H.-15.18

The statement that follows gives a summary of information and estimated catches returned by local fishery officers:

Whitebait Fishery: 1939 Season.

Inspector's Centre.	Rivers fished.	Method of Fishing.	Fishing began	Best Month.	Fishe (App mat	ber of rmen. roxi- ely.) Part Time.	Total Quantity caught. (Approxi- mately.)
			ļ i	i			Cwt.
Auckland	Waikato	Hand-nets	?	?	80	40	322
Auckland	Kaituna	Hand-nets	?	?			33
Auckland	Tarawera and Rangi- taiki	Hand-nets	?	?		• •	65
Napier	Tukituki, Ngaruroro, Wairoa	Set-nets	lst July	Oetober	20	35	71
New Plymouth	Mokau, Waitara, Mimi, Tongaporutu, Wai- wakaiho, Urenui, Oakura, Stoney, Waiongona	Hand and set nets	Ist July	October-November		100	50
Wanganui	Wanganui	Hand-nets	July	October		20	10
Foxton	Manawatu	Hand and set nets	August	September	20		9
Wellington	Waikanae, Waimiba, Otaki, Waiotahu, Waikawa, Ohau, Hokio, Rangitikei, Hutt, Ruamahunga	Hand and set nets	August	August September	47	• • •	18
Blenheim	Wairau, Rose's over- flow, Opawa, Tua- marina	Hand-nets	October	October	12	60	72
Nelson	Motueka, Moutere, Takaka, Motupipi	Hand and set nets	$\left\{ egin{array}{l} { m August} \ \dots \ { m August} \ \dots \end{array} \right.$	October September	9	6 4	35 14
Westport	Buller, Orawaiti, Mo- kihinui, Big Totara, Little Totara	Hand-nets	September	October	12	150	77
Greymouth	Teremakau, Grey	Hand-nets	Angust	October	1	200	169
Hokitika	Hokitika, Arahura, Mahinapua, Totara, Waimea, Waite, Okuru, Waitaha, Wataroa	Hand and set nets	August	October	50	83	388
Christchurch	Waimakariri, Styx, Ashley, Saltwater Creek, Kaiapoi, Ayon	Hand and set nets	August	November	20	?	241
Temuka Oamaru	Opihi, Orari Kakanui	Set-nets Hand-nets	August October	September November-Decem-		25 6	39 11
Dunedin	Molyneux, Taieri, Ka- kanui, Waipori, Waikouaiti, Wai- kawa, Shag, Toko- mairiro, Pleasant,	Hand-nets	August	ber October-November	16	?	133
Invercargill	Wainakarua Mataura, Oreti, Apa-	Hand and set nets	August	October-November	46	?	180
**	rima, Waiau, Titi- roa, Makarewa						1,837

As to the factors responsible for this deficiency, various causes have been suggested which might have operated in some degree. Bad weather and flooded rivers during the period of the whitebait runs operated to some extent as they generally do. If such handicaps on fishing activities did not operate it is certain that the species would be a good deal less abundant than it is, especially in the more remote places where official surveillance over fishing operations is almost entirely lacking. Natural conditions, especially climatic and meteorological variations from the normal, undoubtedly affect whitebait propagation, as they also affect the propagation of salmon, trout, or oysters. In this connection it may be mentioned that the writer anticipated a poor whitebait season following the very abnormal drought in many parts of the Dominion, including the Waikato and Westland areas, in the autumn of 1939 when the spawning of *inanga* takes place from which the whitebait runs of the following spring season are derived. Experienced Maori observers of the habits of *inanga* in the Waikato expressed agreement with this forecast. It may be noted that the Hawke's Bay, Marlborough, and Canterbury districts, where the whitebait catches of 1939 showed an improvement on those of the previous year, are districts which normally experience dry autumns and where, in consequence, the habits and habitats of inanga would be less likely to be rendered abnormal by drought conditions. Such speculations as these, however, require further confirmation by more detailed systematic and continuously recorded observations than we have hitherto been able to make. Records of variations in the whitebait runs from year to year are a much needed desideratum in this connection, and it is for this reason, as well as for directly conservational objects, that further amendments to the whitebait regulations are needed, and have been recommended.

Regulations have been drafted which, besides introducing measures for the prevention of undue depletion by fishery operations and for preventing individual fishermen from enjoying advantages not shared by others, involve placing the whitebait fishery under a licensing system, a system which has long been advocated with virtual unanimity by all those who take part in the whitebait fishery as a serious occupation. An important object of these proposals is to enable us to get a proper record of the yield of the more important whitebait rivers from year to year in order that production and reproduction may be correlated with variations in natural conditions and with fishing intensities. It is hoped that these regulations may be brought into force for the 1940 season. For whitebait-supplies, as for various other natural assets, the time has passed when the bounty of Nature should be regarded as belonging to nobody and everybody and therefore to be exploited by all and sundry in a

something-for-nothing racket.