placed before you this Session. This measure will apply particularly to the increasing range of prepared foods now being demanded because of the greater sophistication in the eating habits of the people. It is essential to ensure the highest standards in the preparation and handling of such foods,

Amendments to the Education Act will be introduced to extend further aid to Independent Schools in accordance with undertakings already given by the Government.

Amendments to the Art Gallery and Museum Acts are being prepared to permit assistance to be given for the establishment of regional galleries in country areas, to help local authorities to develop museums, to protect important sites and objects of aboriginal origin, and to close waters around historic wrecks to protect them from damage.

A points system for driving offences is under consideration. This is designed to inhibit bad drivers by a progressive increase in penalties for repeated offences. It is also proposed that probationary drivers be required to display distinctive plates on their vehicles and to comply with special speed limits during their first year of driving.

Wider powers to prevent exploitation of juveniles will be sought.

You will also be asked to consider a new proposal in the field of mental health. It is intended that voluntary patients be permitted to enter and leave approved hospitals without written formality. This is an extension of the policy of treating mental illness in the same light as other illnesses and should further encourage individuals to seek early treatment.

Other Legislation will include various Bills—

- To consolidate and amend the law relating to the nursing profession.
- To enable the Parole Board to deal with interstate parolees and interstate probationers when they move from State to State.
- To provide additional benefits under the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act.
- To provide for the issue of additional taxi plates and to provide for part-time driving of taxis.
- To amend the Aerial Spraying Control Act to implement uniform provisions agreed on by all States.
- To make provision for immediate action for the eradication of any animal disease which may be introduced into the State.
- To amend the Poultry Industry (Trust Fund) Act so that levies raised can be used for research and extension work.
- And to enable unused borrowing powers of metropolitan local authorities to be used for sewerage works in their areas by the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board, which will repay the money borrowed.

I now declare this Session of Parliament open and trust that Providence may bless your labours.

His Excellency and the members of the Legislative Assembly then withdrew from the Chamber, and the President resumed the Chair.

## COAL MINERS' WELFARE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Leave to Introduce

THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH (North Metropolitan—Minister for Mines) [3.35 p.m.]: In order to assert and maintain the undoubted rights and privileges of this House to initiate legislation, I move, without notice—

For leave to introduce a Bill for an Act to amend the Coal Miners' Welfare Act, 1947-1961, and to validate certain payments made from the Coal Miners' Welfare Fund.

Question put and passed; leave granted.

Introduction and First Reading

Bill introduced, on motion by The Hon. A. F. Griffith (Minister for Mines), and read a first time.

6 [COUNCIL.]

#### LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Distribution of Copies

THE PRESIDENT (The Hon. L. C. Diver) [3.36 p.m.1: I have to announce that for the sake of accuracy I have obtained copies of His Excellency's Speech which will now be distributed to members.

#### ADDRESS-IN-REPLY: FIRST DAY

#### Motion

THE HON, F. R. WHITE (West) [3.38 p.m.]: I move—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency:—

May it please Your Excellency: We, the members of the Legislative Council of the Parliament of Western Australia, in Parliament assembled, beg to express our loyalty to our Most Gracious Sovereign and to thank Your Excellency for the Speech you have been pleased to deliver to Parliament.

Mr. President, honourable members, it was with a great deal of pride and humility that I accepted the generous invitation of Cabinet to move this motion for the Address-in-Reply, on this occasion, the first session of the Twenty-sixth Parliament of Western Australia. I say that I did so with a great sense of pride because it is a rare honour for a member to have this opportunity to speak on opening day.

I am proud to be one of the 30 members of this House which, during the coming 12 months and in future years, will have the opportunity to review and amend legislation. I am also indeed proud to have the opportunity to represent the constituents of the West Province in this House, the Legislative Council.

I say that I accepted the invitation to move the motion today with a sense of humility, because as a comparatively new member of Parliament I am aware of my lack of knowledge in dealing with legislation. I am aware of the necessity for a new member to undertake a tremendous amount of reading, study and research, and for the need to acquire it so that he or she might adequately understand the legislation which we have in existence today, and the history which brought it into being, and might confidently be justified in sitting in this House.

Today His Excellency made reference to the new era which our State is entering into. He referred to the rapid population growth, and said that over the past 12 months our population increased by 3.5 per cent., so that it is now slightly in excess of 900,000. He referred to the fact that at the end of the Twenty-sixth Parliament our population should increase still further and exceed the 1,000,000 mark.

His Excellency also referred to the increase in primary production and to the exciting impetus that has been created by the mineral discoveries in our State. We as members of Parliament, and the general populace at large, have come to consider as commonplace names such as the Ord River, with the scheme for agricultural expansion; Barrow Island and its economic oilfield; Pilbara, with its tremendous mountains and rivers of iron ore; and Kambalda, where in the recent discovery of the pre-Cambrian nickel sulphide ore we are the envy of the world.

