



# RECENT FISHERY PUBLICATIONS

Recent publications of interest to the commercial fishing industry are listed below.

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

THESE PROCESSED PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FREE FROM THE DIVISION OF INFORMATION, U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C. TYPES OF PUBLICATIONS ARE DESIGNATED AS FOLLOWS:

- CFS - CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALASKA.  
 FL - FISHERY LEAFLETS  
 SL - STATISTICAL SECTION LISTS OF DEALERS IN AND PRODUCERS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AND BYPRODUCTS.  
 SEP.- SEPARATES (REPRINTS) FROM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW.  
 SSR.-FISH. - SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC REPORTS--FISHERIES (LIMITED DISTRIBUTION).

Number	Title	Number	Title
CFS-628	- Texas Landings, February 1951, 4 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 44	- Tuna Bait Resources at Saipan (Translated from Japanese), 15 p., January 1951.
CFS-629	- Maine Landings, January 1951, 4 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 45	- Exploratory Tuna Fishing in Indonesian Waters (Translated from Japanese), 17 p., January 1951.
CFS-630	- Fish Meal and Oil, February 1951, 2 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 46	- Exploratory Tuna Fishing in the Caroline Islands (Translated from Japanese), 42 p., January 1951.
CFS-631	- Alabama Landings, February 1951, 4 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 47	- Exploratory Tuna Fishing in the Marshall Islands (Translated from Japanese), 21 p., January 1951.
CFS-632	- Florida Landings, February 1951, 2 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 48	- Japanese Tuna Surveys in Tropical Waters (Translated from Japanese), 40 p., January 1951.
CFS-634	- Maine Landings, February 1951, 4 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 49	- The Japanese Skipjack Fishery (Translated from Japanese), 67 p., January 1951.
SL -23	- Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products, Washington, 1951, 7 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 50	- Kishinouye's Order Plecostei (Translated from Japanese), 16 p., January 1951.
FL -334	- Quarterly Outlook for Marketing Fishery Products, April-June 1951, 20 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 51	- Japanese Skipjack Studies (Translated from Japanese), 30 p., January 1951.
FL -336h	- Pacific Salmon Drift Gill Netting, 6 p.	SSR-Fish. No. 52	- On the Japanese Black Tuna ( <i>Thunnus orientalis</i> ), (Translated from Japanese), 22 p., January 1951.
Sep. 277	- The Oregon's Fishery Explorations in the Gulf of Mexico, 1950 (A Preliminary Report).		
Sep. 278	- The John N. Cobb's Shellfish Explorations in Certain Southeastern Alaskan Waters, Spring and Fall of 1950 (A Preliminary Report).		
Sep. 279	- Use of Frozen Salmon for Canning.		
SSR-Fish. No. 42	- Tuna Fishing in Palau Waters (Translated from Japanese), 26 p., illus., January 1951.		
SSR-Fish. No. 43	- Fishing Conditions South of the Marshall Islands (Translated from Japanese), 23 p., illus., January 1951.		

## MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM. CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING PUBLICATIONS THAT FOLLOW SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE RESPECTIVE AGENCIES OR PUBLISHERS MENTIONED. DATA ON PRICES, IF READILY AVAILABLE, ARE SHOWN.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of British Columbia, 1949, 12-1029, 10 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 25 cents. Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1950. Reports on the fisheries of British Columbia for

the year 1949. Included are data on the quantity and value of fish landed and marketed; amount, type and value of capital equipment; and number of persons employed in the Province's fisheries.

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of Prince Edward Island, 1949, 12-1021, 7 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 10 cents, Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1950. Reports on the fisheries of Prince Edward Island and gives the 1949 production of fish and shellfish, amount marketed, market forms, landed and marketed values, capital equipment of the fisheries, number of employees engaged in the fisheries, and the lobster pack for 1930-49.

Bibliography of Canadian Biological Publications for 1948, by J. Murray Speirs, J. M. Johnston, and Ruth Kingsmill, 127 p., printed, Research Council of Ontario, Toronto, Canada, December 1950. This is a bibliography of biological literature written during 1948 by Canadians or dealing with Canadian fish and wildlife. Of particular interest to the fishing industry are the subject headings: Fish; Fish Products and By-Products; Fisheries; Fisheries Management; Fishing; Apparatus; Conservation; Shellfish; and several other categories pertaining to fishery study and investigation. The bibliography is arranged alphabetically by subject with a cross index for authors. References are given for related material under other subject headings. An appendix lists a few 1946 and 1947 publications.

