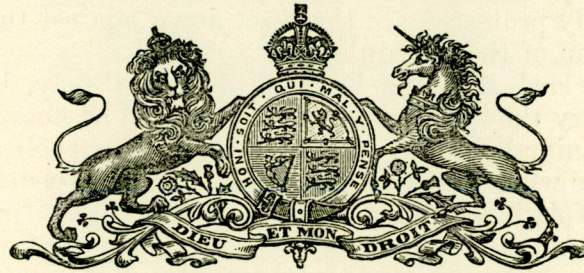


New South Wales.



ANNO TERTIO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

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Act No. 18, 1903.

An Act to protect native animals, and to amend the Birds Protection Act, 1901. [Assented to, 5th December, 1903.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Native Animals Protection Act, 1903."

2. This Act shall apply to native animals (hereinafter referred to as Scheduled native animals) of any of the kinds mentioned in or hereafter added to the Schedule.

3. (1) The Colonial Secretary, by a notice published in the Gazette, may add to the Schedule the name of any native animal not included therein for any particular district or for the whole State, and prescribe a close season or a period of absolute protection for such native animal.

The

*Native Animals Protection.*

The production of the Gazette containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence of such addition.

(2) The Colonial Secretary, by notice published in the Gazette, may remove the name of any native animal from the Schedule for any particular district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it is deemed by him expedient so to do by reason of any great increase in the number of such native animals, or of their being found to be injurious, and annul any such notice of removal.

Close season and  
absolute protection.

4. The close seasons for scheduled native animals are those appearing in the second column of the Schedule against the respective names of such animals.

The periods of time during which such native animals are to be absolutely protected are those set down against their names in the third column of the Schedule:

Provided that the Colonial Secretary may, by notice in the Gazette, vary the close season, or the period of absolute protection of any such animal for any district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it appears to him to be expedient so to do.

Penalty for killing  
scheduled native  
animals in close  
season or time of  
absolute protection.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pastures Protection Act, 1902, or in any other Act, any person who, during the close season, or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, wilfully kills, captures, or injures, or attempts or uses any means whatever to kill, capture, or injure any such animal shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for selling  
or offering for sale  
dead native animal.

6. (1) Any person who, during the close season or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, sells, offers for sale, or has in his control or possession any such animal recently killed or taken, or the skin of such animal or any part of such animal or skin, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, unless he proves that such animal was killed, taken, bought, or received either during the period and in the district in which such native animal could legally be killed, or in or from another State or Colony.

(2) No person shall be convicted of an offence against this section with regard to any such native animal or skin if he proves that he or some other person from whom the same was obtained had the same in his possession before the commencement of this Act.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from having or keeping any native animal in a state of confinement, provided the animal is not taken or captured in the close season or period of absolute protection of such animal.

Penalty for refusing  
to give name, place  
of abode, &c.

7. (1) Any constable may require any person offending against any of the provisions of this Act to give his name in full and place of abode.

(2) If such person, after being so required, refuses to give his real name or place of abode, or gives a false or fictitious name or place

*Native Animals Protection.*

place of abode, he may be arrested and taken before some justice of the peace, and shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

8. All informations or charges for offences against this Act may be heard and determined before two justices of the peace. Prosecution of offences.

9. All penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid—one-half to the person who in the opinion of the convicting justices of the peace gave such information as led to the conviction, and one-half to the Zoological Society. Disposal of penalties.

10. This Act shall not apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect specimens of natural history for any scientific institution or museum, or for the purpose of carrying on any scientific investigation, nor shall it apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect native animals for any purpose specified in such authority. Exceptions.

11. The Colonial Secretary, by notice in the Gazette, may prescribe in respect of any of the birds named in the Schedule to the Birds Protection Act, 1901, or added in pursuance of that Act to such Schedule, such period of absolute protection as he may think fit, and may in like manner alter or annul such period, and thereupon the provisions of the said Act applicable during the close season prescribed by that Act shall in respect of such birds apply during such period of absolute protection. Protection to birds.

