

# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

## (HANSARD)

### Second Session of the Twenty-fourth Parliament

*Parliament was prorogued on the 6th June, 1963, to the 1st August, 1963, when it met for the despatch of business.*

*Parliament was opened by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator (Sir John Dwyer).*

#### OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

### Legislative Council

Thursday, the 1st August, 1963

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the Council Chamber at 3.5 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.*

It is with pleasure that I open the Second Session of the Twenty-fourth Parliament of Western Australia.

Since Parliament last met, the State has been honoured with a visit by Her Majesty The Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. This occasion was made even more memorable as it included the first Royal Visit to the North West of our State.

In June this year, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Henry Gairdner, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., K.B.E., C.B., completed a record term of over eleven and a half years as Governor of the State. Sir Charles served Western Australia with great distinction and later this year he will take office as Governor of Tasmania. The sincere affection and goodwill of the people of this State will follow Sir Charles and Lady Gairdner in their new sphere.

The announcement of the appointment of Major-General Sir Douglas Anthony Kendrew, K.C.M.G., C.B. C.B.E., D.S.O., as the new Governor of Western Australia was received with pleasure. Sir Douglas and Lady Kendrew are expected to arrive in late October.

It is with deep regret that I refer to the death of the Honourable Sir Duncan Ross McLarty, K.B.E., M.M., who, as a Member of Parliament for 32 years—including nearly six years as Premier and

#### MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

The Legislative Council met at 3 p.m.

The PRESIDENT (The Hon. L. C. Diver) took the Chair.

#### PROCLAMATION

The Clerk of Parliaments (Mr. J. B. Roberts) read the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor (Sir Charles Gairdner) summoning the second session of the Twenty-fourth Parliament.

#### LIETENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

##### *Delivery*

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator (the Honourable Sir John Patrick Dwyer, K.C.M.G.) entered

more than four years as Leader of the Opposition—gave very distinguished service to Western Australia. It is with regret also that I record the passing of the Honourable E. M. Davies, who acted as a Deputy Chairman of Committees, the Honourable W. R. Hall, who occupied the position of Chairman of Committees from 1953 until the time of his death, and the Honourable C. H. Simpson, who served for periods as Minister of the Crown and as Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council, all of whom rendered valuable service to Parliament and to the State.

We look back with pride on the successful staging of the VIIth British Empire and Commonwealth Games in Perth, and we extend our congratulations to all those who worked so hard to achieve this result.

We record with pleasure that the past twelve months has been a period of further substantial progress for the State, which has been achieved by a combination of Government activity and encouragement of private enterprise. This, in turn, has led to a growing appreciation abroad of Western Australia's developmental possibilities. For this reason, the Government decided that the Hon. Premier should visit the United States of America, Great Britain, Europe, Malaya and Singapore, to further promote the State's interests. Mr. Brand's mission is proving most successful, and we look forward to his return in a few weeks' time.

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

Revenue for 1962-63 totalled £78,591,000 and expenditure £79,344,000, leaving a deficit of £753,000.

Expenditure on capital works, totalling £23,286,000, was made from the Loan Fund. Construction on the standard rail gauge project has commenced and the State's proportion of expenditure amounted to £429,000. Funds totalling £2,201,000 were provided for housing, including £1,061,000 from Loan Funds, £630,000 from private loans raised by the State Housing Commission, and an allocation of £510,000 from the Commonwealth Grant for stimulation of employment.

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

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

A feature of recent years, and particularly last year, has been the strength and diversity of the State's development.

Agricultural progress continues throughout the State. In the South, it is highlighted by land development, advances in agricultural science, increasing mechanisation, and rising output. In the North,

the Prime Minister of Australia (Robert Menzies) has officially opened the Ord River Diversion project and commercial crops have been planted on first farms irrigated.

There have been further notable advances in the development of the North West and Kimberleys. Additional farms have been advertised and will be allotted in the near future. The response from potential farmers for the new areas to be irrigated is most encouraging. A cotton gin for the processing of cotton is scheduled for completion in September of this year.

The State is seeking Commonwealth financial assistance over the next three years, so that the waters of the Ord River Diversion Dam can be progressively distributed over 30,000 acres. Meanwhile a case for the building of the Main Ord River Dam is being prepared for presentation to the Commonwealth Government early in 1964. It is hoped that the representations will be successful so that tenders may be called for construction to commence in 1965.

An excellent season has assured a successful year for the State's pastoral industry.