Biennial Report Florida State Board of Conservation, 1949-50, 62 p., illus., printed, Florida State Board of Conservation, Tallahassee, Florida. This publication on Florida's fishing activities relates that its fisheries have expanded rapidly with the economic growth and development of the State. Supplies are almost entirely salt-water species, and to protect these resources, the State Board of Conservation working with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, has intervened to protect and regulate the taking of these products. The report considers, in the commercial fisheries section, the production and conservation of fish, shellfish, and sponges. Oysters are treated separately and there is a brief discussion of the production, exploration, development, and control of the oyster industry. Finally, there is a review of Florida's marine fisheries research, and fishery problems and needs. Most of the statistics given in this publication are for 1949.

(British Columbia) Provincial Department of Fisheries Report with Appendices (For the Year Ended December 31, 1949), 112 p., printed, Provincial Department of Fisheries, Victoria, B. C., 1950. The first section of this report is devoted to an analysis of British Columbia's 1949 production and value of fishery products. Canned salmon is considered in terms of total B. C. pack, by districts, and this is followed by a brief review of the salmon canning industry. The trend toward concentrating the canning of salmon in fewer plants has been enhanced by the transporting of salmon over greater distances, and by reducing the higher operating costs for canneries as a result of decentralization, according to this review. Also discussed are the other canning industries (pilchard, herring, tuna, and shellfish) and the production of processed fish (dry-salt salmon, mild-cured salmon, dry-salt herring, and pickled herring). Statistical information on the British Columbia halibut fishery is included. The review of the fish-oil and meal production considers fish-liver oil; pilchard, herring, and whale reduction; and the dogfish and offal reducing plants. Finally, the report discusses progress made in the various fishery investigations. In the Appendices, there are several short reports on various phases of the British Columbia fisheries, and the activities of the International Fisheries Commission and the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission for 1949. Among the reports are included the following: "Contributions to the Life-History of the Sockeye Salmon (No. 35)," by A. Andrekson and D. R. Foskett; and "Results of the West Coast of Vancouver Island Herring Investigation, 1949-50," by J. C. Stevenson and J. A. Lanigan. The final 12 pages of the report are devoted to statistical and historical tables of the British Columbia fisheries.

Handbook of Emergency Defense Activities, 92 p., printed, 25 cents, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, March 1951. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) This is a guide to Federal agencies all or part of whose functions are devoted to mobilization or to other related phases of the defense program. Included are brief organizational outlines and the names and addresses of officials of emergency defense agencies, the Department of Defense, and the United States Coast Guard, as well as a separate list of officials from whom information may be obtained concerning other Federal agencies.

How to Do Business in Denmark, 76 p., with maps, printed, E. C. A. Mission to Denmark, Copenhagen, Denmark, September 1950. (Available from the Office of Information, Economic Cooperative Administration, Washington 25, D. C.) This manual serves as a guide for those intending to trade with Denmark. It attempts to familiarize American businessmen with the prevailing import and export procedures. A picture is also presented of what the government requires potential Danish importers to do before they can order goods or pay for them. Of particular interest is trade information on: trade-marks, customs rules, duties and taxes, entry transit and warehousing, and penalties and disputes. A four-section appendix includes a directory of organizations in the U. S. and Denmark which can be of assistance to the exporter, traditional Danish imports and exports, and a partial directory of Danish importers.

How to Obtain Best Service from Food Cans, 16 p., printed, Can Manufacturers Institute, Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D. C., March 1951. This booklet emphasizes certain precautions which can be taken by canners and distributors of canned foods with a view to increasing the service life of cans and thus helping conserve the nation's food supply. Regardless of materials used in the manufacture of cans, but in view of the reduction in the weight of tin coating recently put into effect by the National Production Authority, certain precautions are necessary to secure the maximum service from containers. Presented in this booklet is a summary of recommended practices for prevention of external rusting and control of internal corrosion. Included is a discussion of corrosion attributable to canning practices and to storage conditions.

Index of Military Purchasing Offices (A Guide to Industry in Selling to the Military Departments), 16 p., printed, Central Military Procurement Information Office, Munitions Board, Department of Defense, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C. This is a revision of a previous guide. This new edition lists all commodities (including fishery products) which had been assigned by January 1 to one or more of the three departments for centralized procurement. Included in this pamphlet are the commodities along with the departmental purchasing offices to which they are assigned. This list does not contain all products purchased for military use. It is planned to revise this list periodically to reflect the latest purchase assignments.