## SCHEDULE.

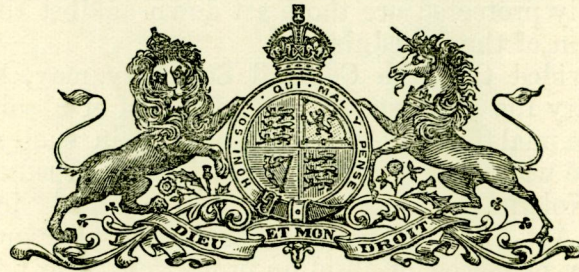
Scientific name—Common name.	Close season.	Period of absolute protection.
<i>Macropus rufus</i> —Red Kangaroo ...	1 August in every year to 31 January then next succeeding inclusive.	The whole period from the commencement of this Act to 31 January, 1905.
<i>Macropus robustus</i> —Wallaroo ...		
<i>Phascolarctus cinereus</i> —Native Bear ...		
<i>Phascolomys mitchelli</i> } Wombats ...		
<i>Phascolomys ursinus</i> }		
<i>Phascolomys latifrons</i> }		
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i> —Platypus ...		
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> —Echidna or Native Porcupine.		
<i>Petaurus sciureus</i> } Sugar Squirrels ...		
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i> }		
<i>Petaurus australis</i> }		
<i>Petauroides volans</i> —Flying Opossum ...		

By Authority : WILLIAM APPELEGATE GULLICK, Government Printer, Sydney, 1903.



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# New South Wales.



ANNO TERTIO

## EDWARDI VII REGIS.

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### Act No. 18, 1903.

An Act to protect native animals, and to amend the Birds Protection Act, 1901. [Assented to, 5th December, 1903.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Native Animals Protection Act, 1903." Short title.

2. This Act shall apply to native animals (hereinafter referred to as Scheduled native animals) of any of the kinds mentioned in or hereafter added to the Schedule. Application of Act.

3. (1) The Colonial Secretary, by a notice published in the Gazette, may add to the Schedule the name of any native animal not included therein for any particular district or for the whole State, and prescribe a close season or a period of absolute protection for such native animal. Colonial Secretary may add or remove any native animal to or from Schedule.

The

*Native Animals Protection.*

The production of the Gazette containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence of such addition.

(2) The Colonial Secretary, by notice published in the Gazette, may remove the name of any native animal from the Schedule for any particular district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it is deemed by him expedient so to do by reason of any great increase in the number of such native animals, or of their being found to be injurious, and annul any such notice of removal.

Close season and absolute protection.

4. The close seasons for scheduled native animals are those appearing in the second column of the Schedule against the respective names of such animals.

The periods of time during which such native animals are to be absolutely protected are those set down against their names in the third column of the Schedule:

Provided that the Colonial Secretary may, by notice in the Gazette, vary the close season, or the period of absolute protection of any such animal for any district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it appears to him to be expedient so to do.

Penalty for killing scheduled native animals in close season or time of absolute protection.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pastures Protection Act, 1902, or in any other Act, any person who, during the close season, or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, wilfully kills, captures, or injures, or attempts or uses any means whatever to kill, capture, or injure any such animal shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Penalty for selling or offering for sale dead native animal.

6. (1) Any person who, during the close season or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, sells, offers for sale, or has in his control or possession any such animal recently killed or taken, or the skin of such animal or any part of such animal or skin, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, unless he proves that such animal was killed, taken, bought, or received either during the period and in the district in which such native animal could legally be killed, or in or from another State or Colony.

(2) No person shall be convicted of an offence against this section with regard to any such native animal or skin if he proves that he or some other person from whom the same was obtained had the same in his possession before the commencement of this Act.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from having or keeping any native animal in a state of confinement, provided the animal is not taken or captured in the close season or period of absolute protection of such animal.

Penalty for refusing to give name, place of abode, &c.

7. (1) Any constable may require any person offending against any of the provisions of this Act to give his name in full and place of abode.

(2) If such person, after being so required, refuses to give his real name or place of abode, or gives a false or fictitious name or place

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*Native Animals Protection.*


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place of abode, he may be arrested and taken before some justice of the peace, and shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

8. All informations or charges for offences against this Act may be heard and determined before two justices of the peace. Prosecution of offences.

9. All penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid—one-half to the person who in the opinion of the convicting justices of the peace gave such information as led to the conviction, and one-half to the Zoological Society. Disposal of penalties.

10. This Act shall not apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect specimens of natural history for any scientific institution or museum, or for the purpose of carrying on any scientific investigation, nor shall it apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect native animals for any purpose specified in such authority. Exceptions.