Cereal production this year exceeded million bushels for the first time in the State. This was largely due to the increased acreage sown to wheat and record production of 72 million bushels. Yields per acre were above average and the quality of the grain produced was also of a high standard.

Research is continuing to define fertiliser needs for cereal crops under various conditions, with emphasis on nitrogen, trace elements and superphosphate. The use of nitrogenous fertiliser is becoming more widespread, following research on the effects of these fertilisers in cereal growing areas.

The steady increase in sheep numbers and wool production continues and in the 1962-63 season about 180 million pounds of greasy wool were produced from 10 million sheep.

Opening wool values for the season have been encouraging and it is hoped that this trend will continue.

The Government will continue agricultural land surveys at the high rate of recent years, permitting the release for selection of one million acres of Crown land annually.

The Dairy Farm Improvement Scheme which has aided 191 farmers, will be tended this year to the Busselton, Albany and Manjimup districts.

The War Service Land Settlement Scheme is nearing completion with allotment and occupation of 1,002 farms.

Following systematic investigation on our mineral fields, Western Australia may merge as one of the major iron ore producing countries of the world. It appears certain that further exploration will reveal substantially increased reserves, particularly those of higher grade ores. In February this year the Minister for Mines visited Japan and held further discussions with representatives of Japanese steel mills and the Government in regard to the export of iron ore to Japan. Resulting from these discussions, negotiations are proceeding in respect of Japan's intentions to purchase iron ore from this State.

The search for minerals other than iron ore is also being intensified. At Greenshushes tin production on a large scale will be undertaken in the near future.

The search for oil is gathering momentum, and this year several companies will carry out drilling and seismic surveys from Bonaparte Gulf in the North to the Eucla Basin in the South, and on Barrow Island off the North West coast.

The Mines Department's Hydrological Branch is fully occupied on the survey of the water resources of the State, and is also giving advice to farmers seeking water on their properties.

Gold production for the year was 359,368 fine ounces, and, for the sixth successive year, the total value of all minerals produced in the State was higher than for the previous year. The total was £23,096,800.

Minerals have provided the base for some of the spectacular development of secondary industry in recent years. It is now expected that the iron and steel industry to be built at Kwinana will be established ahead of the agreed date. Work on the closely allied standard gauge railway project will likewise be speeded up. Before the end of this year alumina will be produced at Kwinana from Darling Range bauxite, and the Laporte Titanium project will go into production at Bunbury.

In the West Kimberleys deepwater port facilities are proposed, with Commonwealth assistance. A survey of tidal power potential in the Collier Bay area is proceeding. A major achievement in opening up the North Kimberleys is the completion of first-stage construction on the Derby-Mount House road through the King Leopold Ranges. The United States Navy is proceeding with the construction of a VLF Communications Station at North West Cape. An Administrator for the North West has been appointed, and the advice of residents of the region will be available to the Government through the Consultative Councils now established for the Divisions of Kimberley, Central North, and North West.

Forest operations are being maintained in hardwood areas, and pine planting will be augmented, having in mind requirement for a future paper pulp industry. Silviculture research into both exotic and native species will be extended, and the establishment of a major research station is proposed in the Collier Pine Plantation.

The value of the State's fisheries continues to rise. Last year the value of the catch rose by almost £600,000 to £4,550,000, and crayfish export earnings exceeded ten million dollars.

Culture pearls production at Kuri Bay is being maintained.

Scientific research is being carried out on crayfish and prawn fisheries, and the Commonwealth Government is making an aerial survey of the sperm whale resources off our coast.

The widespread development of our State and its resources has called for continuous growth of basic facilities.

Work is in hand, and will be continued, to provide new land-backed berths at the ports of Esperance, Bunbury, and Geraldton; and a new steel and concrete Jetty at Derby. Concurrently, improved facilities for fishing fleets are being provided at Bunbury, Fremantle and Geraldton. At Fremantle, preliminary work is in progress in connection with up-river extensions, new port offices for the Fremantle Harbour Trust are under construction, and improved bulk grain facilities are being installed.

It is hoped that the Commonwealth will agree to share with the State the cost of extending the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme. Pending a decision on this matter, available State funds are being applied to the scheme, which now extends from Dalwallinu in the North to Kojonup in the South. Sewerage facilities are also being made available to more and more country towns, and another four towns will be connected this year.

