

15. Policy re Trout Administration.

Inspector J. Simpson outlined the difficulties of control particularly as to transport arrangements and maintenance matters. He feels that the whole of the control policy should be reviewed and that the matter of transport of trout should be a responsibility of the local society. It was finally decided that the Superintendent and Inspector Simpson would meet the Pemberton Trout Society Council and discuss the whole matter.

16. Fauna Act, 1950 (proclaimed 1/7/52.)

An outline of the major features was given by the Superintendent and implementation of the Act discussed. Certain sections of the Act came under criticism but it was pointed out that the Act is the direction of Parliament after they had considered the original Bill and accordingly we have to accept the law as it stands.

The Department is conducting a duck-banding experiment and a description of this is given elsewhere in this Bulletin.

17. Fishermen's Advisory Committee.

Discussion on the value of, representation upon and the necessity for any change in the Committee was discussed. No finality was reached.

FAUNA PROTECTION ACT, 1950, AND REGULATIONS

By Proclamation published in the "Government Gazette" on June 13, 1952, the Fauna Protection Act, 1950, and Fauna Protection Act Regulations, 1952, were proclaimed to come into operation on the 1st instant. A copy of the regulations has been issued to each Inspector.

Under the Act, all fauna, except to the extent which the Governor declares by Proclamation, is wholly protected throughout the whole of the State at all times. No protected fauna may be taken without license issued in accordance with the Regulations and no fauna which has been declared not protected or for which an open season has been declared, may be taken for the purpose of gain or reward without a license issued in accordance with the regulations. Any person may take and kill any fauna that has been declared "not protected", but should

he desire to sell the fauna or dispose of the skin of the fauna, he must obtain a license from the Chief Warden of Fauna.

The following licenses have been prescribed in the regulations -

1. Regulation 4:

Licenses to take Kangaroos for food purposes only, will be issued to those persons who live in isolated localities and are unable to obtain regular supplies of fresh meat. The fee for this license, which authorises the holder to take one kangaroo per week only, within the boundaries of the Road Board District in which he resides, is five shillings.

2. Regulation 5:

Licenses to take fauna causing damage to property will be issued to all genuine applicants, for a term of twelve months from date of issue, on payment of the prescribed fee of five shillings.

3. Regulation 6:

License to take marsupials for gain or reward authorises the taking of marsupial fauna, which has been declared not protected throughout the whole or part or parts of the State, during the period of time when such fauna is not protected. The fee for this license is two pounds.

4. Regulation 7:

The fee for a license to buy, sell or in any other way deal in skins of Marsupial Fauna is five pounds. This license does not authorise any agent of the holder or any person who is not an employee of the holder to operate under such license.

5. Regulation 8:

License to take Fauna other than marsupial fauna for gain or reward authorises the holder to take fauna which has been declared not protected or such fauna for which an open season is declared. Under the Game Act, 1912-1913, these licenses were issued to bird trappers who operated

in the Kimberley Division during the open season for finches. The fee is two pounds.

6. Regulation 9:

The fee for a licence to buy, sell or in any other way deal in Fauna other than marsupial fauna has been increased from two pounds to five pounds.

7. Regulations 11 and 12:

A fee of one pound has been prescribed for each license to export live fauna and for each license to import live fauna. Evidence of the prior consent of the importing or exporting authority of the State or country concerned must be submitted to the Chief Warden of Fauna before such license may be issued.

The Minister has delegated his power to issue licenses pursuant to Section 15 of the Act to the Chief Warden of Fauna. All applications for licenses must be made in writing to the Chief Warden of Fauna and accompanied by the prescribed fee. District Inspectors should submit a recommendation when forwarding applications to Head Office. Every license issued in pursuance to regulations 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, shall be for a period of twelve months from date of issue and no longer.

The holder of every license issued in pursuance of regulations 4, 5, 6 and 8 must furnish to the Chief Warden of Fauna a return setting out full particulars of the fauna taken during the term of the license, within one month of the expiration of the said license.

The holder of every license issued in pursuance of regulations 7 and 9 must furnish to the Chief Warden of Fauna a monthly return as prescribed in forms "K" and "L" in the regulations.

Every person consigning for sale skins of marsupial fauna shall attach to the package of such skins a label showing his name, address and license number. No person licensed pursuant to regulations 7 and 9, shall purchase, receive for sale or deal in fauna received from any person who is not the holder of a license. Should an Inspector seize on the premises of a person licensed under regulation 7, a package of skins to which a label is not attached, he may authorize the sale of the said skins provided the merchant is prepared

to hold the proceeds therefrom pending enquiries being made by the Department. The Inspector will serve a notice on the firm concerned to hold the proceeds and forward a copy of such notice to Head Office, where further action will be taken.

Skins of all marsupial fauna other than possums, red kangaroos and grey kangaroos are exempt from payment of royalty. All skins of prescribed fauna intended for export shall be branded with the brand as prescribed in form "M" in the regulations. A regulation is being prepared to prescribe the forms for the receipt for royalty paid and for the debit note for royalty to be paid. This regulation will be published in the "Government Gazette" on the 11th instant. In the meantime officers may use the existing forms "H" and "T".

Each Inspector of Fisheries is a Warden under the Fauna Protection Act, 1950, pursuant to his appointment under the Fisheries Act, 1905-1951. His authority under the Fauna Protection Act is similar to the authority he had under the Game Act, 1912-1913, with this exception. All fauna and articles which may be seized by him while carrying out his duties as Warden shall be delivered to the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest Police Station for safe custody. A receipt should be obtained for any fauna or article so delivered. This receipt should then be forwarded to Head Office with the usual report on the breach of the Act or regulations that has occurred. It will also be necessary for the Warden to furnish a similar statement, for the Crown Law Department, to that which is submitted for a breach of the Fisheries Act.

The Game Act, 1912-1913, has been repealed. All appointments under this Act are automatically cancelled.

RECEIVERS OF ROYALTY ON SKINS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7(2) of the Fauna Protection Act, 1950, Messrs. A. J. Fraser, E. J. Brownfield, B. R. Saville, B. K. Bowen, W. Davidson, S. W. Bowler, J. Traynor and A. K. Melsom have been appointed receivers of royalty on skins.