

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.
 MDL - MARKET DEVELOPMENT SECTION LISTS OF DEALERS, LOCKER PLANTS, ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.
 SL - STATISTICAL SECTION LISTS OF DEALERS IN AND PRODUCERS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AND BYPRODUCTS.
 SEP. - SEPARATES (REPRINTS) FROM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW.

Number	Title
CFS-627	- Massachusetts Landings, January 1951, 12 p.
CFS-633	- Frozen Fish Report, April 1951, 10 p.
CFS-634	- Massachusetts Landings, February 1951, 14 p.
CFS-635	- Texas Landings, March 1951, 4 p.
CFS-637	- Fish Meal and Oil, March 1951, 2 p.
CFS-638	- Alabama Landings, March 1951, 4 p.
CFS-639	- Florida Landings, March 1951, 4 p.
CFS-640	- Alaska Fisheries, 1949 Annual Summary, 6 p.
FL-351	- Tuna Trolling in the Line Islands in the Late Spring of 1950, 32 p.
FL-391	- Technological Studies of the Starfish, 47 p.
FL-393	- Preliminary Review of the Fisheries of the U. S., 10 p.

Lists By States of Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products (Revised):

- SL-1 - Maine, 1951, 6 p.
 SL-22 - Oregon, 1951, 4 p.
 SL-26 - Illinois, 1950, 3 p.

Number	Title
<u>Lists By States of Refrigerated Locker Plants (Revised):</u>	
MDL-19	- Washington, 15 p.
MDL-25	- Wisconsin, 16 p.
MDL-60	- Partial List of Inland Wholesale Dealers in Fishery Products, (Revised), 53 p.
Sep. 280	- Preliminary Report on 1950 North Pacific Albacore Tuna Explorations of the <u>John N. Cobb</u>
Sep. 281	- Tuna Production and Export Potentialities of Japan
Sep. 282	- Fishery Products as a Source of Animal Protein
Sep. 283	- Trade Agreements and the Fishery Industries

THE FOLLOWING SERVICE PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ONLY FROM THE SPECIFIC OFFICE MENTIONED IN THE REVIEW.

Landings and Prices of Fishery Products, Boston Fish Pier, 1950, (Includes an Analysis of Boston Fishery Landings and Trends), by John J. O'Brien, 26 p., processed, May 1951. (Available free from the Market News Service,

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10 Commonwealth Pier, Boston 10, Mass.) A review of the fish marketing trends and conditions in Boston for 1950 is found in this publication. Detailed data on landings and weighted aver-

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age prices of fish and shellfish landed at the Boston Fish Pier during 1950 are given. Statistics are presented by months and by species, together with comparative data for previous years.

Production of Fishery Products in Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina, 1950, (As Reported to Hampton Fishery Market News Office), by Chas. D. Stewart, 30 p., processed. (Available free from the Market News Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P. O. Box 447, Hampton, Va.) In addition to a review and analysis of the trends in the production of

fishery products in certain areas of Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina, this publication contains statistical data by months and species on the landings of fish and shellfish in selected areas in these States. The areas included are Morehead City, North Carolina; Hampton Roads, York River, Lower Northern Neck, and Eastern Shore, Virginia; and Ocean City, Cambridge, and Crisfield, Maryland. Comparative data for 1949 by areas and species are also included as well as a table showing the shrimp landings in certain North Carolina localities by areas and months.

THE FOLLOWING SERVICE PUBLICATION IS FOR SALE AND IS AVAILABLE ONLY FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Otter Trawl Explorations in Philippine Waters, by Herbert E. Warfel and Porfirio R. Manacop, Research Report 25, 49 p., printed, 50 cents, 1950. A trawl fishery of considerable magnitude has developed in the Philippines since liberation from the Japanese in 1945. At the inception of the Philippine Fishery Program of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the trawl fishery was using a Japanese beam trawl (utase) and was, for the most part, confined to Manila Bay. Realizing that the supply of fish badly needed by the Philippine public

could be augmented by trawling, the program inaugurated exploratory fishing voyages to likely grounds and demonstrated the otter trawl in important fishing centers. Twenty-four areas were surveyed, and a number of drags sufficient to demonstrate the possibilities were made in each. The results are tabulated and described in this publication, along with the composition of the catch and catch by depth. A number of maps are included.

