



COMMERCIAL FISHERIES REVIEW



A review of developments and news of the fishery industries prepared in the BRANCH OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

A. W. Anderson, Editor

J. Pileggi, Associate Editor H. M. Bearse, Assistant Editor

Mailed free to members of the fishery and allied industries. Address correspondence and requests to the: Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

Publication of material from sources outside the Service is not an endorsement. The Service is not responsible for the accuracy of facts, views, or opinions contained in material from outside sources.

Although the contents of this publication have not been copyrighted and may be reprinted freely, reference to the source will be appreciated.

The printing of this publication has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, May 21, 1957. (5/31/60)

CONTENTS

COVER: The gathering of oysters by the use of "tongs" is a common method of harvesting the annual oyster crop from the public reefs located in Chesapeake Bay. The new season for East Coast oysters opens on September 1. Oysters served on the half-shell with a sauce and lemon wedges are a traditional way of serving this popular shellfish. The United States catch in 1955 amounted to 77.5 million pounds of oyster meats valued at \$3.0 million to the producer.

Maine Herring Explorations and Fishing Gear Experiments, by Keith A. Smith	Page 1		
Body Fluid Losses of Northern and Southern Oysters, by Milton Fingerman, Laurence D. Fairbanks, and Warren C. Plauche	16		
RESEARCH IN SERVICE LABORATORIES:	19	TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS (Contd.):	Page
Comparative Study of Fresh-Water and Salt-Water Ice as Preservatives for Haddock	19	Tuna:	
Standards	20	Joint Japanese-American Canned Tuna Advertising Meeting in Los Angeles	47
TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS:	21	U. S. Fish Stick Production	48
California:		U. S. Foreign Trade:	
Dungeness Crab Abundance Outside Commercial Range Studied (M/V Nautilus Cruise 57-N-4)	21	Edible Fishery Products, May 1957	49
Research on the Red Abalone in Morro Bay-San Simeon Area (M/V Nautilus Cruise 57-N-3)	22	Groundfish Fillet Imports, July 1957	49
Albacore Tag Returns Tell Story of Wide Travel	23	Imports and Exports of Selected Fishery Products, January-May 1956-57	50
Cans--Shipments for Fishery Products, January-May 1957	23	Imports of Canned Tuna in Brine Under Quota Provision Virginia:	50
Crabs:		Fishermen Urged to Watch for Tagged Fish	51
Blue Crab Studies Intensified	23	Wider Dissemination of Simple Fish Recipes Recommended by Marketing Survey	51
Films:		Wholesale Prices, July 1957	52
Hints to Housewives Topic of Proposed Fishery Films	24	FOREIGN:	54
Florida:		International:	
Fisheries Research, April-June 1957	25	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Commission:	
Fisheries Loan Fund:		Seventh Annual Meeting	54
Interior Will Continue to Accept Applications	26	Italy Ratifies Protocol Amending the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention	55
Great Lakes Fishery Investigations:		German Federal Republic Adheres to Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention	56
Otter-Trawl and Gill-Net Fishing in Lake Erie by M/V Cisco	26	Food and Agriculture Organization:	
Sea Lamprey Control Report Lists Results of Chemical Tests	29	Tons of Dead Fish Found Floating in Arabian Sea	56
Gulf Exploratory Fishery Program:		Whaling:	
Surface-Tuna Explorations by M/V Oregon (Cruise 45)	29	World Whale and Sperm Oil Output in 1957	57
Exploratory Trawling for Red Snapper in Northern Gulf of Mexico (M/V Silver Bay Cruise 1)	30	International Whaling Commission:	
Shellfish and Sardinelle Fish Potential Explored in Eastern Gulf of Mexico (M/V Silver Bay Cruise 2)	31	Report on 1957 Meeting	59
Maine Sardines:		Several Countries Ratify Protocol Amending the International Whaling Convention	59
Canned Stocks, July 1, 1957	31	Second International Fisheries Trade Fair at Copenhagen European Common Market	60
Marketing Prospects for Edible Fishery Products, Third Quarter 1957	32	Australia:	
North Atlantic Fisheries Exploration and Gear Research: Boatload of Brine-Frozen Groundfish Landed by M/V Delaware for Storage and Handling Tests (Cruise 57-6).	33	Shrimp Resources Survey to Increase Exports	60
North Atlantic Fisheries Investigations:		Fishery Resource Survey of Great Australian Bight	61
Studies on Nontidal Drift of Haddock Eggs and Larvae Continued (M/V Albatross Cruise 95)	33	Bahama Islands:	
Whiting Behavior in Trawls Studied with Underwater Television (M/V Albatross III Cruise 97)	34	Spiny Lobster Industry	61
Whiting Tagging (M/V Albatross III Cruise 98)	34	Sponge Industry	61
Vertical Distribution of Ocean Perch and Haddock Fry Sampled in Gulf of Maine (M/V Albatross III Cruise 99)	34	Canada:	
North Pacific Exploratory Fishery Program:		Lobster and Oyster Culture at Prince Rupert, B. C.	62
Trials of New Electrical Depth-Telemeter for Midwater Trawls Successful (M/V John N. Cobb Cruise 31)	35	Subsidy on Salt for Atlantic Coast Salt-Fish Producers	64
Herring Explorations in Offshore Waters of Alaska Under Way Oregon:	36	Ecuador:	
Tagged Albacore Caught by Japanese	37	Regulations for Permits to Exploit Pacific Fisheries	65
Soft-Shell Clams Transplanted	37	German Federal Republic:	
Pacific Oceanic Fishery Investigations:		Herring Splitting and Boning Machine Developed	65
Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1957	38	Japan:	
North Pacific Albacore Investigations for Fiscal Year 1957. Discovery of "Skipjack Hole" Aids Large-Scale Tuna Tagging in Hawaiian Waters	46	Albacore Tuna Fishing Good at Shimizu Early in June	66
Public Eating Places Fish Utilization	47	First Albacore Tuna Landings at Shiogama in May	66
		North Pacific Mothership Salmon Fishery Catch as of June 30, 1957	67
		Seed Oysters Find Favorable Market in United States	67
		Korea:	
		Enters Deep-Sea Fishing Field	67
		Norway:	
		Fillet Exporters Have Difficulty Meeting Quotas	67
		Fishing Vessel Equipped for Fish-Block Freezing	67
		Temporary Fish Price Increase Granted	67
		Portugal:	
		Fisheries Trends for 1956	68