11. The Colonial Secretary, by notice in the Gazette, may prescribe in respect of any of the birds named in the Schedule to the Birds Protection Act, 1901, or added in pursuance of that Act to such Schedule, such period of absolute protection as he may think fit, and may in like manner alter or annul such period, and thereupon the provisions of the said Act applicable during the close season prescribed by that Act shall in respect of such birds apply during such period of absolute protection. Protection to birds.

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SCHEDULE.

Scientific name—Common name.	Close season.	Period of absolute protection.
<i>Macropus rufus</i> —Red Kangaroo ...	1 August in every year to 31 January then next succeeding inclusive.	The whole period from the commencement of this Act to 31 January, 1905.
<i>Macropus robustus</i> —Wallaroo ...		
<i>Phascolarctus cinereus</i> —Native Bear ...		
<i>Phascolomys mitchelli</i> } Wombats ...		
<i>Phascolomys ursinus</i> }		
<i>Phascolomys latifrons</i> }		
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i> —Platypus ...		
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> —Echidna or Native Porcupine.		
<i>Petaurus sciureus</i> } Sugar Squirrels ...		
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i> }		
<i>Petaurus australis</i> }		
<i>Petauroides volans</i> —Flying Opossum ...		

By Authority : WILLIAM APPELEGATE GULLICK, Government Printer, Sydney, 1903.





NATIVE ANIMALS PROTECTION BILL.

*SCHEDULE of the Amendments referred to in Message of 11th November, 1903.*

- Page 1, Title. At end of Title *add* “ **and to amend the Birds Protection Act, 1901** ”
- Page 2, clause 6, line 27. *After* “ sale ” *insert* “ **or has in his control or possession** ”
- Page 2, clause 6, line 28. *Omit* “ shall for every such animal or skin ” *insert* “ **or any part of such animal or skin, shall** ”
- Page 2, clause 6, lines 30 and 31. *Omit* “ or that the native animal from which such skin was taken ”
- Page 2, clause 6, line 32. *After* “ period ” *insert* “ **and in the district** ”
- Page 2, clause 6, line 37. *After* “ he ” *insert* “ **or some other person from whom the same was obtained** ”
- Page 2, clause 6, lines 38 to 40. *Omit* “ or that he purchased the same within six months after such commencement from some person who possessed the same before such commencement ”
- Page 3, clause 10. At end of clause *add* “ **nor shall it apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect native animals for any purpose specified in such authority** ”
- Page 3. *After* clause 10 *insert* new clause 11.
- Page 3, Schedule, line 30. *Omit* “ *Macropus giganteus*—Grey Kangaroo ”
- Page 3, Schedule, line 32. *Omit* “ *Trichosurus vulpecula*—Opossum ”
- Page 3, Schedule, line 38. *After* “ *Echidna* ” *insert* “ **or Native Porcupine** ”
- Page 3, Schedule, line 40. *Omit* “ Swamp Wallaby ”
- Page 3, Schedule, third column. *Omit* “ Till ” *insert* “ **The whole period from the commencement of this Act to** ”
- Page 3, Schedule. At end of Schedule *add*—
- |                               |                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| “ <i>Petaurus sciureus</i> ”  | } Sugar Squirrels ” |
| “ <i>Petaurus breviceps</i> ” |                     |
| “ <i>Petaurus australis</i> ” |                     |
- “ *Petauroides volans*—Flying Opossum ”

NATIVE ANIMALS PROTECTION BILL

JOHN T. CALVERT  
Proposed by JOHN T. CALVERT, a member of the House of Representatives, in the 55th Congress, 1st Session, 1897.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is authorized to extend the Birds Protection Act, 1894, so as to include therein all birds which are now or may hereafter become extinct or nearly extinct, and to provide for the protection of such birds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is authorized to extend the Birds Protection Act, 1894, so as to include therein all birds which are now or may hereafter become extinct or nearly extinct, and to provide for the protection of such birds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is authorized to extend the Birds Protection Act, 1894, so as to include therein all birds which are now or may hereafter become extinct or nearly extinct, and to provide for the protection of such birds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is authorized to extend the Birds Protection Act, 1894, so as to include therein all birds which are now or may hereafter become extinct or nearly extinct, and to provide for the protection of such birds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is authorized to extend the Birds Protection Act, 1894, so as to include therein all birds which are now or may hereafter become extinct or nearly extinct, and to provide for the protection of such birds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is authorized to extend the Birds Protection Act, 1894, so as to include therein all birds which are now or may hereafter become extinct or nearly extinct, and to provide for the protection of such birds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is authorized to extend the Birds Protection Act, 1894, so as to include therein all birds which are now or may hereafter become extinct or nearly extinct, and to provide for the protection of such birds.