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 New Brunswick, 1949, 12-1032, 11 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 25 cents. Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1950. Reports on the sea and inland fisheries of New Brunswick for the year 1949. Included are data on the quantity and value of fish landed and marketed, and capital equipment and employees in the fisheries.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of Nova Scotia, 1949, 12-1022, 11 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 Nova Scotia for the year 1949. Data included are quantity and value of fish landed and marketed, and capital equipment and employees of the fisheries, together with comparative figures.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, and the Northwest Territories, 1949, 12-102X, 16 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 25 cents. Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1951. Reports on the fisheries of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and the North-

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west Territories. Included are statistics for each Province, giving the production of fishery products, landed and marketed values, capital equipment of the fisheries, and the number of employees engaged in the fisheries.

Advance Report on the Fisheries of Quebec, 1949, 12-1024, 10 p. (mostly statistical tables), processed, 25 cents. Fisheries Section, Industry and Merchandising Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada, 1950. The sea and inland fisheries of Quebec are reported upon in this publication. Included are data on the 1949 production of fish and shellfish, landed and marketed values, capital equipment of the fisheries, and the number of employees engaged in the fisheries.

Analysis of Torquay Protocol of Accession, Schedules, and Related Documents, Preliminary, (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade Negotiated at Torquay, England, September 1950-April 1951), Publication 4209, Commercial Policy Series 135, 474 p., processed, \$1.00. Department of State, Washington 25, D. C., May 1951. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) The countries with which the United States initially negotiated concessions at Torquay are indicated in this publication together with the concessions obtained and granted. In addition, there is a summary of benefits in terms of trade, and the instruments embodying the results of the Torquay tariff negotiations.

Annual Report of the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, to the Secretary of the Interior, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1950, (Reprinted from the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Interior), 35 p., printed. The Service's activities are summarized in this report. Included are discussions on the following: Pacific Oceanic Fishery Investigations; utilizing the fishery resources (which includes the activities of the Branch of Commercial Fisheries); administration of the Alaska fisheries; research in fishery management (marine, coastal, and inland fisheries); maintaining the inland fisheries; international cooperation in conservation (international conservation agreements, international technical cooperation, and rehabilitation of Philippine fisheries); and administration of Federal statutes for protection of fish and wildlife life. The wildlife activities of the Fish and Wildlife Service are also covered.

¹¹Biological Methods of Blood Removal and Their Effectiveness in Reducing Discoloration in Canned Dungeness Crabmeat, by Henry H. Elliott and Edward W. Harvey, article, Food Technology, April 1951, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 163-6, illus.,

printed. Institute of Food Technologists, 119-123 West Park Ave., Champaign, Ill., single copies \$1.00. Describes the bleeding of crabs (especially the Dungeness crab, Cancer magister) for the purpose of improving the quality of the canned product. Experimental data and a discussion of results are given. The authors conclude that bleeding was found to be beneficial, and according to them: "Organoleptic tests revealed that bleeding improves the canned product in reducing the blue-gray discoloration, diminishing the general browning, improving flavor, and slightly improving texture. The drained liquid was reduced by approximately 20 percent in cans containing bled meat."

Black Discoloration in Shrimp, by C. P. Idyll, Special Service Bulletin No. 4, 3 p., processed. Marine Laboratory, University of Miami, Florida State Board of Conservation, Coral Gables, Florida, April 1951. This is a report on an investigation of the causes of black discoloration in shrimp, giving the shrimp a striped appearance in severe cases. Tests on shrimp reveal that bacteria and fungus spores are probably not the causes for the discoloration. The breakdown of shrimp blood when exposed to air may be the cause of the discoloration, according to the author. By carefully handling and storing the shrimp, a lower incidence of discoloration may be obtained. The black color does not appear to affect the quality of the shrimp as food, and consumers need have no hesitation in buying this type of discolored shrimp, the author concludes. Peeling the shrimp in preparation for cooking removes the black color, since it affects only the shell in almost all instances. Producers are advised by the author that, since the cause may be darkening of blood following exposure to the air, the most likely method of prevention is to head and thoroughly wash the shrimp in clean sea water as soon after catching as possible.