In the Metropolitan Water Supply area satisfactory progress is being maintained in the laying of the 54-inch pipeline from Serpentine to the city, while a 50-million gallon service reservoir at Bold Park has been completed. The Comprehensive south of the river sewerage scheme is proceeding and land drainage of low-lying areas is continuing.

The State's road programme is steadily expanding, and this year it is expected that £10,240,000 will be received from Commonwealth road funds. In accordance with Government policy of developing the North, approximately one-fifth of this amount will be spent north of the 26th Parallel. The bituminous surfacing of the Eyre Highway will be continued thus facilitating the flow of interstate road traffic,

Planning of the Mitchell Freeway is proceeding, and improvements are being made throughout the State's road system.

Throughout the State railway system the Government has continued its efforts to minimise the costs of transport and improve efficiency through technical development and changes in operating methods. The new line for the haulage of bauxite from the Darling Ranges to the new Alumina Refinery at Naval Base is complete and in operation. Rail standardisation works in the Avon Valley are going ahead satisfactorily. Suburban road and rail transport services in the Perth area are being reviewed in conjunction with the Metropolitan Transport Trust to bring about co-ordination in the public interest. The Trust has now completed all the acquisitions that were contemplated and is actively pursuing a policy of fleet modernisation and rationalisation of services. In the country, Government assisted transport services for grain and fertiliser delivery continue over wide areas. In the North West, mineral and other developments have called for a review of the transport system, which is now being undertaken.

In its service to the North, the fleet of the State Shipping Service has been further improved by the addition of the passenger-cargo motor vessel "Kangaroo" which made its maiden voyage last December. Some recommendations in the report on the State Shipping Service by Captain J. P. Williams have already been implemented. A special recommendation that the service should be controlled by a Commission will be followed up by legislation to be introduced.

At Muja near Collie, satisfactory progress is being made on the construction of the new generating station being erected for the State Electricity Commission. It is expected that the first of the two 60,000 kilowatt generators, for which tenders have been accepted, will be on load late in 1965.

School building continues at a rapid pace, and in the last financial year a total of 211 classrooms were constructed. Government primary and secondary schools now have an enrolment of 134,000, representing an increase of 5,000 on last year's figures. Plans for the first buildings of the Institute of Technology at Collier have been completed, and it is expected that building will begin during this financial year. The new hostel for high school students at Narrogin is operating and the Country High Schools Hostel Authority intends commencing the building of hostels at Carnarvon, Geraldton and Katanning this financial year.

The Committee of Enquiry into secondary education has presented a report. The recommendations, which could influence the future of secondary education

in this State, are receiving careful consideration. It is also intended to revise the primary school curriculum.

The report of the Committee appointed to investigate Youth Services in this State is being considered by the Government.

Good progress is being made in the provision of hospitals throughout the State. In particular, a start has been made on preliminary work for the construction of a New Mental Deficiency Hospital at Guildford, and also for a D. Hospital for the mentally afflicted at Shenton Park. Nurses' Quarters for three regional hospitals at Bunbury and Geraldton are well advanced and tenders will be called soon for the main buildings.

Extensions to Parliament House will be completed within a few months.

Amendments to legislation having particular application to natives are under consideration for the purpose of easing certain restrictions and encouraging self-sufficiency.

The extension of the work of the Child Welfare Department includes the building of a modern remand home. Boys and girls on remand, or placed in the care of the Department, will be psychiatrically examined and observed there so that their rehabilitation in the community can be facilitated.

Capital expenditure last year under the State Housing Act, the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement Act, and the War Service Homes Act, amounted to £10,800,000. With these funds, 2,200 new homes were erected throughout the State and a further 1,200 homes purchased through the War Service Homes Scheme. Loans to Building Societies totalling £1,126,000, aiding 380 families to purchase their own homes. The State's second mortgage scheme encouraged a further 200 families to become home owners. Housing also played an important part in a successful State drive to attract migrants from Britain to meet the demand for skilled workers created by economic expansion. Additional funds for migrant housing are being provided.

Legislation will be introduced to provide for a system of probation and parole for adult offenders.

A further important step has been taken in the Government's recent decision to set up machinery for a complete revision of Western Australian statutes. Satisfactory progress is being made in providing country towns with suitable Court buildings.

The Police force is to be increased by an additional twenty men for a more effective police coverage. New Police Stations will be erected at a number of country and metropolitan centres, and a commitment will be made on a new Police Headquarters site near the Causeway.