"Lampreys Must Be Watched," by James Gowanloch, article, Louisiana Conservationist, March 1951, vol. 3, no. 7, pp. 17-8, illus., printed, Louisiana Department of Wild Life and Fisheries, New Orleans, La. This is a short article illustrating the different characteristics of three types of lampreys; namely, the chestnut, the brook, and the sea lamprey. The lampreys are divided into two groups, parasitic (chestnut and sea lamprey), and non-parasitic (brook). Although the dangerous sea lamprey presently playing havoc in the Great Lakes fisheries has not been found in the Mississippi Valley, lampreys of the chestnut species are appearing in unusual numbers in Louisiana waters, according to the author. While these lampreys have never been known to cause extreme damage, they are parasitic and destroy some fish. The paramount purpose of this article, however, is to alert fishermen to the danger involved should the sea lamprey penetrate into the Louisiana waters.

Light List Pacific Coast (United States, Canada, and Hawaiian and Outlying Pacific Islands), CG-162, 469 P.

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM.

printed, \$1.25. U. S. Coast Guard, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.), 1951. This new edition lists lights, buoys, fog signals, radiobeacons, and day-beacons on the Pacific Coast of the United States, Alaska, Hawaiian Islands, and the outlying Pacific Islands of the United States. Lighted aids to navigation on the coast of British Columbia maintained by the Canadian Government are also included for the convenience of mariners. This light list is corrected to January 1, 1951.

"Nets in New York," article, New York State Conservationist, February-March 1951, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 8-10, illus., printed, annual subscription \$1. Conservation Dept., State of New York, Albany 1, New York. A brief article illustrating the nets used by commercial fishermen in the State of New York to harvest their catch. There are eleven different types of nets sketched with a description of the net, principal species taken, and methods of employment. Nets considered are: funnel net, brook hoop net, otter trawl, gill net, drag net, trap net (short tunnel pound), fyke net, purse seine, and drift gill net. Physical dimensions are given for two of the nets.

"Newfoundland Fisheries 1950," article, Trade News, February 1951, vol. 3, no. 8, pp. 11-2, 18, processed, Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. This article sums up the Newfoundland fishing activity for 1950 with particular emphasis on cod, herring, lobster, salmon, squid, seal fishing, and whaling. Cod production decreased in 1950 since the fishermen were generally reluctant to exploit the plentiful supply because of the uncertainty of markets for salted cod. There was, however, a substantial increase in the production of frozen fish in answer to the expanding demand for these fishery products. Scarcity of herring and discouraging markets lowered Newfoundland's pack of pickled herring. Considerable quantities of squid present in 1950 were processed into bait stocks, with the remainder of the catch going into dried squid. The decrease in oil production, the article goes on to state, is attributed to the decrease in cod, seal, and whale production; and also as a result of low marine oil prices at the beginning of 1950. Fish-meal production has steadily increased from year to year. The salmon and lobster fisheries proved to be highly remunerative in both value and volume for the fishermen. The article also embodies a short discussion of the Canadian fishery inspection, patrol boats, and bait services.

"Notes on Marking Live Fish with Biological Stains," by Arnold Dunn and Coit M. Coker; article, Copeia, March 21, 1951, no. 1, pp. 28-31, illus., printed. American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, single copies \$1.50. This is a report on the experiments conducted at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory in an effort to develop effective dye-marking procedures. The authors conclude that the dye showing greatest promise for permanent or semi-permanent marking of fish was Trypan Blue, and that its usefulness will be extended when a suitable method of applying symbols is worked out. However, the authors point out that some differences in response to the dyes by different species of fish were observed. There is the possibility that some dyes could be used to mark fry and young fingerlings so that they would be distinguishable at later growth stages.

Operation of the Trade Agreements Program (Third Report April 1949-June 1950), Report No. 172, Second Series (GPO Cl. No. TC 1.9: 172), 174 p., printed, 45 cents. U. S. Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.), 1951.