(California) The Commercial Fish Catch of California for the Years 1948-1949 (with Yield per Area of the California Sardine Fishing Grounds 1937-1949), Fish Bulletin No. 80, 87 p., printed, illus. Bureau of Marine Fisheries, Division of Fish and Game, San Francisco, Calif., 1951. Detailed records of California's commercial fish catch and related statistical information are presented in this bulletin. Included are tables giving the commercial fish landings and landed values for 1948 and 1949 by species and area; data on the number of commercial fishermen and vessels; the yield per area of the California sardine fishing grounds for 1937 through 1949; and a list of common and scientific names of fishes, crustaceans, and mollusks.

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"Canadian Fish Production in 1950," and "Canadian Fishery Exports in 1950," articles, Trade News, March 1951, vol. 3, no. 9, pp. 7-13, illus., processed. Department of Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. The first article reviews the production of fishery products in Canada during 1950, with a short discussion of the data by fishery. The article states that "for lack of dollar currency many of the world's fish importers were obliged to reduce their purchases from Canada in 1950," and therefore Canada was more dependent on the United States Market. A summarization and analysis of Canada's fishery exports are presented in the second article.

(ECA) Eleventh Report to Congress of the Economic Cooperation Administration (For the Quarter Ended December 31, 1950), 170 p., illus., printed, 45 cents. Economic Cooperation Administration, Washington, D. C., May 1951. (For sale by Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) Reports on the activities under the economic Cooperation Act of 1948 as well as the programs of economic aid to Korea and the general area of China. Edible fishery products, and whale fish and fish oils are listed as a group in some of the tables. Included is an appendix summarizing the status of the United States Foreign Relief Program and the U. S. Foreign Aid Program.

Fishing Along the Coasts of Senegal, Cruise of the Trawler, "Gérard-Tréca" (La pêche au chalut sur les cotes du Senegal, Campagne du chalutier Gérard-Tréca), April-Sept., 1949, by E. Postel, 39 p., plus plates, illus., printed in French. Gouvernement General de l'Afrique Occidentale Française, Inspection Generale de l'Elevage, Dakar, French West Africa, 1949. This is an interesting publication outlining the exploratory cruise of the French trawler Gérard-Tréca in the Atlantic ocean in the vicinity of Dakar. The trip was undertaken in an effort to locate, or determine the advisability of exploiting food fishes to feed the native populations, and investigate the species and abundance of the various fish and shellfish in this region. During the course of the voyage some oceanographic observations were also made. Most popular species taken in the area were varieties of sea bream (daurades, Diagramma, Parapristipoma, Acanthurus). Pictures with common and scientific names are given for several of the popular species taken. Data is also available for test drags, water temperatures, salinity rates, vessel equipment, and operating conditions. The final section of this publication is composed of charts for the areas of exploration with respect to ocean bottoms and species taken.

"Is the Pacific Sardine Disappearing?," by J. L. McHugh and Elbert H. Ahlstrom, article, The Scientific Monthly, June 1951, vol. LXXII, no. 6, pp. 377-84, illus., printed, single copies of magazine 75 cents. American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW., Washington 5, D. C. Reports on the augmented sardine research program on the Pacific Coast which is a cooperative venture in oceanography and fisheries biology. The major contributions are being made by the Bureau of Marine Fisheries of the California Division of Fish and Game, the South Pacific Fishery Investigations of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California. In addition, the California Academy of Sciences is studying sardine behavior. The authors discuss the previous investigations, cause and effect, objective of the expanded program, and recent developments. "The surveys are yielding valuable information on the distribution, abundance, and life history of many species of fish," state the authors. "Much of this information should be of value to the sardine industry in indicating latent marine resources capable of being exploited in the lean years. Since there is a limit to the total amount of protein food that the ocean can produce, a decrease in abundance of one species may be accompanied by proportionate increases in others. If this be so, we cannot take full advantage of our fishery resource as long as we exploit only a part of it by concentrating on certain species. Consequently, the fuller utilization of such underexploited fishes as anchovy, saury, and jack mackerel should be accompanied by adequate biological studies." According to the authors, "the Pacific sardine is not disappearing. The decline in sardine abundance seems to have been due to a succession of poor spawning seasons coincident with a change in the availability or an increase in the natural mortality of adults."