The State's tourist trade is flourishing as a result of a vigorous promotion policy by the Government. Financial assistance for tourist development is continuing at a steady rate. Many resort areas now have amenities of the highest standard. Establishment of information centres in the North West and the organising of land tours between Perth and Wyndham has stimulated greater interest in that part of the State as a winter holiday resort.

Development of a State-wide Civil Defence and Emergency organisation is continuing. Commonwealth operational and training equipment is being made available in increasing quantities. The State organisation now has its own headquarters and stores depot, and is working in close co-operation with local authorities.

The Metropolitan Region Planning Authority has completed its consideration of objections to the Metropolitan Region Scheme, which now awaits final approval. As a result of points raised during the hearing of objections, some modifications of the compensation provisions are proposed.

Legislation to be introduced during this Session will include a Bill to control the sale of poisons, in conformity with action taken in other States, and to control the distribution of new drugs.

Other legislation which will be introduced will include an amendment to the Land Act relating to pastoral leases, and amendments to—

- the Companies Act;
- the Licensing Act;
- the Married Persons (Summary Relief) Act;
- the Shops and Factories Act; and
- the Milk 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, and the President resumed the Chair.

### SWEARING-IN OF MEMBERS

The Clerk of the Council (Mr. J. B. Roberts) announced the return of writs for the election of The Hon. John Dolan at a by-election for the West Province, and for the election of The Hon. David Peter Dellar at a by-election for the North-East Province.

**THE PRESIDENT** (The Hon. L. C. Diver) [3.45 p.m.]: I am prepared to swear in the newly-elected members.

The Hon. J. Dolan and The Hon. D. P. Dellar took and subscribed the oath and signed the roll.

### LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

*Leave to Introduce*

**THE HON. A. F. GRIFFITH** (Suburban—Minister for Justice) [4.2 p.m.]: In order to assert and maintain the undoubted rights and privileges of the House to initiate legislation I move, without notice—

That leave be given to introduce a Bill for an Act to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1893-1960.

**Question put and passed; leave granted.**

*Introduction and First Reading*

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

### LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

*Distribution of Copies*

**THE PRESIDENT** (The Hon. L. C. Diver) [4.3 p.m.]: For the sake of greater accuracy, I have obtained from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor copies of the Speech he has been pleased to deliver to Parliament. These will be distributed amongst members.

### ADDRESS-IN-REPLY: FIRST DAY

*Motion*

**THE HON. A. R. JONES** (Midland) [4.4 p.m.]: I move—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator 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 think His Excellency's Speech conveys to us very graphically what has transpired in the past 12 months, and what we might expect in the following 12 months. It does indeed go further than that, and assures us that industry in this State will prosper from now forward.

I notice His Excellency referred to the fact that we had a visit from Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh; and I am sure I express the thoughts of everybody when I say how pleased we were to have such distinguished visitors with us. I am certain it is the desire and the wish of everybody in this State that they should visit us more frequently and, if possible, make

their stay with us a longer one. It would also give us great pleasure if, on some future visit, they brought with them either Prince Charles or Princess Anne.

Reference was made in His Excellency's Speech to the departure of Sir Charles Gairdner, our retiring Governor, whom we all learned to know and to respect so completely. I feel sure I would be remiss if I did not record our sincere thanks to him for the work he did. We all wish Sir Charles and Lady Gairdner the very best, and hope they will receive a warm welcome in Tasmania. We trust that when their stay in that State is completed they will come back and join us as citizens of Western Australia.

I also extend, on behalf of everybody, a sincere welcome to the incoming Governor. When one takes cognisance, and reads of this gentleman's past record, one feels sure he will prove a worthy successor to Sir Charles Gairdner.

The Hon. G. Bennetts: What about the appointment of an Australian?

The Hon. A. R. JONES: As time does not allow me to express all the thoughts I wish to express in detail, I will refer very briefly to a few matters which I think are of some importance. I wish to offer my condolences to those people who have been bereaved as a result of the death of members of this House in recent times. To the new members I extend a welcome, and I congratulate them both on their election to the House. They have older and more experienced members sitting beside them who will, no doubt, offer them advice and give them all the tips necessary as to what is, and what is not, done in Parliament.

If, however, at any time I am able, in my capacity as an agriculturist, to help these new members, I will be only too happy to do so, and to provide any information I may have at my disposal. At the present time I believe we are entering a stage which is, I think, the most exciting that has occurred in Western Australia. We are at the beginning of great expansion: both agriculturally and industrially we are going forward at a pace greater than we have ever known before.

