

# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

## (HANSARD.)

### First Session of the Twenty-Third Parliament.

*The Legislative Assembly was dissolved on the 31st January, 1959.*

*The Twenty-third Parliament was convened for the despatch of business on the 30th June, 1959, and the first session, which was opened by His Excellency the Governor, was commenced on that date.*

#### OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

### Legislative Council

Tuesday, the 30th June, 1959.

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#### MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met at noon.

The PRESIDENT took the Chair.

#### PROCLAMATIONS.

The Clerk of Parliaments (Mr. J. B. Roberts) read the proclamations of His Excellency the Governor summoning the first session of the Twenty-third Parliament.

#### GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION.

His Excellency's Commissioner (His Honour Mr. Justice D'Arcy) having entered the Chamber at 12.5 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 Commissioner 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 part of His Excellency for the opening and holding of the first session of the Twenty-third Parliament.

The Commission was read.

#### COMMISSIONER'S STATEMENT.

The Commissioner read the following statement:—

*Mr. President, Honourable Members of the Legislative Council and Members of the Legislative Assembly—*

I have it in command from His Excellency the Governor to inform you that, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, His Excellency will declare to you the causes of the calling together of this Parliament; and it being necessary that a Speaker of the Legislative Assembly should first be chosen, it is His Excellency's pleasure that you, members of the Legislative Assembly, repair to the place where you are to sit, and, having been duly sworn by me in accordance with the terms of the Commission granted me by His Excellency, you do elect your Speaker and notify the same to His Excellency.

The Commissioner and members of the Legislative Assembly retired from the Chamber.

*[The President resumed the Chair.]*

#### SWEARING-IN OF MEMBER.

The Clerk of the Council (Mr. J. B. Roberts) announced the return of a writ for the election of the Hon. Ronald Thompson at a by-election for the West Province.

**THE PRESIDENT:** I am prepared to swear in the newly-elected member.

The Hon. R. Thompson took and subscribed the oath and signed the roll.

*Sitting suspended from 12.18 to 3 p.m.*

## GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH.

### *Delivery.*

His Excellency the Governor entered the Council Chamber at 3 p.m. and the hon. 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:*

Parliament has been summoned this year somewhat before the customary time to enable early consideration to be given to the Electoral Districts (Cancellation of Proclamation) Bill.

The Honourable Sir John Dwyer, K.C.M.G., has relinquished the office of Chief Justice, in which he rendered such distinguished service, but continues to hold Her Majesty's Commission as Lieutenant-Governor.

The economic outlook for Western Australia is most encouraging, and there is a general atmosphere of confidence in the future. The season, though late, has opened with satisfactory rains. The area sown to wheat is expected to be 15 per cent. greater than last year. A very considerable acreage of land will probably be under cereal crop for the first time, bringing the total to approximately 5,500,000 acres. The outlook for wool has improved as a result of the recent rise in price, and it is hoped this favourable movement will continue.

Employment figures are beginning to show an improved trend, and there are good prospects for the extension of secondary industry. It will be the constant endeavour of Ministers to accelerate the rate of progress and development. It is hoped to secure improvement in the presentation overseas and interstate of suitable information regarding the advantages of Western Australia as a field for investment and for the attraction of tourists.

*Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:*

Revenue for the first eleven months of this financial year amounted to £52,856,021 and expenditure to £56,716,285, leaving an accumulated deficit of £3,860,264. An anticipated surplus in June is expected to effect a substantial improvement in the final result for the year.

Expenditure from Loan Fund for 1958/59 will amount to £18,200,000. There has been a gratifying increase in public loan subscriptions.

*Mr. President and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council.*

*Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:*

Excellent growing conditions during the 1958 season resulted in record yields of wheat, oats and barley. Pasture growth throughout the agricultural areas was very satisfactory.

Meat production also reached a record level, total slaughterings being 16 per cent. higher than in the previous year. Meat exports increased by 5,500 tons.

The demand for land is being maintained and great interest is still being shown by applicants from the Eastern States who desire to settle in this State. Additional areas are being classified and designed for sub-division.

Action is being taken to utilise to better advantage land in the Esperance district not developed by the Chase Syndicate to the extent anticipated.