A Key to Some Southern California Fishes Based on Vertebral Characters, by Charles R. Clothier, Fish Bulletin No. 79, 83 p., printed, illus. Bureau of Marine Fisheries, Division of Fish and Game, San Francisco, Calif. 1950. The identification of larval forms of fish fragments found in stomach contents, and of fossil fish is often difficult. As an aid to such work, a study is being made of the vertebral characteristics of adult marine fishes found off the coasts of Mexico, California, Oregon, and Washington, and a key based on these characteristics is being constructed. Work was begun on this study in 1938 and has been continued as material and time were available. Because of the large

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number of species involved, it has been found necessary to divide the study into geographical units. The first unit is covered in this report and comprises 163 species of fish, omitting the Elasmobranchii, found between Point Conception and San Diego. Work will be continued on fishes from the areas to the north and south of this region and published as completed. The report discusses the use of the key based on the vertebral characteristics of adult marine fishes, presents a key to some southern California fishes, and includes a glossary of the terms used.

"Lampara Net-Pulling Gurdies," by J. B. Phillips, article, California Fish and Game, April 1951, vol. 37, no. 2, pp. 121-3, illus., printed. Division of Fish Game, State Fisheries Laboratory, Terminal Island Station, San Pedro, Calif. During the past three and one-half years the small lampara net boats at Santa Cruz have been operating with half as many men in a crew because of the installation of net-pulling gurdies, the author reports. In the spring of 1947 a captain of a lampara boat hit upon the idea of mounting two modified shark gill-net gurdies aboard his boat, each to pull in a wing of the net. This innovation proved successful and soon other Santa Cruz boats using lamparas installed similar gurdies. This article describes the gurdies and reports on their use by Santa Cruz lampara boats fishing for sardines.

Marine Products of Commerce, by Donald K. Tressler and James McW. Lemon, 782 p., illus., printed, \$18.00, second edition—revised and enlarged. Reinhold Publishing Corp., New York, N. Y., 1951. This is the best and most complete standard reference on the technical aspects of the commercial fisheries and other marine industries. The authors with the aid of 14 well-known specialists have dealt in a very comprehensive manner with the acquisition, handling, biological aspects, and the technology of the preparation and preservation of commercial products taken from the sea. This edition is revised and enlarged to cover the numerous technological advancements that have developed since the original publication 27 years ago. Nearly every chapter of the book has been completely rewritten to describe the most recent techniques, to bring up-to-date the statistical material and to incorporate information on several new marine industries not included in the earlier edition. Particular attention has been given to the manufacturing processes in the production of marine products, improved processing machinery, methods of refrigerator, transportation equipment, and types

of fishery gear with brief explanations of the methods of operation of this equipment. The illustrations are good and the diagrammatic material is excellently presented and clear. The book is well indexed which is of primary importance in the usefulness of a reference text. Inclusion of names of collaborating authors in the index probably would be helpful in many instances. This, however, is a minor omission.

Because of comprehensive treatment of the many fields of marine industry, it is impossible to comment even briefly on all of the chapters and subjects with which the book is concerned. Several chapters deserve special mention because of the broad scope of the subject matter or because of the relatively important part the process or equipment plays in everyday practice within the industry. Students and technicians alike will undoubtedly find particular interest in these sections of the book: Salt from sea water and the refining of sea salt—a description of the properties and uses of salt, market grades and specifications, and outlines of procedures in various types of processes. Magnesium, bromine, and other products from sea water—mainly description of processes. The agar and the algin industries—history, processes, and uses of these products. Pearl, mother-of-pearl, and precious coral industries. Biological aspects of fishes—a discussion of the fluctuations in abundance of the marine fishes and the characteristics of these species, including data on anatomy, color, migrations, geographical distribution, effect of fishing, age analysis, catch per unit of effort, tagging or marking, prediction of abundance, etc. Economic importance of the world's fisheries—an analysis of the economic value of the fisheries in regular trade with information on fishing areas, production by countries, production by species, per-capita consumption, utilization, and foreign trade. Fishing gear and fishery methods—a comprehensive chapter dealing with the development of fishing equipment; the relative importance of fishing gear and descriptions of all of the different types of gear used in the fisheries with some references to new electronic navigational instruments as well as instructions on preservation and care of fish netting. Transportation of fishery products—a detailed account of the methods of transportation and improvements in the handling of fishery products in transit with special attention to the various types of mechanical refrigeration systems used. Refrigeration and freezing of fish—a very important chapter, including the developments that have led to the expansion of the frozen fillet business which is now one of the primary segments of the industry.