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page		Page
FOREIGN (Contd.):		FEDERAL ACTIONS (Contd.):	
Portugal (Contd.):		Department of the Interior (Contd.):	
Fisheries Trends, January-March 1957	68	The Secretary Makes Certain Delegations of Authority	
Fisheries Trends, January-April 1957	68	Concerning Fisheries	74
Sardine Fishing Fleet Owners Favor Control Over Size		Department of State:	
of Fleet	69	Territorial Waters and Law of the Sea Touched Upon	
Spain:		in an Address by Under Secretary of State	76
Bilbao Fisheries Trends, April-June 1957	69	White House:	
Fisheries Trends, May 1957	69	U. S. Commissioner Appointed for Inter-American	
Sweden:		Tropical Tuna Commission	76
Frozen Fish Industry	70	Eighty-Fifth Congress (First Session)	76
Thailand:		FISHERY INDICATORS:	78
Thai-Japanese Joint Fishing Base Proposed	70	Chart 1 - Fishery Landings for Selected States	78
Union of South Africa:		Chart 2 - Landings for Selected Fisheries	79
Pilchard Industry Research Expanded	71	Chart 3 - Cold-Storage Holdings and Freezings of Fish-	
United Kingdom:		ery Products	80
Canned Salmon Import Quotas	71	Chart 4 - Receipts and Cold-Storage Holdings of Fishery	
Russia Not Interested in Imports of British Frozen		Products at Principal Distribution Centers	81
White Fish Fillets	72	Chart 5 - Fish Meal and Oil Production - U. S. &	
FEDERAL ACTIONS:	73	Alaska	81
Department of the Interior:		Chart 6 - Canned Packs of Selected Fishery Products	82
Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Given More Protection		Chart 7 - U. S. Fishery Products Imports	83
by New Legislation	73	RECENT FISHERY PUBLICATIONS:	84
Changes in Basic Fisheries Act of Alaska Recom-		Fish and Wildlife Service Publications	84
mended	73	Miscellaneous Publications	85



ARE ALL OCEAN CURRENTS CAUSED BY WINDS?

No. Ocean currents also occur as a result of differences in water pressure. These differences may be caused by wind, which piles water up against a coast or by variations in the density. The latter results when evaporation from the water surface and the supply of fresh water are not equal, or when the gain and loss of heat are not the same. In the Baltic Sea, the surface water is lighter and flows into the North Sea. The North Sea water is heavier and flows into the Baltic beneath the surface. On the other hand, in the Mediterranean where loss by evaporation exceeds the supply of fresh water, water becomes heavier than Atlantic water. The former therefore flows into the Atlantic at Gibraltar, below the surface, whereas water from the Atlantic flows on the surface into the Mediterranean. Nearly all bottom water in the oceans is formed in the Antarctic where, in the Wedell Sea, surface water is cooled to such a degree that it sinks to the bottom.

--Sea Secrets, The Marine Laboratory,
University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla.

△ △ △ △ △ △

Editorial Assistant--Ruth V. Keefe

Illustrator--Gustaf T. Sundstrom

Compositors--Jean Zalevsky, Alma Greene, Helen Joswick, and Vera Eggleston

* * * * *

Photograph Credits: Page by page, the following list gives the source or photographer for each photograph in this issue. Photographs on pages not mentioned were obtained from the Service's file and the photographers are unknown.

Pps. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, & 8--Maine Herring Exploration and Gear Research, Exploratory Fishing and Gear Development Section, Boothbay Harbor, Me.; p. 33--Basil L. Smith System, Phila., Pa.; p. 35--Upper right of page--Bob Munns; p. 36--Exploratory Fishing and Gear Development Section, Seattle, Wash.