Consideration is being given to appointment of an impartial tribunal to enquire into the question of releasing sparsely timbered Crown lands for agricultural production.

Pine plantations establishment and hardwood forest operations will continue at the same level as in recent years. The use of Western Australian hardwoods by other Australian States will be further encouraged.

Dangerous bushfire conditions were experienced last season, but, due to the vigilance of the volunteer brigades, the local authorities and the agricultural community, serious losses were averted.

The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia satisfactorily continues its operations in a varied sphere of activity.

Gold production for the calendar year 1958 totalled 867,187 fine ounces valued at £13,555,000, coal production was 870,882 tons valued at £2,281,000, and other minerals showed a record output worth £4,735,000.

Mining continues to be of vital importance to the State and a more virile policy of assistance to the industry will be put into effect, concentrating on geological survey and diamond drilling. It is also hoped to see established more secondary industries using local minerals and metals in their manufacturing processes.

The Minister for Mines joined the delegation of Australian gold mining producers to the Commonwealth Treasurer in April which succeeded in obtaining an increase in the gold mining subsidy.

The search for oil is being vigorously pursued and drilling is being undertaken in the Kimberleys. The entry, in co-operation, of another large oil company has given added impetus to operations.

Much interest is being shown by large exploratory companies in our mineral deposits, and active operations in the search for bauxite, copper, nickel, uranium, asbestos, gypsum, manganese, and other minerals are proceeding.

It is proposed to introduce a Bill on modern lines to replace the existing Explosives Act.

The quantity of fish produced in 1958 was 24,814,000 lb. valued at £2,085,000. Earnings from the export of crayfish amounted to \$5,000,000. The new Fisheries research vessel will commence investigational work in the Shark Bay waters in October.

Legislation will be introduced to create an Industrial Development Authority. In the meantime, an Industrial Development Advisory Committee has been established. The object is to explore broader concepts of industrial development to overcome disabilities this State might suffer because of lower local markets than some of the Eastern States.

The expansion programme of the Wundowie Charcoal Iron Industry was completed early this year.

Legislation will be placed before you to repeal the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Control Act and to substitute a measure along the lines recommended by the Royal Commission on Restrictive Trade Practices.

Financial allocations for the year 1958/1959 under the State Housing Act, the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement Act and the War Service Homes Act approximated £7,000,000, of which £905,000 was transmitted to Building Societies. There are still approximately 6,100 outstanding applications for housing.

The Minister for Housing is negotiating with the Perth City Council in connection with the construction of the village proposed for the Empire Games in 1962.

Ways and means of reducing the heavy burden of railway deficits, and at the same time providing a satisfactory transport service, are under consideration.

The Government has requested the Royal Commissioner enquiring into Railway matters to terminate his enquiry as soon as possible. His report on the branch lines on which services were discontinued in 1957, is being closely examined.

An appointment to the office of Commissioner of Railways has been made. The Government is appreciative of the services given by the two gentlemen who have filled the office of Commissioner during a very difficult period from the disbandment of the three-man Commission until the appointment of the new Commissioner.

A large quantity of grain is still stored in the country. Its movement to ports before next harvest will involve the Railways in a high and sustained rate of haulage until October.

The policy of eliminating subsidy on road transport over a period of seven years has been abandoned and the full subsidy has been restored as from the beginning of May.

The Metropolitan Passenger Transport Trust has taken over a number of privately operated services. Action has been completed for the conversion of tram routes to trolley or omnibus operation.

Mains supplying water from Mundaring Weir to areas north of Cunderdin have reached Koorda, Dowerin and Wyalkatchem, whilst the supply from Wellington Dam has been extended from Pingelly to Brookton.

Crest Gates have been installed on Mundaring Weir increasing its capacity by 12½ per cent. The raising of the Wellington Dam has reached a stage where additional water can be stored this winter. Irrigation water is being supplied from the Fitzroy River for growing rice at Liveringa.

Action is being taken to give effect to the policy of the Government for carrying out work by contract and the calling of tenders.