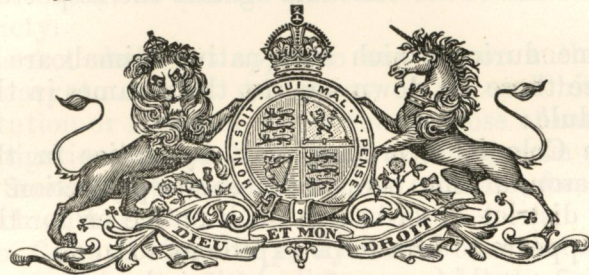
This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, } **RICHD. A. ARNOLD,**  
Sydney, 2 September, 1903. } Acting Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

Legislative Council Chamber, } **JOHN J. CALVERT,**  
Sydney, 11th November, 1903. } Clerk of the Parliaments.

# New South Wales.



ANNO TERTIO

## EDWARDI VII REGIS.

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Act No. , 1903.

An Act to protect native animals, and to amend the Birds Protection Act, 1901.

**BE** it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

5 **1.** This Act may be cited as the "Native Animals Protection Act, 1903." Short title.

**2.** This Act shall apply to native animals (hereinafter referred to as Scheduled native animals) of any of the kinds mentioned in or hereafter added to the Schedule. Application of Act.

10 **3.** (1) The Colonial Secretary, by a notice published in the Gazette, may add to the Schedule the name of any native animal not included therein for any particular district or for the whole State, and prescribe a close season or a period of absolute protection for such native animal. Colonial Secretary may add or remove any native animal to or from Schedule.

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NOTE.—The words to be omitted are ruled through; those to be inserted are printed in black letter.

*Native Animals Protection.*

The production of the Gazette containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence of such addition.

(2) The Colonial Secretary, by notice published in the Gazette, may remove the name of any native animal from the Schedule for any particular district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it is deemed by him expedient so to do by reason of any great increase in the number of such native animals, or of their being found to be injurious, and annul any such notice of removal.

4. The close seasons for scheduled native animals are those appearing in the second column of the Schedule against the respective names of such animals. Close season and absolute protection.

The periods of time during which such native animals are to be absolutely protected are those set down against their names in the third column of the Schedule:

15 Provided that the Colonial Secretary may, by notice in the Gazette, vary the close season, or the period of absolute protection of any such animal for any district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it appears to him to be expedient so to do.

20 5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pastures Protection Act, 1902, or in any other Act, any person who, during the close season, or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, wilfully kills, captures, or injures, or attempts or uses any means whatever to kill, capture, or injure any such animal shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds. Penalty for killing scheduled native animals in close season or time of absolute protection.

25 6. (1) Any person who, during the close season or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, sells, offers for sale, or has in his control or possession any such animal recently killed or taken, or the skin of such animal shall, for every such animal or skin, or any part of such animal or skin, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, unless he proves that such animal or that the native animal from which such skin was taken was killed, taken, bought, or received either during the period and in the district in which such native animal could legally be killed, or in or from another State or Colony. Penalty for selling or offering for sale dead native animal.

35 (2) No person shall be convicted of an offence against this section with regard to any such native animal or skin if he proves that he or some other person from whom the same was obtained had the same in his possession before the commencement of this Act, or that he purchased the same within six months after such commencement from some person who possessed the same before such commencement.

40 (3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from having or keeping any native animal in a state of confinement, provided the animal is not taken or captured in the close season or period of absolute protection of such animal.

45 7. (1) Any constable may require any person offending against any of the provisions of this Act to give his name in full and place of abode. Penalty for refusing to give name, place of abode, &c.

(2)

*Native Animals Protection.*

(2) If such person, after being so required, refuses to give his real name or place of abode, or gives a false or fictitious name or place of abode, he may be arrested and taken before some justice of the peace, and shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

8. All informations or charges for offences against this Act may be heard and determined before two justices of the peace. Prosecution of offences.

9. All penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid—one-half to the person who in the opinion of the convicting justices of the peace gave such information as led to the conviction, and one-half to the Zoological Society. Disposal of penalties.