Mention has been made of the fact that last year the State's financial deficiency was kept at the very nominal figure of £753,000. It is a very good thing when a Government can make its plans and budget for the following 12 months and find at the end of the time that it has kept pretty well to its programme, in spite of emergencies which might arise to increase the charges which Governments are called upon to meet—amounts which can easily account for the deficiency that has been shown. One thing I am going to ask our Ministers to take to Cabinet when the Budget issue is before that body of august men is that consideration be given to

helping young settlers who have gone into the country and young people who have started new industries.

Because of the very severe winter we have experienced, many of these people are hard put to maintain their standard of production and keep within their planned budget. Their commitments will be heavy and, in many instances, their returns will be light. I think it is necessary that the Government should make plans now in order that some emergency finance can be made available to people of the type I have mentioned. Whether they are engaged in primary or secondary industry they will have been affected to some degree and we must assist them over the stile by making money available to them.

No mention has been made of the unemployment situation of Australia and of this State. Although it does not occur in this State to such a degree that we might be thoroughly alarmed, it does happen, and to that degree we must all be very concerned. There is nothing worse than to have labour which is available but no jobs to give those people so they will have a pay envelope coming in. I do not know what can be done, or what should be done, but I feel we will all have to put on our thinking caps and do our best for those people who are at present unemployed so that they may be given some form of employment.

No doubt, we have a number of unemployed, and no doubt we have many unskilled people who cannot be placed in employment at the present time. However, we are bringing into this State skilled labour from other countries and, because of this, our young people cannot all be employed. In many respects, these young people are unskilled; and I think this has been brought about by the fact that, after the war, people, rather than learn a trade in industry, chased high wages and never became skilled.

I am of the opinion that it is up to industry and the unions to do something about the matter. Action has already been taken in this regard to make sure there are sufficient numbers of young people being trained to take their place in the industries which are being developed. However, I feel the industrial heads and the union representatives must make a firm issue of this if we are, in the future, to raise sufficient men to a standard where they can be absorbed into industry as progress is made.

When I had the opportunity and the honour of moving the adoption of the Address-in-Reply 13 years ago on the opening day of Parliament, I made mention of the very important part played by agriculture; and, because of the fact that time will not permit me to be expansive, I will mention just briefly what I meant when I said, at that time, that the Department of Agriculture was, in my

opinion, the most important department in Western Australia and that it should have been put to the top of the list of departments instead of being left in the position where it was—somewhere about third or fourth. In my mind the importance of the department has not changed. It is still the most important of all the departments. I mentioned in 1953 that we must support the Department of Agriculture by training more officers and creating more research stations and pilot farms.

Again in 1954, and again in 1955—and I think in pretty well every year—I made reference to the fact that the Department of Agriculture must be built up and that agriculture generally must be fostered so that the development of land could go forward.

Well, it is very comforting to find that persons no other than Mr. Schapper and Mr. Parker of the University of Western Australia have brought out a booklet called *Industrialization in Western Australia. Analysis and Proposals for Policy*. It is reassuring to read that they too think it very important that we should study the fact that agriculture has a huge part to play in the development of Western Australia; and, not only that but agriculture itself must supply the wherewithal for the secondary industries which we hope to foster.

Mention has been made in the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech of the fact that Western Australia's development of agricultural land is going forward at the rate of 750,000 acres per year and that we reached a record crop of 100,000,000 bushels. Might I just remind members that this amount of wheat, oats, barley, and the other grains, together with the wool, meat, and other things produced from the soil, means a colossal amount of money for our overseas purchases, and that without those products going out of Western Australia—or out of Australia generally—we would not have the credits overseas to produce the raw materials which are necessary for the founding and continuance of our secondary industries. Therefore it is essential that we pay to the Department of Agriculture the attention which is necessary to keep our producers buoyant; because there is nothing surer than this, that if we have a happy and contented industry we have happy and contented people in the country towns and in the cities, and Australia generally is prosperous.

As I said before, without all the things we produce being sold overseas to raise our credits, we will not—and cannot—develop our secondary industries; and so it is most certain that we, and every one of us, have a part to play in the future development of Australia and of Western Australia in particular.

The Hon. G. Bennetts: What about minerals?

The Hon. A. R. JONES: I classify minerals as coming from the soil. They are not a product of agriculture but they come from the soil, and the production of minerals is a primary industry which must be given every encouragement possible.