Construction of the Serpentine Main Dam is proceeding rapidly with a view to completion early in 1961. Plans and investigations are in hand for a 50 million gallon Service Reservoir at Bold Park and a communicating pipeline from the Serpentine System.

Provision of secondary activated sludge treatment at Subiaco Sewage Treatment Works is well advanced.

The construction of additions to Parliament House is proceeding. Consideration is being given to governmental accommodation requirements both to meet urgent needs and to initiate a long range programme.

During the present financial year a record sum of £7,225,000 was allocated from motor fuel taxation funds for expenditure on the State's roads.

Construction of the Narrows Bridge and the extensive approach treatment is nearing completion and the opening is planned for 13th November, 1959.

Legislation will be introduced for the re-enactment of the Main Roads (Funds Appropriation) Act and also to amend the Main Roads Act to provide for the allocation of Traffic Fees to improve highway lighting in the metropolitan area.

Work has commenced at Fremantle Harbour to provide adequate passenger facilities for passenger liners now under construction in the United Kingdom for the Australian trade. These new 40,000 to 45,000 ton ships, which will carry over 2,000 passengers, are expected to be on the Australian run early in 1961. A commencement has been made on preparatory work associated with the new bulk grain terminal extension.

A second unit at the Bunbury power station has been completed and is having trial runs. The work on the third and fourth units at the station is proceeding satisfactorily. Investigation work is still

proceeding on the possibility of constructing a large power station on the coalfields at Collie.

The increase to £5,000,000 in the special Commonwealth grant to be expended over a five-year period in the area north of the 20th parallel is appreciated. Projects under this grant are extensions of Wyndham Jetty, deep water port for West Kimberleys, and the diversion dam portion of the Ord River scheme. Investigations of the Napier-Broome Bay is also included.

Government activity in the North-West and Kimberleys is being increased and new projects are planned to assist private industry to establish and expand in the area.

The prospect of developing Port Hedland to a deep water port to handle bigger overseas ships is being examined with the object of improving outlet for Pilbara minerals to world markets.

Expenditure on roads in the North-West and Kimberleys this year approximated £1,000,000 and a further increase is planned.

The problems of Pilbara pastoralists have been the subject of a special report, which is now under consideration.

Arrangements have been completed with the Australian Shipbuilding Board for the construction of a passenger-cargo vessel for the North-West trade. Delivery of the ship is expected late in 1961 or early 1962.

It is expected 35,000 head of cattle will be treated at the Wyndham Meatworks this year. Seasonal conditions on the cattle stations in the East Kimberley district are very good.

Primary and secondary schools opened this year with an additional 5,000 students, the total enrolment in these two divisions being just over 117,000. Of these, 25,500 were in secondary schools. A pleasing feature is the growing tendency for students to complete the full secondary course.

At the commencement of the year 95 emergency schoolrooms were used. A further 300 rooms will be required for the opening of schools in 1960 if accommodation needs are to be met. It is hoped that a start will be made with a new building for the Perth Technical College on the James Street site during the coming year.

Teacher recruitment continues to be satisfactory, there being over 1,200 students in training in the two Teachers' Colleges. The erection of a third College is planned.

Construction of new hospitals at Scarborough-Osborne Park, Guildford and Esperance will commence shortly. Substantial additions are to be made to the Narrogin Hospital and the Perth Dental Hospital. Progress is continuing on other hospital work in various parts of the State.

An Institute of Radiotherapy will be established this year in the vicinity of the Perth Chest Hospital.

The Graylands Day Hospital has been opened for the treatment of people suffering from mental disorders.

Action will be taken to recruit additional qualified Town Planning staff, in order that increased assistance and advice may be given to Planning Authorities, particularly in the country areas.

A Bill will be introduced to provide for the implementation of the Metropolitan Region Plan and for the continuation of the Interim Development Order until such time as the Plan comes into force.

A Committee has been set up to re-draft the Local Government Bill for presentation early in the 1960 Session of Parliament. Only urgent amendments will be submitted this year to the Road Districts Act and the Municipal Corporations Act.

Amendments to the Child Welfare Act and the Interstate Destitute Persons' Relief Act will be submitted for your consideration.