10. This Act shall not apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect specimens of natural history for any scientific institution or museum, or for the purpose of carrying on any scientific investigation, nor shall it apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect native animals for any purpose specified in such authority. Exceptions.

11. The Colonial Secretary, by notice in the Gazette, may prescribe in respect of any of the birds named in the Schedule to the Birds Protection Act, 1901, or added in pursuance of that Act to such Schedule, such period of absolute protection as he may think fit, and may in like manner alter or annul such period, and thereupon the provisions of the said Act applicable during the close season prescribed by that Act shall in respect of such birds apply during such period of absolute protection. Protection to birds.

SCHEDULE.

Scientific name—Common name.	Close season.	Period of absolute protection.
30 <i>Macropus rufus</i> —Red Kangaroo ...	1 August in every year to 31 January then next succeeding inclusive.	The whole period from the commencement of this Act to 31 January, 1905.
<i>Macropus giganteus</i> —Grey Kangaroo ...		
<i>Macropus robustus</i> —Wallaroo ...		
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> —Opossum ...		
<i>Phascolarctus cinereus</i> —Native Bear ...		
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<i>Phascolomys latifrons</i> }		
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i> —Platypus ...		
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> —Echidna or Native Porcupine.		
40 —Swamp Wallaby.		
<i>Petaurus sciureus</i> } Sugar Squirrels		
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i> }		
<i>Petaurus australis</i> }		
<i>Petauroides volans</i> —Flying Opossum		

Wildlife Animals Protection

(2) If such person, after being so required, reports to the  
his real name or name of alias, or gives a false or fictitious name or  
name of alias, he shall be guilty of a crime and shall be liable to the  
penalty and shall be liable for civil and criminal liabilities.

10. If in any case, the person who has been found guilty of the  
offence under this Act, is a minor, the provisions of this Act shall  
apply to him as if he were a major.

11. The Government may, by order, exempt any person or class of  
persons from the operation of this Act, subject to such conditions as  
may be specified in the order.

12. The Government may, by order, exempt any area or class of  
areas from the operation of this Act, subject to such conditions as  
may be specified in the order.

13. The Government may, by order, exempt any animal or class of  
animals from the operation of this Act, subject to such conditions as  
may be specified in the order.

14. The Government may, by order, exempt any person or class of  
persons from the operation of this Act, subject to such conditions as  
may be specified in the order.

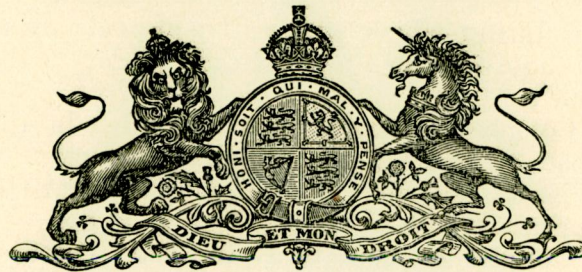
*This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.*

*Legislative Assembly Chamber, } RICHD. A. ARNOLD,  
Sydney, 2 September, 1903. } Acting Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

*The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

*Legislative Council Chamber, }  
Sydney, November, 1903. } Clerk of the Parliaments.*

## New South Wales.



ANNO TERTIO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

\*\*\*\*\*

Act No. , 1903.

An Act to protect native animals, and to amend the Birds Protection Act, 1901.

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

5     1. This Act may be cited as the "Native Animals Protection Act, 1903." Short title.

2. This Act shall apply to native animals (hereinafter referred to as Scheduled native animals) of any of the kinds mentioned in or hereafter added to the Schedule. Application of Act.

10     3. (1) The Colonial Secretary, by a notice published in the Gazette, may add to the Schedule the name of any native animal not included therein for any particular district or for the whole State, and prescribe a close season or a period of absolute protection for such native animal. Colonial Secretary may add or remove any native animal to or from Schedule.

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NOTE.—The words to be omitted are ruled through; those to be inserted are printed in black letter.

*Native Animals Protection.*

The production of the Gazette containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence of such addition.

(2) The Colonial Secretary, by notice published in the Gazette, may remove the name of any native animal from the Schedule for any particular district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it is deemed by him expedient so to do by reason of any great increase in the number of such native animals, or of their being found to be injurious, and annul any such notice of removal.