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The preparation, packaging, freezing, and marketing of fish fillets is well integrated in the excellent treatment of the methods of refrigerating and freezing of fish. Preserving techniques--excellent chapters which contain specific detail on methods of salting fish, smoking and drying, canning, and miscellaneous processes of preserving fish. Fish meal and oil and fish-liver oils--section on processes and processing machinery dealing with these byproducts. Fish glue and isinglass and manufacturing of leather from marine sources--explanation of various processes and general information on the improvements and location of the industries. The whaling industry and the seal fisheries--a very good section on marine mammals.

Although this book will in general be of most use to technicians, it is certain to find its way into the office shelves of many fishing companies because of the wealth of fisheries information it contains.

---R. T. Whiteleather

Pacific Halibut Fishery Regulations (Effective April 11, 1951), 12 p., printed. This publication is accompanied by "Memorandum on 1951 Pacific Halibut Fishery Regulations," 10 p., processed. International Fisheries Commission, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. Gives the 1951 regulations of the International Fisheries Commission adopted pursuant to the Pacific Halibut Fishery Convention between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed January 29, 1937.

Proceedings of the Alaskan Science Conference of the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, No. 122, April 1951, 222 p., printed, indexed, \$2.00. The National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., 1951. This bulletin is a report of the proceedings of the Alaskan Science Conference, November 9-11, 1950, in Washington, D. C. This meeting was called in response to suggestions and requests from various scientific groups and government agencies actively concerned with Alaskan investigations. The objectives were to stimulate wider interest in research relating to the Alaskan areas, and to explore ways and means by which information and investigations may become more widely known and available to those with future interests in Alaska. Of particular interest to the members of the fishing industry are the sections of this publication dealing with oceanography and zoology. Articles on oceanography include: "The Sea Floor of the Gulf of Alaska," by R. S. Dietz and H. W. Menard; "Physical Oceanography of the Bering and Chukchi Seas," by E. C. LaFond, J.F.T. Saur, Jr., and J.P. Tully; "Topography of the Arctic Basin," by K. O. Emery; "Distribution of Oxygen and

Phosphate in the Arctic Sea," by Warren S. Wooster; "Flux of Latent and Sensible Heat at the Sea Surface of Point Barrow, Alaska," by J. B. Wickham; "Physical and Chemical Oceanography of the Gulf of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands," by T. G. Thompson and C. A. Barnes; "Tides and Sea Level in Alaskan Waters," by H. A. Marmer; "Studies on Plankton of the Bering and Chukchi Seas and Adjacent Areas," by M. W. Johnson. Articles on zoology include "Territorial Fishery Administration," by C. L. Anderson; "Some Salmon Research Problems in Alaska," by W. F. Thompson; "Fishery Exploration and Development in Alaska," by A. W. Anderson; and "Management of the Marine Resources of Alaska," by S. Thompson.

The Refrigerating Data Book (Refrigeration Applications Volume--Third Edition), Daniel C. McCoy, Editor-in-Chief, 894 p. plus 224 p. of "Refrigeration Classified," illus., printed, \$6.00 in U. S. The American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, 40 West 40th St., New York, N. Y., 1951. This volume covers the use of the science and art of refrigeration and the application of refrigeration machinery and associated equipment to the user's needs. Certain fundamental information, such as conversion tables, refrigeration characteristics, refrigeration glossary, etc., are not included in this volume and reference to the Basic Volume will be necessary. The subject matter in this volume has been influenced by technological developments during the war and since the war, especially more uses of low-temperature refrigeration, frozen foods, and increased uses of refrigeration for industrial applications. Emphasis has been placed on food technology in many chapters.