The building of a reformatory of maximum security at Caversham is well under way, and it is likely to be opened early in the coming year. Training of staff has commenced at the Technical College. Early attention will be given to the establishment of a Remand Home.

Legislation will be placed before you to incorporate in the Hire Purchase Act passed last year the additional provisions agreed to at the Conferences on uniformity in Hire Purchase law.

The objective of the State Government Insurance Office this year will be to operate within the confines of present legislation and to assist further with loan moneys for private persons seeking housing finance and for semi-government and local authorities.

The legal status of natives will be further clarified by proposed amendments to the Native Welfare Act. Improvements to native reserves will be continued. Erection of huts and modest cottages for the accommodation of natives will be arranged as far as possible. Consideration will be given to the erection of hostels for native children in the North-West and Kimberley districts.

As a result of considerable success experienced with the use of the Police Traffic Branch Road Checking Service in the removal of mechanically dangerous vehicles from the road, it is proposed to duplicate this service by the provision of an extra vehicle and staff.

Industrial safety will receive special consideration and a service to assist and educate employers and employees in this matter is being instituted. No industrial dispute has marred Western Australia's splendid record of industrial peace.

A Royal Commission has been appointed to investigate all aspects of betting and to make recommendations on the future conduct of racing.

Special attention is being given to measures to attract more tourists to Western Australia and a Bill to create a Tourist Development Authority will be placed before you. A decision has been made to dispose of State Hotels and it is hoped the proceeds will provide finance for tourist development.

Civil Defence planning is being continued.

Other legislation to be placed before you will include—

Fatal Accidents Bill;  
Filled Milk Bill;  
Interstate Maintenance Recovery Bill;  
Bills to amend—

Fire Brigades Act;  
Health Act;  
Industry (Advances) Act;  
Police Act;  
Nurses' Registration Act;  
Railways Classification Board Act;  
State Electricity Commission Act;  
Transfer of Land Act; and  
Married Women's Protection Act.

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

His Excellency and members of the Legislative Assembly then withdrew from the Chamber.

*[The President resumed the Chair.]*

## QUESTION.

### QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE.

#### *Minister's Policy.*

**THE HON. A. R. JONES** (without notice) asked the Minister for Mines:

Is it his intention to hold the same view with regard to questions without notice—as Leader of the House—as he held as Leader of the Opposition and accept such questions as did the previous Leader of the House?

**THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH** replied:

When I was Leader of the Opposition it was my practice to extend to the Leader of the House the courtesy of a telephone call, with as much notice as possible, advising him of questions without notice, particularly as I was aware of the fact that Ministers in this House have to deal with the affairs of eight Ministers in another place. I will be pleased to co-operate with members who desire to ask questions without notice, on exactly the same basis. If members' questions affect my own departments—and I am sure I can speak for my colleague, the Minister for Local Government, in this respect—we will do our best to answer the questions.

## TRANSFER OF LAND ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

### *First Reading.*

**THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH** (Minister for Mines): In order to assert and maintain the undoubted rights and privileges of the House to initiate legislation, I move, without notice, for leave to introduce a Bill for "An Act to amend the Transfer of Land Act, 1895-1954."

Leave given: Bill introduced and read a first time.

## GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

### *Distribution of Copies.*

**THE PRESIDENT:** For the sake of greater accuracy, I have obtained from His Excellency the Governor copies of the Speech he has been pleased to deliver to Parliament. These will be distributed amongst members.

## ADDRESS-IN-REPLY.

### *First Day.*

**THE HON. C. R. ABBEY** (Central) [3.41]: I move—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor in reply to the Speech he has been pleased to deliver:—"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."

I am pleased indeed to have the honour of moving the motion for the adoption of the Address-in-reply, expressing as it does the loyalty of members in this Chamber to His Excellency, particularly as he has curtailed his visit to the North in order that he may carry out the opening of this Parliament today.

This is my second term as a member of the Legislative Council and I am most conscious of the responsibility that is entrusted to me. I take this opportunity of congratulating the Hon. Arthur Griffith, the Minister for Housing and the Leader of the Government in this House, on the assumption of those high offices. It is extremely pleasing to us, as members of the Liberal Party, to see that hon. gentleman take office. We have every confidence that he will act in his exalted position with distinction to himself and to our party.