4. The close seasons for scheduled native animals are those appearing in the second column of the Schedule against the respective names of such animals. Close season and absolute protection.

The periods of time during which such native animals are to be absolutely protected are those set down against their names in the third column of the Schedule:

15 Provided that the Colonial Secretary may, by notice in the Gazette, vary the close season, or the period of absolute protection of any such animal for any district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it appears to him to be expedient so to do.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pastures Protection Act, 1902, or in any other Act, any person who, during the close season, or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, wilfully kills, captures, or injures, or attempts or uses any means whatever to kill, capture, or injure any such animal shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds. Penalty for killing scheduled native animals in close season or time of absolute protection.

25 6. (1) Any person who, during the close season or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, sells, offers for sale, or has in his control or possession any such animal recently killed or taken, or the skin of such animal shall, for every such animal or skin, or any part of such animal or skin, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, unless he proves that such animal or that the native animal from which such skin was taken was killed, taken, bought, or received either during the period and in the district in which such native animal could legally be killed, or in or from another State or Colony. Penalty for selling or offering for sale dead native animal.

35 (2) No person shall be convicted of an offence against this section with regard to any such native animal or skin if he proves that he or some other person from whom the same was obtained had the same in his possession before the commencement of this Act, or that he purchased the same within six months after such commencement from some person who possessed the same before such commencement.

40 (3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from having or keeping any native animal in a state of confinement, provided the animal is not taken or captured in the close season or period of absolute protection of such animal.

45 7. (1) Any constable may require any person offending against any of the provisions of this Act to give his name in full and place of abode. Penalty for refusing to give name, place of abode, &c. (2)



*Native Animals Protection.*

(2) If such person, after being so required, refuses to give his real name or place of abode, or gives a false or fictitious name or place of abode, he may be arrested and taken before some justice of the peace, and shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

8. All informations or charges for offences against this Act may be heard and determined before two justices of the peace. Prosecution of offences.

9. All penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid—one-half to the person who in the opinion of the convicting justices of the peace gave such information as led to the conviction, and one-half to the Zoological Society. Disposal of penalties.

10. This Act shall not apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect specimens of natural history for any scientific institution or museum, or for the purpose of carrying on any scientific investigation, nor shall it apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect native animals for any purpose specified in such authority. Exceptions.

11. The Colonial Secretary, by notice in the Gazette, may prescribe in respect of any of the birds named in the Schedule to the Birds Protection Act, 1901, or added in pursuance of that Act to such Schedule, such period of absolute protection as he may think fit, and may in like manner alter or annul such period, and thereupon the provisions of the said Act applicable during the close season prescribed by that Act shall in respect of such birds apply during such period of absolute protection. Protection to birds.

## SCHEDULE.

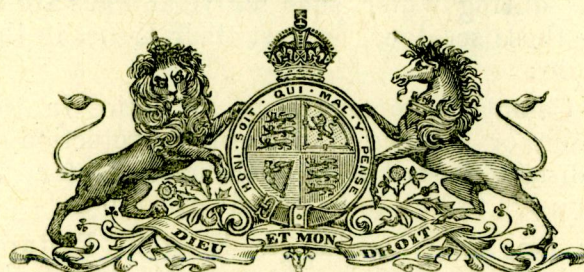
Scientific name—Common name.	Close season.	Period of absolute protection.
30 <i>Macropus rufus</i> —Red Kangaroo ...	1 August in every year to 31 January then next succeeding inclusive.	Till The whole period from the commencement of this Act to 31 January, 1905.
<i>Macropus giganteus</i> —Grey Kangaroo ...		
<i>Macropus robustus</i> —Wallaroo ...		
<i>Trichocurus vulpecula</i> —Opossum ...		
<i>Phascolarctus cinereus</i> —Native Bear ...		
35 <i>Phascolomys mitchelli</i> } Wombats ...		
<i>Phascolomys ursinus</i> }		
<i>Phascolomys latifrons</i> }		
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i> —Platypus ...		
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> —Echidna or Native Porcupine.		
40 —Swamp Wallaby.		
<i>Petaurus sciureus</i> } Sugar Squirrels		
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i> }		
<i>Petaurus australis</i> }		
<i>Petauroides volans</i> —Flying Opossum		



This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, }  
Sydney, 2 September, 1903. } **RICHD. A. ARNOLD,**  
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

## New South Wales.



ANNŌ TERTIO

## EDWARDI VII REGIS.

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Act No. , 1903.

