

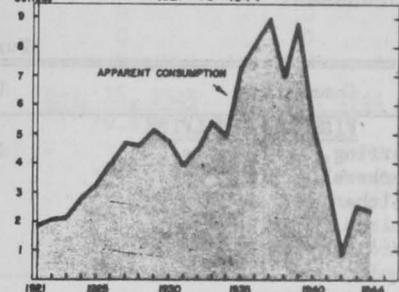
FISHERY BYPRODUCTS

Oil and Meal

UNITED STATES PRODUCTION: The production of fish oils during September totaled 4,897,214 gallons, according to the Service's Current Fishery Statistics No. 236, bringing the total for the first ten months of 1945 to 18,951,385 gallons. Although complete data were 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.

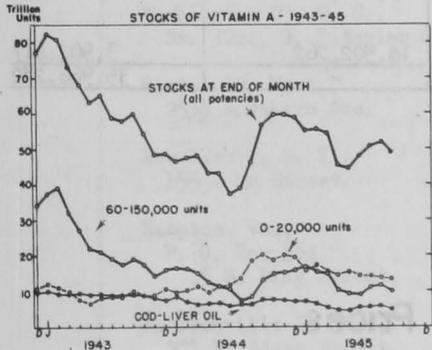
The apparent consumption of cod and cod-liver oils in the United States rose from less than 2 million gallons in 1921 to nearly 9 million gallons in 1937. As a result of reduced imports, consumption fell sharply during the war. Imports during the five years 1935-39 averaged 8,372,658 gallons compared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

APPARENT DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF COD & COD-LIVER OILS, 1921 TO 1944



Vitamin A

STOCKS AND PRODUCTION: Stocks of vitamin A in fish-liver oils on September 30 were reported at 48.9 trillion units, a decrease of 5 percent under stocks held on the first of the month and 14 percent less than those of September 30, 1944, according to the Service's Current Fishery Statistics No. 234.



Production of vitamin A during September totaled 4.8 trillion units compared with 9.6 trillion units produced during September 1944. Total production during the first nine months of 1945 amounted to 46.4 trillion units compared with 55.2 trillion units of the corresponding period of 1944.

Receipts of livers during September totaled 1,037,223 pounds, containing about 5.1 trillion units of vitamin A. During the same month of 1944, 2,109,726 pounds of livers having a vitamin A content of 11.2 trillion units were received.