On behalf of the members of the Liberal Party here assembled, I extend sincere congratulations to the Hon. L. A. Logan, the Minister for Local Government. I would also like to offer my congratulations to him on his assuming that high office. Having had the opportunity to observe him closely during the last 12 months, I have no doubt that he will fill that position with honour and distinction to himself; and also to the benefit of the people of Western Australia.

To the Hon. H. C. Strickland, who has now become the Leader of the Opposition in this House, I also extend my congratulations. I know it will be a great experience for him to fill that office and that he will carry out his duties with honour to his party and, I hope, too, with honour to this Chamber. I also convey my congratulations to the Hon. R. Thompson, the new member for the West Province. I hope he will have a happy and pleasant period during his sojourn in this Chamber and that he will enjoy it as I have done during the last 12 months.

On this occasion I am happy indeed to comment on the wave of confidence that has swept over the people of this State following on the Liberal-Country Party Government assuming office. We, as members moving over most parts of the State, have been appreciative to notice that confidence in the people we have met. I am sure it gives the Government a lead for its future operations and indicates that its actions to date have been in the right direction. I am also pleased it is being implemented so quickly the policy placed before the electors only a short time ago.

The Hon. F. J. S. Wise: The Governor's Speech shows great achievement by the Government in three months.

The Hon. C. R. ABBEY: In the Governor's Speech recognition was made of the importance of agriculture to our State. Encouragement is also necessary and desirable for private enterprise to establish itself in Western Australia and we, as a party, fully agree with that policy which I hope the Government will always keep to the fore. In the opening part of his Speech His Excellency the Governor mentioned the large acreage of cereal grain planted in Western Australia this year. As a farmer I am well aware of that large acreage and the importance it plays in our economy. It may, of course, bring some problems in its wake, such as that of storage. Co-operative Bulk Handling Pty. Ltd. is, of course, handling this problem with a view to the future; and I know the wheat section of the Farmers' Union also has this problem well in mind and has already taken steps to meet any possible difficulties.

Members may have noticed lately in the Press that at Fremantle a large storage bin is to be installed to handle the

overseas transit of grain. Of course, in recent years we have seen, too, that not only is Co-operative Bulk Handling Pty. Ltd. handling wheat, but it is, with a great deal of advantage to all growers, now handling coarse grain, such as barley and oats. I consider that many advances have been made in the provision of storage facilities, such as the underground storage method at present being used in Argentina. This method of storage is something which could be adopted in Australia because underground storage prevents infestation by weevils and other insects by virtue of the fact that oxygen is excluded and, as a result, the insects die. I believe that in this State, and Australia as a whole, we could well examine the position with a view to installing underground storage bins, thus enabling the authorities who have the responsibility of disposing of the grain to keep it until such time as it can be sold to the best advantage of our growers.

During His Excellency's Speech, particular mention was made of the encouragement that will be offered to private enterprise to come and establish itself in Western Australia. That has been the aim of not only past Governments of Western Australia, but also those in the Eastern States; and, in this direction, Victoria has been extremely successful. In that State every encouragement has been given to private enterprise to invest capital in Victoria with a view to improving its economy, and I am sure that we, in Western Australia, would like to do the same.

I am certain that during the forthcoming period of Government by a combined Liberal-Country Party Administration, we will see the same progress made as was seen from 1947 to 1953 when a similar Government was in office.

I am proud indeed of some of the advances made in Western Australia; in particular in regard to agriculture. Many moves have been instituted here, such as the wheat research levy, which has now been taken up by the Governments and growers of the Eastern States. That is something which will be of great benefit to agriculture generally, and it was introduced in this State. Many other things, too, were first introduced here. Western Australia was the first in the institution of co-operative bulk-handling. There are many other items, too numerous to mention, in which this State has given a lead.

Wool is a commodity which concerns me, as an agriculturalist, very greatly. The position of wool today leads me to believe that the wool industry and the Australian Government will have cause to regard the extreme fluctuation in prices as a menace to the economy of the country. The Government will have to take steps to create a more stable position. Here, to show the position this season, I quote some figures supplied by the National Council of Wool

Brokers. The total sales for the 11 months period to the end of May, 1959, amounted to 4,296,687 bales of greasy and scoured wool—an increase of 55,052 bales sold for the period.