The book is divided into eight major sections prepared by an associate editor who is a specialist in the over-all field covered by his section. These sections include: 1--Frozen Foods; 2--Cold Storage Practice; 3--Refrigeration in Food Manufacture; 4--Refrigerated Food Distribution; 5--Low-Temperature Application; 6--Industrial Applications of Refrigeration; 7--Comfort Air Conditioning; 8--Industrial Air Conditioning. Included also is a Refrigeration Classified Section of sources of supply for various items which are essential to the proper application of refrigeration equipment. In the section on Frozen Foods a chapter "Fish Refrigeration" by J. M. Lemon of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service is included.

Rough Fish Sales in Minnesota, Publication No. 37, 9 p., processed. Legislative Re-

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search Committee, State of Minnesota, State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn., December 1950. This is a research report issued pursuant to Minnesota State Proposal No. 42 (a proposal that the Legislative Research Committee study the methods of sale and prices received from the sale of rough fish.....). The report points out that all rough fish removed from Minnesota waters are sold (with the exception of small local sales) by the State. The reason for adopting this system, markets for Minnesota fish, and a comparison of rough fish prices are presented in this report.

The Sea Lamprey, Publication No. 33, 9 p., processed. Legislative Research Committee, State of Minnesota, State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn., November 1950. This is a report on the sea lamprey section of Minnesota State Proposal No. 42. This proposal requested the Legislative Research Committee to study the methods of sale and prices received from the sale of rough fish, and also study the infestation of sea lampreys in Lake Superior and possible methods of removal. The report discusses the species of sea lampreys, the spread of these fish into the Great Lakes, commercial fishing in Minnesota waters of Lake Superior, the lake trout catch in the Great Lakes, and methods of control and lamprey-control programs.

United States Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise (Commodity by Country of Destination), Calendar Year 1950, Report FT 410, Part 1, 141 p., processed, 25 cents. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., April 1951. (For sale by U. S. Department of Commerce at Washington, its field offices, or the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) This publication contains a compilation of United States exports of all commodities included in Groups OO through 5. Included are edible fishery products by commodity. The statistics give quantity, value, and country to which shipped.

United States Imports of Merchandise for Consumption (Commodity by Country of Origin), Calendar Year 1950, Report No. FT 110, 165 p., processed, 25 cents. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., April 1951. (For sale by U. S. Department of Commerce at Washington, its field offices, or the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.) This publication contains a compilation of United States imports of all merchandise for consumption (including fishery products, byproducts, and

