



FEDERAL ACTIONS



Federal Trade Commission

CONSENT ORDER APPROVED PROHIBITING ILLEGAL BROKERAGE BY SEA FOOD PACKER AND ITS SUBSIDIARY:

The Federal Trade Commission on July 1, 1958, approved a consent order (6942, canned seafood) prohibiting a Bellingham, Wash., salmon packer and its sales subsidiary from making illegal brokerage payments to their customers.

The Commission adopted an initial decision by Hearing Examiner Abner E. Lipscomb containing an order agreed to by the companies and the Commission's Bureau of Litigation.

The concerns were charged in a Commission complaint, issued Nov. 18, 1957, with giving favored customers discounts or allowances in lieu of brokerage on purchases for their own account for resale, which practice is prohibited by Sec. 2(c) of the Robinson-Patman Amendment to the Clayton Act.

According to the complaint, the firm's pack of salmon and other seafood products generally is sold by the subsidiary through other brokers. However, many direct sales are made to chains and large buying groups without utilizing brokers, and these favored customers are charged less than buyers who purchase through brokers, the complaint stated. These reduced prices, it added, reflect the 2½-percent brokerage fee ordinarily paid.

The order forbids this practice in the future.

The agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by the companies that they have violated the law.



Department of the Interior

AGREEMENT WITH ALABAMA ON PROTECTION OF AQUATIC LIFE DURING GULF OF MEXICO EXPLORATORY OIL OPERATIONS:

A cooperative agreement has been entered into between the Alabama Department of Conservation and the U. S. Department of the Interior covering the protection and conservation of aquatic life on the Gulf of Mexico outer Continental Shelf seaward of the submerged lands of Alabama during geological and geophysical explorations. The notice as it appeared in the August 30, 1958, Federal Register follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION

Pursuant to the notice issued by the Secretary of the Interior on September 17, 1953, concerning geological and geophysical explorations in the outer Continental Shelf (18 F. R. 5667), a cooperative agreement has been entered into with the Alabama Department of Conservation covering the protection and conservation of aquatic life. In accordance with the provisions of the said notice as supplemented by the cooperative agreement, any person, as defined in section 2 (d) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of August 7, 1953 (67 Stat. 462), is hereby authorized to conduct geological and geophysical explorations in that part of the outer Continental Shelf seaward of the submerged lands of the State of Alabama upon condition (1) that his operations shall be confined to such area or areas as may be designated and approved by the Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor of the United States Geological Survey, (2) that he has obtained appropriate permission for such explorations from the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, and (3) that, for the protection and conservation of aquatic life he files with the said Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor and with the Alabama Department of Conservation his stipulation agreeing to comply with the requirements of the regulations of the said Department governing the methods and inspection of and restrictions upon geological and geophysical explorations in the submerged lands of the State of Alabama, which regulations are hereby adopted as the regulations of the

Secretary of the Interior' applicable to that part of the outer Continental Shelf seaward of the submerged lands of the State of Alabama.

The enforcement of the regulations hereby adopted is delegated to the Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor of the United States Geological Survey, and he may accept the assistance of the State of Alabama, in the enforcement of the said regulations. This general authorization to conduct geological and geophysical explorations is subject to termination upon not less than 60 days' notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and the authorization to conduct such explorations may be terminated as to any person upon reasonable notice.

Dated: August 25, 1958.

HATFIELD CHILSON,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.



Department of State

RENEGOTIATIONS UNDER THE GATT WITH SEVERAL COUNTRIES:

On July 8, 1958, the U. S. Department of State released the results of renegotiations under the General Agreement on Tariff and Trades (GATT) held by Australia, New Zealand, Austria, Finland, and the Netherlands (for Surinam) with the United States for the modification or withdrawal of certain tariff concessions previously made by these countries under GATT. The United States agreed to modification or withdrawal of certain concessions in return for new concessions on trade items in which it has an interest. In some cases, the United States was able, during the course of the negotiations, to persuade countries to withdraw certain proposed modifications. No changes in United States duties were involved in these renegotiations.

No fisheries products were involved except in the case of the Netherlands for Surinam negotiations with the United States. In this instance the duties on certain prepared or preserved fish were scheduled to be increased from 20 percent to 40 percent. In the course of the negotiations, Surinam and the Netherlands were persuaded not to raise the rates on these fish products. While the concession on fish had not been initially negotiated with the United States, the United States is in the position of first supplier to Surinam.

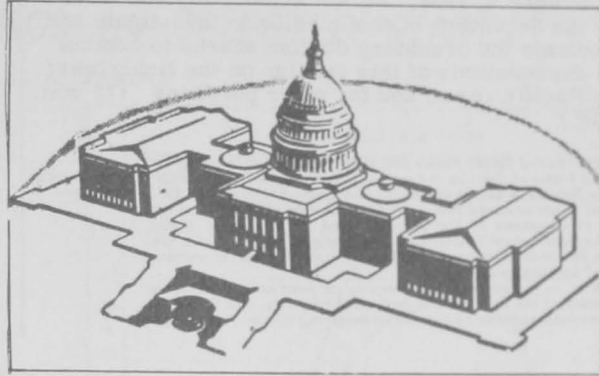
Specifically, the tariff item number, description of the product, existing and proposed rates, and trade figures (1954-56 average) for Surinam imports from the United States are shown in the table.