However, proceeds dropped from £318,020,171 in 1957-58, to £265,119,268 in May, 1959—a drop in income from wool of approximately £53,000,000 in the same 11-month period. I think we will all agree that is a serious blow to our economy. It is something which we, the growers, and the Government will have to examine very closely, because it has such a great impact upon us. Although this year we were able to overcome the position generally by further exports of grain and minerals, and also by the great flow of capital into Australia, we still have to keep in mind in future that the drop has a very serious implication.

Many schemes have been put forward to attempt to cure the economic results from this drop in prices, but I fear we have not yet had a scheme placed before the industry which is acceptable to all, or which will be effective both from the growers' angle, and that of providing a stable price to the manufacturer. This is most important, because if the manufacturer has a stable commodity price upon which he can base his output, then he can compete with synthetics. Synthetics, as we know, have been a great drain on the market, and will continue to be so. Competition is good, provided it is able to be carried on effectively.

The Hon. F. R. H. Lavery: That is private enterprise.

The Hon. C. R. ABBEY: That is correct. The great interest shown overseas and in Australia in the development of agriculture, particularly in regard to new lands, is very heartening to us here in this very undeveloped and mainly agricultural State. In Esperance we have experienced a considerable amount of development, but not as much as should have taken place, because, unfortunately, the Chase Syndicate was not able to carry out its undertakings. I know that in future the Government will be very cautious in accepting further offers. However, the offers which have been made recently, should they be soundly backed, could, I am sure, be accepted with great benefit to the economy of the State.

As an agriculturist I realise the great difficulties involved in clearing and developing property. It is something which must be approached with caution. On this occasion, seeing the great interest taken in agricultural development, I might suggest that a standing committee be set up for the purpose of examining all the troubles arising from schemes dealing with the development of land; that is to say, under the war service land settlement scheme, and, perhaps, under any civilian land settlement scheme. The latter is something for which there is a great demand, and for which I

believe an Act could be introduced. This would prove to be of great benefit to people, without adequate finance, undertaking the carving out of a farm from the virgin bush. That is, always has been and will be, the whole trouble.

I was most happy to see expressed in His Excellency's Speech, two matters which cover legislation to be introduced. The first is the proposed industrial development authority. An Act will be brought forward with the object of encouraging industrial development in this State; that is something which for a great many years this State has lacked. I am sure the very able Minister in charge of this portfolio will be able to achieve this objective. The second, and this is something which I am sure will please the Opposition, is the reference to the repeal of the Unfair Trading and Profit Control Act. As a Government, we must definitely repeal this statute. Such a step will be of great benefit to this State.

The Hon. G. Bennetts: That should allow monopolies to take charge!

The Hon. C. R. ABBEY: Tenders will be called for Government undertakings.

The Hon. G. Bennetts: You have not said anything about gold mining.

The Hon. C. R. ABBEY: I shall leave that to the hon. member who is such an authority on the subject. Another matter to which a great deal of thought and encouragement must be given is education in Western Australia. I suppose there is no greater problem looming on our horizon at the present time. So many schoolrooms are required, so many teachers are needed, and the accommodation available at present is so woeful, that we should attack this problem as a No. 1 priority. I personally believe that it can be tackled effectively and that, in this State, we can establish higher education, and better technical education, which we sadly need at present. Once our children become of an age when they realise they have to have more technical education to fit themselves for the great problems they will meet in the future, they appreciate that at present there are insufficient opportunities for them.

The Hon. R. F. Hutchison: And then sack them from their employment.

The Hon. C. R. ABBEY: The young people who undertake that education will not be sacked. They will be happily received by industry and the Government. Finally, I look forward to a session during which, I believe, much constructive action will be taken by the Government; and I express the hope that such action will be taken without much restrictive legislation being moved.

THE HON J. M. THOMSON (South): I formally second the motion.

On motion by the Hon. H. C. Strickland, debate adjourned.

*House adjourned at 4.1 p.m.*