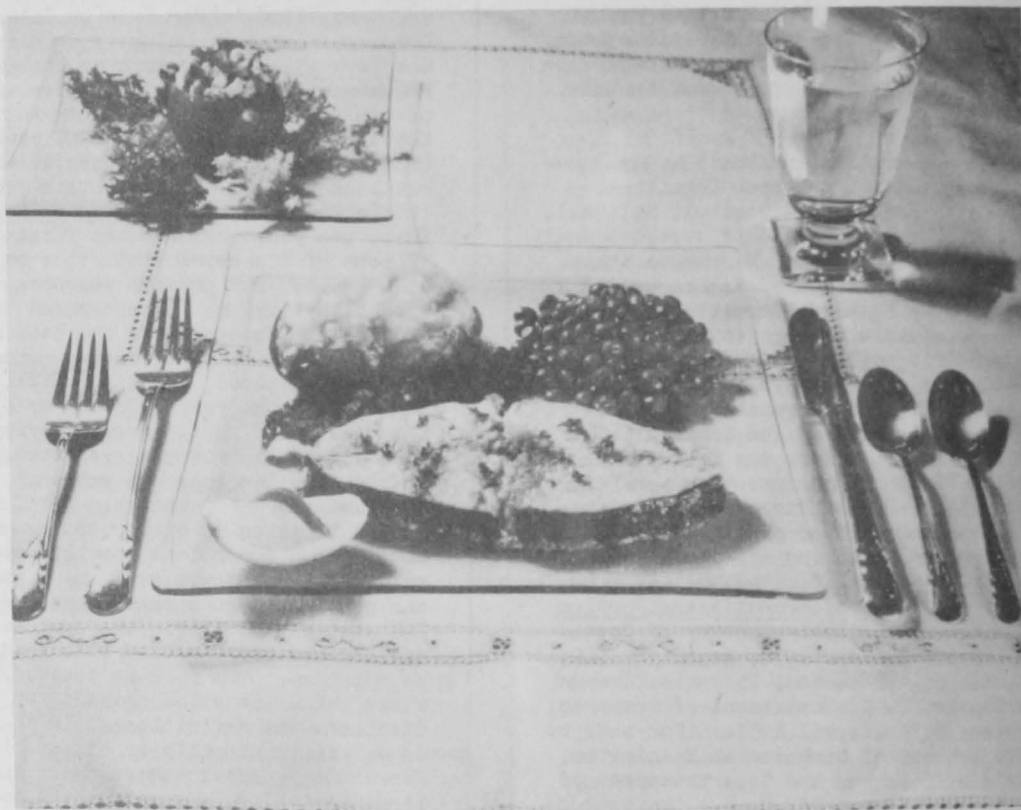
related products). The statistics by commodity give quantity, value, and country of origin.

Yearbook of Fisheries Statistics, 1948-49 (Annuaire Statistique des Pêches, include un suplemento en espanol), 326 p., printed, US\$3.50. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Washington and Rome, 1950. (For sale by International Documents Service, Columbia University Press, New York 27, N. Y.) This is the second FAO annual bulletin on fisheries statistics of the world, and it continues and expands the data published in the 1947 yearbook. (The 1947 data were supplemented throughout 1948 and 1949 by statistics published in the FAO monthly Fisheries Bulletin.) These two yearbooks are the first compilations of fisheries statistics on a worldwide scale. The present yearbook does not repeat the information presented in the 1947 volume except where the data are useful to tie in figures and provide summaries. For most purposes, the statistical coverage begins with the year 1938 and ends with the year 1949. Both general surveys and detailed statistics are presented. Statistics for landings and external trade are summarized by country. Brief information is given on craft and fishermen, and on prices. Incomplete statistical records on fisheries activities in many parts of the world prevent complete coverage, and FAO states that within the next few years much of the lacking data will gradually be supplied. The current yearbook provides rather detailed comments on classifications and definitions. In addition, as an aid in identifying the species referred to by local common names in the landings tables, a nomenclature section, prepared by the Biological Branch of the FAO Fisheries Division, lists scientific and common names by country. The lists are based for the most part on the common names used by specific countries in reporting their catches. Scientific names were taken from regional faunal studies or lists recommended by the respective countries. Given in this publication are general summaries of world landings by continent; monthly landings in 10 countries; disposition of total landings in 18 countries; summary of landings in 35 countries by species groups, and for certain countries by species; utilization of fishery products by certain countries, including commodity forms as produced; and imports and exports by commodity groups for a number of countries. Written in English and French, it also contains the Foreword and the general notes in Spanish.



BROILED HALIBUT STEAKS WITH CHEESE

1/4 CUP BUTTER OR OTHER FAT, MELTED 1/4 POUND SHARP PROCESSED CHEESE
2 POUNDS HALIBUT STEAKS 1 TEASPOON SALT
 1/8 TEASPOON PEPPER



Cut fish into serving-size portions. Sprinkle both sides with salt and pepper. Place fish on a greased broiler pan about 2 inches from the heat and brush with fat. Broil from 5-8 minutes or until slightly brown, baste with melted fat and turn carefully. Brush other side with melted fat and cook 5-8 minutes or until fish flakes easily when tested with a fork. Cover each steak with thin slices of cheese and return to broiler only long enough for cheese to melt. Remove to a hot platter, garnish, and serve immediately. Serves 6.

A Fish and Wildlife Service tested recipe. This is one in the series of recipes using fishery products tested and developed in the Service's test kitchens.