Tariff Item Number	Description	Old GATT Rate	New GATT Rate	Surinam Imports From U. S. (1954-56 Average)
		%	%	
Part B.	Modifications proposed but withdrawn during negotiations			
		Proposed Rebinding		
16.03 (a)	Prepared or preserved fish, sardines, and other fish in tomato sauce, in tins	20	40	48,600 (est.)



Eighty-Fifth Congress
(Second Session)

Public bills and resolutions which may directly or indirectly affect the fisheries and allied industries are reported upon.



Introduction, referral to committees, pertinent legislative actions, hearings, and other chamber actions by the House and Senate, as well as signature into law or other final disposition are covered.

Additional actions taken prior to adjournment on August 24, 1958, and not previously reported here were the following:

CHEMICAL PRESERVATIVES DEFINITION: H. R. 9521, a bill to amend paragraph (k) of section 403 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, to define the term "chemical preservative" as used in such paragraph. H. R. 9521 was reported (H. Rept. No. 2119) by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on July 7, 1958. The House Committee on Rules reported H. Res. 651 (H. Rept. 2302) on July 29, 1958. The resolution, which had been previously rejected, provided for consideration of the bill under a limited debate rule. The bill was passed by the House on August 20, 1958, but no further action was taken by this session of Congress. A similar bill (S. 2880) introduced in the Senate on August 29, 1957, failed to clear the Senate Committee on Labor and Welfare.

DOGFISH SHARK BOUNTY: H. R. 13554 (Mack of Wash.) introduced in the House on July 28, 1958; H. R. 13612 (Wilson) and H. R. 13613 (Tollefson) introduced on July 30, 1958; and H. R. 13656 (Norblad) introduced on August 4, 1958; identical bills to provide for the payment of bounties on dogfish sharks to control the depredations of this species on fishes of the Pacific Coast referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. These bills are similar to two other House bills, and S. 2719, as amended, which was enacted into law (Public Law 85-887, signed on September 2, 1958).

H. J. Res. 685 (Tollefson), introduced in the House on August 7, 1958, a joint resolution author-

izing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and eradicate the predatory dogfish sharks and to provide for the payment of bounties on dogfish to control the depredations of this species in the fisheries of the Pacific Coast, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Public Law 85-887, 85th Congress, S. 2719, September 2, 1958: An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and eradicate the predatory dogfish sharks to control the depredations of this species on the fisheries of the Pacific coast, and for other purposes. (72 stat. 1710.)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to prosecute, for a period of not to exceed four years from the date of approval of this Act, investigations of the abundance and distribution of dogfish sharks, experiments to develop control measures, and a vigorous program for the elimination and eradication or development of economic uses of dogfish shark populations.

Sec. 2. In carrying out the foregoing purposes and objectives the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cooperate with the official conservation agencies of the States bordering on the Pacific coast,

with the commercial fishing industry, and with other governmental or private agencies, organizations, or individuals having jurisdiction over or an interest in the fisheries of the Pacific coast.

Sec. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary not to exceed \$95,000 per annum to carry out the purposes and objectives of this Act.

Approved September 2, 1958.

(See Commercial Fisheries Review, September 1958, p. 108, for legislative history of S. 2719 and related House bills.)

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS: H. R. 13450, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, and for other purposes. Bill was signed by the President on August 27, 1958 (P. L. 85-766). As passed it contains funds to finance for six months the inspection and certification services for fish, shellfish, and related products (\$85,000); funds for the administration of the Alaska game law and Alaska fisheries; and funds for the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission (\$50,000).



TRY SCALLOPS--"THOSE LITTLE MORSELS OF GOODNESS"

Plentiful supplies of scallops are now available and prices are extremely reasonable. Because they are marketed in the form of dressed meat, most people are unaware that they are a shellfish, with two shells, somewhat similar to the clam. Its shells are rounded with a wavy, scalloped edge. A large muscle opens and closes these shells. This muscle is the only part of the scallop which is eaten in America, although Europeans eat the entire scallop.

There are two varieties of scallops, the small bay from inshore bay waters and the large sea found on offshore banks of the North Atlantic. Both have lean, white, firm meat and a sweet flavor. They are surprisingly low in calories, high in protein, and delectable when baked, broiled, or fried. Scallops are particularly good when prepared in combination with other foods--such as creamed or in casseroles.

The home economists of the Fish and Wildlife Service suggest a combination dish "Deviled Scallops" as a treat for the entire family.

DEVILED SCALLOPS

1 POUND SCALLOPS	$\frac{1}{2}$ TEASPOON CELERY SALT
1 CLOVE GARLIC, CHOPPED	2 TABLESPOONS CHOPPED PARSLEY
2 TABLESPOONS BUTTER, MELTED	1 TABLESPOON LEMON JUICE
2 TABLESPOONS FLOUR	DASH PEPPER
$\frac{1}{2}$ TEASPOON DRY MUSTARD	2 TABLESPOONS BUTTER, MELTED
2 TEASPOONS HORSERADISH	$\frac{1}{2}$ CUP SOFT BREAD CRUMBS

Chop scallops. Cook garlic in butter until tender. Blend in flour and seasonings. Add scallops and cook 4 to 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Place in six well-greased individual shells or six-ounce custard cups. Combine butter and crumbs; sprinkle over top of each shell. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 15 to 20 minutes or until brown. Serves six.