An Act to protect native animals.

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Native Animals Protection Act, 1903." Short title.

2. This Act shall apply to native animals (hereinafter referred to as Scheduled native animals) of any of the kinds mentioned in or hereafter added to the Schedule. Application of Act.

3. (1) The Colonial Secretary, by a notice published in the Gazette, may add to the Schedule the name of any native animal not included therein for any particular district or for the whole State, and prescribe a close season or a period of absolute protection for such native animal. Colonial Secretary may add or remove any native animal to or from Schedule.

The production of the Gazette containing such notice shall be conclusive evidence of such addition.

*Native Animals Protection.*

(2) The Colonial Secretary, by notice published in the Gazette, may remove the name of any native animal from the Schedule for any particular district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it is deemed by him expedient so to do by reason of any  
5 great increase in the number of such native animals, or of their being found to be injurious, and annul any such notice of removal.

4. The close seasons for scheduled native animals are those appearing in the second column of the Schedule against the respective names of such animals. Close season and absolute protection.

10 The periods of time during which such native animals are to be absolutely protected are those set down against their names in the third column of the Schedule :

Provided that the Colonial Secretary may, by notice in the Gazette, vary the close season, or the period of absolute protection of  
15 any such animal for any district described in such notice or for the whole State whenever it appears to him to be expedient so to do.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Pastures Protection Act, 1902, or in any other Act, any person who, during the close season, or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native  
20 animal, wilfully kills, captures, or injures, or attempts or uses any means whatever to kill, capture, or injure any such animal shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds. Penalty for killing scheduled native animals in close season or time of absolute protection.

6. (1) Any person who, during the close season or period of absolute protection of any scheduled native animal, sells, offers for  
25 sale, any such animal recently killed or taken, or the skin of such animal shall, for every such animal or skin, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, unless he proves that such animal or that the native animal from which such skin was taken was killed, taken, bought, or received either during the period in which such native  
30 animal could legally be killed, or in or from another State or Colony. Penalty for selling or offering for sale dead native animal.

(2) No person shall be convicted of an offence against this section with regard to any such native animal or skin if he proves that he had the same in his possession before the commencement of this Act, or that he purchased the same within six months after such  
35 commencement from some person who possessed the same before such commencement.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from having or keeping any native animal in a state of confinement, provided the animal is not taken or captured in the close season or period of  
40 absolute protection of such animal.

7. (1) Any constable may require any person offending against any of the provisions of this Act to give his name in full and place of  
abode. Penalty for refusing to give name, place of abode, &c.

*Native Animals Protection.*

(2) If such person, after being so required, refuses to give his real name or place of abode, or gives a false or fictitious name or place of abode, he may be arrested and taken before some justice of the peace, and shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

8. All informations or charges for offences against this Act may be heard and determined before two justices of the peace. Prosecution of offences.

9. All penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid—one-half to the person who in the opinion of the convicting justices of the peace gave such information as led to the conviction, and one-half to the Zoological Society. Disposal of penalties.

10. This Act shall not apply to any person authorised by the Colonial Secretary to collect specimens of natural history for any scientific institution or museum, or for the purpose of carrying on any scientific investigation. Exceptions.

SCHEDULE.

Scientific name—Common name.	Close season.	Period of absolute protection.
20 <i>Macropus rufus</i> —Red Kangaroo ...	1 August in every year to 31 January then next succeeding inclusive.	Till 31 January, 1905.
<i>Macropus giganteus</i> —Grey Kangaroo ..		
<i>Macropus robustus</i> —Wallaroo ...		
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> —Opposum ...		
<i>Phascolarctus cinereus</i> —Native Bear ...		
25 <i>Phascolomys mitchelli</i> } Wombats ...		
<i>Phascolomys ursinus</i> }		
<i>Phascolomys latifrons</i> }		
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i> —Platypus ...		
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> —Echidna ...		
—Swamp Wallaby.		

The first part of the report is devoted to a general  
 description of the country and its resources. It  
 is followed by a detailed account of the  
 various industries and occupations of the  
 people. The report concludes with a summary  
 of the principal facts and a list of the  
 principal places in the country.

		The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed description of the various industries and occupations of the people. It is followed by a list of the principal places in the country.
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