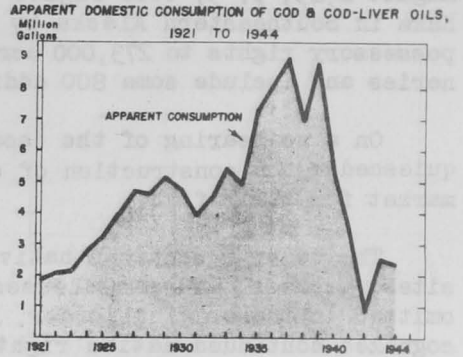


FISHERY BYPRODUCTS

Oil and Meal

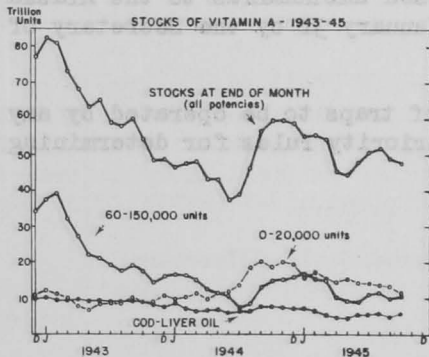
UNITED STATES PRODUCTION: The apparent consumption of cod and cod-liver oils in the United States rose from less than 2 million gallons in 1921 to nearly 9 million gallons in 1937. As a result of reduced imports, consumption fell sharply during the war. Imports during the five years 1935-39 averaged 8,372,658 gallons compared with the average of 2,171,937 gallons during 1940-44. Principal sources of imports were Norway, Germany, United Kingdom, and Iceland.

The production of fish oils during September totaled 4,897,214 gallons, bringing the total for the first ten months of 1945 to 18,951,385 gallons, according to the Service's Current Fishery Statistics No. 236. Although complete data are not available on meal and scrap production, items which accounted for 94 percent of the total 1944 production showed an output of 25,447 tons during October and 144,368 tons during the first ten months of 1945.



Vitamin A

STOCKS AND PRODUCTION: Stocks of vitamin A in fish-liver oils on October 31, were reported at 47.7 trillion units, a decrease of 2 percent under stocks held on the first of the month and 20 percent less than those of October 31, 1944, according to the Service's Current Fishery Statistics No. 238.



Production of vitamin A during October, totaled 5.8 trillion units compared with 8.4 trillion units produced during October 1944. Total production during the first ten months of 1945 amounted to 52.3 trillion units compared with 63.6 trillion units for the corresponding period of 1944.

Receipts of livers during October totaled 901,666 pounds, containing about 3.8 trillion units of vitamin A. During the same month of 1944, 1,445,945 pounds of livers, having a vitamin A content of 5.8 trillion units, were received.