Under each of the successive Executive Orders, 9832 of February 25, 1947, 10004 of October 5, 1948, and 10082 of October 5, 1949, the Tariff Commission has been re-

quired to submit to the President and to the Congress, at least once each year, a report on the operation of the trade agreements program. In compliance with those orders, the Commission submitted its first report in April 1948. That report covered the period from June 1934 through April 1948. The second report, covering the period May 1948 to April 1949, was submitted in June 1949.

The Commission's third report covers the period from April 1949 through June 1950. It deals mainly with trade-agreement legislation enacted during the period covered; developments respecting the General Agreement; plans for the accession of new parties to the General Agreement and for negotiations with such parties; the character and scope of the Ancey tariff negotiations; the concessions granted and obtained by the United States at Ancey; the effect of trade-agreement concessions on the United States tariff; preparations for the multilateral trade agreement negotiations at Torquay, England, which began in late September 1950 and are still (March, 1951) in progress; changes in tariffs and application of quantitative restrictions and exchange controls by countries with which the United States has trade agreements; and United States measures which affect imports of trade-agreement items. Fishery products are mentioned as a group in several places in this report.

The principal change in United States legislation affecting trade agreements during the period covered by the third report was the enactment of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1949, which was approved September 26, 1949. This act repealed the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1948 and extended the President's authority to negotiate trade agreements for a period of 3 years from June 12, 1948. The report traces the legislative history of the act, describes its provisions, and discusses Executive Order 10082, which established procedures for the administration of the new law.

Although no amendments to the general provisions of the General Agreement were adopted during the Third Session of the Contracting Parties at Ancey, a number of consultations and discussions relating to those provisions were held. These consultations and discussions are summarized in the Tariff Commission's report.

The report covers in detail the events leading to the Ancey conference and the preparatory work for it done by the Tariff Commission and other agencies. It discusses at length the concessions granted and obtained by the United States at Ancey, and the effect of all trade agreement concessions (including the Ancey concessions) on the level of the United States tariff. A chapter is devoted to the preparations by Contracting Parties to the General Agreement for the third round of multilateral trade agreement negotiations at Torquay.

The report then deals with certain trade controls applied by various countries with which the United States has trade agreements, in the light of their effect on the trade-agreement obligations of those countries. Such controls include both tariffs and such non-tariff trade controls as quantitative restrictions and exchange controls.

The concluding chapter discusses United States measures affecting imports of trade-agreement items, including increases in United States import duties on trade-agreement commodities, requests for action under the "escape clause" of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and the application of nontariff trade controls by the United States.

Review of Kenya Fisheries, 1948 and 1949, by Hugh Copley, 57 p., printed, 2 shillings (about 28 U. S. cents). The Government Printer, Nairobi, Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, 1950. While the commercial fishing of this British Colony is rather limited, this publication reveals the inland commercial fisheries of Lake Baringo, some rivers, and the coastal producing areas. The

THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, BUT USUALLY MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE AGENCIES ISSUING THEM.

techniques for fishing and marketing the products are rudimentary because of the existing social and economic conditions. Tables give the 1949 estimated catch and number of fishing craft operating on the Kenya coast, and total catches from Lake Baringo. The principal commercial fresh-water species is tilapia, although the publication suggests that a more intensified exploitation could be undertaken for barbous, catfish, and eel. The coastal fisheries are also very limited in scope, the primary species being shark, mullet, crayfish, kingfish, rock cod, and snappers. Some data on catch by species and gear, number of fishermen, and number of boats are given. The industry remains, however, very underdeveloped and steps are being taken by the Government to improve the productivity of these valuable resources. Several sections of the publication are devoted to the sport fishing of trout, and the biological and restocking efforts being conducted by the Colonial Game Department and other organizations on these fish. In the appendix, historical tables are devoted mainly to the annual yield of trout by river and area, and the results of a trout and char hatchery.

Swedish Haddock Fishery During Three Decades, by Arvid R. Molander, Series Biology, Report No. 1, 40 p., illus., in English and Swedish. Fishery Board of Sweden, Stockholm, Sweden, 1950. A compilation of available statistical data concerning the Swedish haddock fishery

from 1920 through 1948 is presented in this booklet. Based on the statistical returns of the landings of haddock at the Gothenburg fishing port, the object is to show the changes that have been observed in the haddock fishery. Included is the yield of the haddock fishery 1920-1948; the haddock fishery in the Skagerrack and Cattegatt; distributions as to size of the haddock in the catches; the distribution of the haddock fishery for the different months of the year; and distribution of the catches of haddock in the different fisheries.

