

with the writers, an American company, in connection with the supply of darts to be used when crayfish marking is incorporated in his crayfish research programme -

"FLOY TAG & MANUFACTURING INC.

2909 N.E. Blakeley Street Lakeview 4-2310

SEATTLE 5, WASHINGTON, U.S.A.

February 21, 1962.

Mr B.K. Bowen,
Government of Western Australia,
Fisheries Department,
108 Adelaide Terrace, Perth,
Western Australia.

Your Ref.: BKB:MFC

Dear Mr Bowen:

Thank you for your January 4 letter which we received Monday, February 19.

Actually, the main reason for this letter is to thank you and the people of Perth for welcoming our astronaut as he flew over your city yesterday. Our newspapers, radio and television people made much of the fact that the people of Perth turned on their lights to welcome John Glenn. We felt very close to you and appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,
FLOY TAG & MFG., INC.

(sgd) Paul Lyon."

CONFERENCE ON RESERVES

A further step towards better conservation of wildlife was taken last month when representatives of this Department and the Department of Lands and Surveys met to discuss the control of fauna sanctuaries.

Called at the behest of the Director, as Chief Warden of Fauna and chairman of the Fauna Protection Advisory Committee, the conference was held in the office of the Under Secretary for Lands on February 21. In addition to Mr Fraser, those attending were the Acting Under Secretary, Mr N.A. Young; the Surveyor General, Mr H. Camm; the Deputy Surveyor General, Mr T.A. Cleave; the Divisional Surveyor (Central) and representative on the recently constituted Wildflower Committee, Mr J.S. Morgan; the Clerk-

in-Charge, Roads and Reserves, Mr P.S. Smythe; and Mr H.B. Shugg, Secretary, Fauna Protection Advisory Committee.

Mr Fraser explained that the Advisory Committee had requested the meeting so that the importance of habitat preservation and its dependence on the proper control of fauna sanctuaries could be emphasised. He thought that a much better understanding of the problems facing the respective authorities could be reached at a round-table gathering. That this was not just a pious hope, was borne out by the amicable nature of the discussions which followed and in which the respective points of view were nonetheless forcibly put.

Points made by Mr Fraser and Mr Shugg were --

- // Large as well as small reserves are required;
- // reserves must not be restricted to poor soil types but must include representative sections of all types of habitat;
- // as a general principle, all fauna sanctuaries should be controlled by the committee owing to the need for a managerial understanding of the complex biological relationships between the flora and the fauna;
- // the expenditure of government and research funds on the management of reserves called for stability in their status which could best be achieved by vesting them in the committee;
- // as much public and scientific activity as practicable should be allowed on sanctuaries but such activity must be controlled so that there will be as little effect on the fauna as possible.
- // although over 100 reserves, totalling about 2,500,000 acres, had been set aside, many more would be required.

After difficulties connected with the creation and maintenance of reserves had been discussed, it was agreed that the Committee should list the reserves over which it wanted complete control so that the Lands Department could consider the matter further.

ILLEGAL FISHING IN ABROLHOS WATERS

Considerable publicity has been given to the