I feel that the programme this afternoon has extended a little later than usual, and while I would like to have said much more I am going to conclude by suggesting that every one here assembled has a part to play in the industrialisation of this great country of ours. I would suggest that my colleagues and I have a duty to go into the country to tell our people of the importance of agriculture to the development of the secondary industries of Western Australia and to the betterment of everyone; because the more people we can encourage to this country, the better the home market we will have and the more products we will sell, thus enabling us to ask a better price.

It is necessary that we do our utmost to create better living conditions in country towns and districts so that people will be encouraged to go to the country. That means, of course, better hospitalisation, better schooling, better water supplies, and better and cheaper electricity. We must build up the services of the Department of Agriculture, as I have already said, because we cannot expand our agriculture unless we have sufficient good, well-trained advisers to give us the knowledge and the know-how to go ahead and develop.

We must establish more experimental farms and pilot farms so that we can try out various types of soil to ascertain what will grow best in them. I think we must support our leaders in the Parliaments, particularly in the Federal Parliament because that is where this subject is dealt with.

I mentioned the marketing of our primary products because members will know—and I feel everyone who has anything to do with farming will know—that unless we can estimate what we might receive for our products then the position is very tough indeed. Unless a person is certain that he will make a profit from what he does in the country, he will not go there. Therefore I suggest that we must continue the policy of having organised markets for our products, with suitable prices so that we are able to make a profit.

I believe that all those associated with banking and insurance—in fact anyone who has anything to do with finance—ought to ensure that whatever finance is available is diverted to the best interests of industry in Western Australia; and they should certainly discourage the out-of-proportion hire purchase which is taking place, and try to establish sounder business all round.

I was very pleased to hear Mr. Watson say he intends to introduce legislation to amend the company law. I do not know what the amendment entails but I trust it is something which might tighten up the very loose way in which business has been conducted in the last few years. Many institutions have gone to the wall and many millions of pounds of the people's money have apparently gone down the drain, with no chance of recovery whatever. In many instances it has been people's life savings.

The Hon. A. F. Griffith: The Government will tighten up the legislation.

The Hon. A. R. JONES: I trust that some amendments will be made so that people will be secure in the knowledge that their investments will be safe. Those engaged in secondary industry must keep the cost of their products down so that farmers and primary producers can compete in the overseas markets.

I believe that those who look after the rank and file members of the Labor Party—the Labor members in this House, and the leaders of the Labor organisations—have a very important part to play, too; because, without thorough co-operation from all those people, one with the other, this great plan which has been put to us, and all the great industries which we read are to be established, will not eventuate.

I suggest that the rank and file of union members must be encouraged to take a greater interest in union affairs. They should go more often to the meetings. Let us take, for instance, the Farmers' Union. I am told that while there may be a large number of people in the district, whenever a meeting is held about half a dozen people turn up. I think the same thing applies to other union meetings—the meetings are left to the few; and unfortunately sometimes those few comprise people who are not always seeking the best interests of their members.

We should encourage conferences and discourage unrest, particularly where disputes sometimes arise. We have seen instances of this in the development of the Ord River Dam project, and we have read in the newspapers of disruption in the Laporte industry. It seems that employers and employees have not got down to a basic understanding before starting on these things, and too much is left to chance and too much is left to be discussed later. I feel that all these things could be ironed out before a project starts so that it can go on uninterrupted.

The Hon. R. Thompson: You have not had experience of the union angle in these matters.

The Hon. A. R. JONES: A few moments ago I said that all parties must co-operate, and I still believe that is so. I think, too, the unions must continue with

the good work of getting rid of undesirables, particularly those at their head. I think we are all very pleased at one feature: that in recent times members must have been paying greater attention to their responsibilities, and undesirables have been weeded out—some of them at least. I think it is the responsibility of every unionist to go on doing that sort of thing.

I know you are anxious, Sir, to have a cup of tea with your guests, and to enable them to enjoy your hospitality. As I said before, I could go on; however, I make this final appeal, not only to members of this House but to all those people in this gathering who represent various phases of our activities. We all have a job to do and I trust that we can go through these next 12 months passing legislation and making agreements which will prosper and which will benefit the industrialisation and advancement of this great State of ours.

**THE HON. F. D. WILLMOTT** (South-West) [4.28 p.m.]: I formally second the motion.

Debate adjourned, on motion by The Hon. W. F. Willesee.

*House adjourned at 4.29 p.m.*

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## Legislative Assembly

Thursday, the 1st August, 1963

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