TRADE LISTS

The Commercial Intelligence Branch, Office of International Trade, U. S. Department of Commerce, has published the following mimeographed trade list. Copies of this list may be obtained by firms in the United States from that Office or from Department of Commerce field offices at \$1.00 per list.

Oils (Animal, Fish, and Vegetable) Importers, Dealers, Producers, Refiners, and Exporters - Columbia, 17 p., (February 1951); lists the names and addresses, products handled, and the size of Columbian producers of and dealers in animal, fish, and vegetable oils.



CONTENTS, CONTINUED

	PAGE		PAGE
FOREIGN (CONTD.):		FEDERAL ACTIONS (CONTD.):	
NORWAY:		ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ADMINISTRATION:	
ANTARCTIC WHALING, 1950-51 .....	54	OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION (CONTD.):	
NORWAY'S BIGGEST TRAWLER COOPERATIVE VENTURE .....	55	HIGHER FREIGHT COSTS TO BE ABSORBED BY SELLERS .....	62
COD PURSE SEINING REPORTED SUCCESSFUL .....	55	REPORTS OF CEILING PRICE VIOLATIONS TO BE INVESTIGATED.	63
PERU:		CPR 7 (RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN CONSUMER	
NEW REGULATIONS FOR IMPORTATION AND SALE OF AQUATIC FOOD		GOODS) AMENDED .....	63
PRODUCTS .....	56	FATTY ACIDS CEILING-PRICE REGULATION PROVISIONS DIS-	
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:		CUSSED .....	63
EXCHANGE TAX REFUND FOR CANNED FISH .....	56	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:	
UNITED KINGDOM:		DEFENSE FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION:	
NEW QUICK-FREEZE FACTORY SHIP .....	56	ALASKA SALMON CONCENTRATION ORDER NOT TO BE INSTITUTED	
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:		IN 1951 .....	64
NEW INDUSTRY FOR ALGINATE MAY BE ESTABLISHED .....	57	FISHERY ADVISORY GROUP MEETS WITH DFA OFFICIALS .....	64
FEDERAL ACTIONS:	58	INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:		DECISION CONTINUES EXEMPTION OF MANY TRUCKS CARRYING	
IMPORTED FISHERY PRODUCTS ESSENTIAL TO THE UNITED STATES	58	FRESH AND FROZEN FISH .....	65
NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY:		INCREASED EXPRESS CHARGES AUTHORIZED .....	65
INTENSIFIED MEASURES TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH REGU-		FISH MEAL NOT SUBJECT TO RAILROAD LOADING REQUIREMENTS .	65
LATIONS .....	58	DEPARTMENT OF STATE:	
SULFURIC ACID PLACED UNDER LIMITED ALLOCATION .....	58	FISHERIES NOT TO BE SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN JAPANESE	
MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND OPERATING SUPPLIES ORDER		PEACE TREATY .....	66
AMENDED .....	59	TERMINATION OF TRADE AGREEMENT WITH COSTA RICA .....	67
CAN MANUFACTURERS REPORT PARTIAL SUCCESS IN CONVERTING		EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS (FIRST SESSION), APRIL 1951 .....	70
FACILITIES TO SOLDER BLACKPLATE .....	60	GRAPHS: .....	70
FISHING TACKLE INDUSTRY REQUESTS RELIEF FROM BASIC		LANDINGS AND RECEIPTS .....	71
METALS REGULATIONS .....	61	COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS AND FREEZINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS .	72
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ADMINISTRATION:		CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS .....	73
OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION:		PRICES, IMPORTS, AND BYPRODUCTS .....	74
COLD STORAGE INDUSTRY REQUESTS NEW CEILING PRICE		RECENT FISHERY PUBLICATIONS: .....	74
REGULATION .....	61	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PUBLICATIONS .....	74
ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES TO BE ADMINISTERED FROM WASH-		MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS .....	74
INGTON HEADQUARTERS .....	62		

Illustrator-- Gustaf T. Sundstrom

Compositors-- Jean Zalevsky, Carolyn Wood, Betty Cookley

Photograph and sketch credits: Cover--Shige; pp. 1, 2, 4, and 5--Wm. C. Herrington; p. 3--Sydney Shapiro; pp. 36 and 37--Wm. T. Hutchins; p. 40--courtesy of Courier-Journal and Louisville Times.