The impetus in mineral development has, over the past 12 months, resulted in a tremendous increase in revenue through the royalties that have been paid. This, together with our very effective railway system, has enabled us to progress to the stage where we now enter this new era, to which His Excellency referred, with a surplus. His Excellency said that in the last financial year the State had a surplus of revenue amounting to \$829,000. I would point out that in the previous year the published deficit of the State—not a surplus—was \$27,000. This present buoyancy enables Western Australia to be less reliant on the special grants and special handouts from the Commonwealth. It will enable us in future to be far less dependent on the Commonwealth.

We do anticipate a tremendous increase in revenue from oil and minerals, which will result in the promotion of further development and in an increase in the extension of essential services. With this new era we have finally acquired economic maturity in the eyes of the Commonwealth.

However, let us not be blinded by names such as Pilbara and the Ord River scheme, so that we cannot see the other developments that are taking place in our State—developments which also contribute to the economic buoyancy which this State is experiencing.

Our economic buoyancy is reflected in the very low figure of unemployment; it is also reflected in the fact that we, believe it or not, are building more homes and housing units than any other State in Australia. In the 1966-67 financial year Western Australia completed 118 home units for every 10,000 of the population, as against the other two leading States—namely, New South Wales and South Australia—which completed 99 living units for every 10,000 of the population.

The affluence of Western Australia is also displayed in the increase in registrations of new motor vehicles. In the 1966-67 financial year new motor vehicle registrations showed an increase of 15.4 per

cent. over the previous year. In New South Wales, the State with the next highest number of new motor vehicle registrations, the increase was only 2.4 per cent. The number of new motor vehicle registrations in Western Australia is the highest per capita of any State in Australia.

We also have, tending to be hidden by the mineral discoveries, increases in other fields. One is the increase in the number of factories which have been built and are now in operation in Western Australia. In the 1966-67 financial year the number of factories increased to a total of 5,151, or an increase of 245 over the previous year. Our secondary income showed an increase of 16.2 per cent., resulting in a total value of production of \$335,500,000.

Complementary to this buoyancy in our economy, a large increase in employment has been shown. In the last year the State experienced an increase of 5.7 per cent. in employment figures, but the important aspect is that 28 per cent. of such increase was made up of female employees—single girls, women, and married women. I will come back to that point in a moment.

Although the economic buoyancy and the affluence in our society at the moment is very exciting let us not be unaware of the problems—problems which are produced by changes and the increase in affluence. We are already aware of the problems of housing and the greater need for the extension of essential services, such as water and electricity. We are aware of the shortage of labour. However, there are other difficulties and problems which might not be quite so obvious.

A moment ago I referred to the fact there has been a great increase in the number of females employed within Western Australia. It was not many years ago that employment of married women with working husbands was frowned upon. Nowadays it has become quite the accepted practice for a mother with a working husband to go out to work. This, fortunately, is of tremendous advantage to our State, because it helps to relieve the labour shortage.

But what are the reasons for a mother going out to work? Is it because she is bored, or is it because she has to go to work? As I have stated previously, there has been a marked increase in the number of working mothers. A few years ago it was sufficient for the husband to bring home his salary. This would maintain him and his wife and children at a satisfactory standard of living. However, nowadays we find that the husband's salary is not sufficient.

I feel that one of the reasons for this situation could be our easy credit system, particularly in regard to hire purchase. Goods are so easy to buy on the nevernever scheme. Very often we find that a man commits himself and his wife and children so much that they run into debt.

He overburdens them with commitments which his wages will not cover. So, mother takes off her apron and goes out to work, thus protecting her family and maintaining—and, indeed, even improving—the high standard of living.

The message I am trying to convey is that we must not be awed or become overconfident. We must be a little cautious in order to ensure that the buoyancy does not put us into debt. Let us take care that the buoyancy is not maintained at the expense of the mental health of the nation. We find that many people are overcome by their financial burdens and as a consequence their health suffers. Therefore let us be cautious when we praise our buoyancy to any great extent.

I was very pleased to hear His Excellency refer to the legislation he anticipates will be dealt with in this House in the near future. It indicated to me that he is fully conscious of the ever-developing problems which must occur with any change. As members we endeavour to initiate amendments and new legislation to keep up with the times, and I am gratified to see that the pattern is continuing in this way.

It is getting close to the time when you, Mr. President, and members generally would like to take their guests to afternoon tea. I have endeavoured to be brief this afternoon, but this brevity has not allowed me to expand fully on some of the subjects in the manner I would like to adopt. As a result I may, at the conclusion of the debate on this particular motion, exercise my right to reply.

I would like to express my appreciation to Cabinet for the honour bestowed on me when I was given the comparatively rare opportunity to speak on opening day.

In conculsion I would like to express my own personal confidence in the Government of the day and in the members of this House. I know that each and every member will conscientiously carry out his duties to the best of his ability. I hope that the next 12 months will enable us to achieve this goal and to keep our legislation up to date so that our great State can proceed towards its destiny, which I hope will be to our advantage.

THE HON. G. W. BERRY (Lower North) [3.55 p.m.]: I formally second the motion.

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

House adjourned at 3.56 p.m.