

CANNED AND CURED FISH

Salmon

SALMON PACK: The pack of Alaska canned salmon for the season to and including June 28 was 267,564 cases, according to the salmon pack report issued by the Seattle Market News Office. This was an increase of 31 percent over the pack for the corresponding period in 1946, but was 17 percent below the 5-year average. The greatest increases were made in the pack of kings and reds. Pinks and chums were considerably below last year's pack. Compared with the 5-year average, only kings showed a gain. All the other varieties showed decreases running from 15 to 70 percent less than the 5-year average for this period.

Alaska Salmon Pack to and including June 28, 1947

District	King	Red	Pink	Chum	Coho	Total
Western	-	531	-	-	-	531
Central	28,168	219,907	2,704	12,359	28	263,166
Southeastern	2,474	1,279	18	-	96	3,867
Total 1947, June 28	30,642	221,717	2,722	12,359	124	267,564
All districts--						
1946, June 29	19,580	159,931	5,708	19,023	13	204,255
1945, June 30	24,749	298,991	14,563	33,021	199	371,523
5-year average, June 30	25,931	258,714	8,839	29,417	145	323,046
Total pack, 1946	31,874	1,040,747	2,041,636	581,763	184,088	3,880,108
" " , 1945	42,514	1,177,523	2,239,643	689,001	201,790	4,350,471
5-year average	42,219	1,339,307	2,305,352	819,212	219,465	4,725,554



Shrimp

SHRIMP PACK: The pack of canned shrimp for the month of June amounted to but 9,166 standard cases, according to reports from canning plants operating under the Seafood Inspection Service of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Actually this figure represents the pack only until June 14, as the closed season for shrimp fishing in both the inside and outside waters of Louisiana began on June 10. It was to end on the first Monday of August.

Wet and Dry Pack Shrimp in all Sizes in Tin and Glass--Standard Cases*

M O N T H		S E A S O N		3-yr. average July 1-June 30
1 9 4 7 June 1-June 30	1 9 4 6 May 26-June 29	1946-47 July 1-June 30	1945-46 July 1-June 29	
9,166	34,849	259,995	161,228	319,154

*All figures on basis of new standard case--48 No. 1 cans with 7 oz. per can in the wet pack and 6½ oz. per can in the dry pack.

The June total brought the total for the 1946-47 season, which ended with this month, to 259,995 standard cases. This was 61 percent greater than the total pack for the 1945-46 season but was 19 percent less than the average of the three previous seasons.

Tuna and Mackerel

TUNA AND MACKEREL PACK: California processors packed 601,771 standard cases of tuna during June, according to the California Division of Fish and Game. Percentagewise this total figured out in the following manner; 9 percent larger than the May pack, and 15 percent less than the pack for June 1946. The 6-month total of 2,168,125 cases, exceeded by 11 percent that for the corresponding period last year.

The only variety to show any consistency in the pack figures for the month was yellowfin. Compared with the packs for either May 1947 or June 1946, there is less than 1 percent difference.

California Pack of Tuna and Mackerel--Standard Cases*

Item	June	May	June	Six mos. ending with June--	
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1946
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Tuna:					
Albacore	6,607	-	8,161	6,918	8,186
Bonito	16,544	629	789	29,345	5,039
Bluefin	2,612	5,369	89,586	52,919	160,200
Striped	79,575	59,244	64,687	262,316	168,604
Yellowfin	380,976	382,508	384,078	1,402,962	1,196,825
Yellowtail	7,942	3,629	1,322	18,427	24,537
Flakes	104,588	98,615	158,368	383,637	386,085
Tonno style	2,927	1,412	-	11,601	-
Total	601,771	551,406	706,991	2,168,125	1,949,476
Mackerel	1,398	764	1,196	216,933	54,909

*Standard cases of tuna represent cases of 48 7-ounce cans, while those of mackerel represent cases of 48 1-pound cans.

The pack of mackerel was 1,398 standard cases, according to the same source. Reversing the trend of the previous months, this figure represents an increase of 83 percent over the pack for May and is also 17 percent greater than the pack for June 1946. The total for 6 months is approximately four times as great as the 6-month total ending with June 1946. This follows the recent pattern whereby the cumulative total at the end of each of the preceding few months this year has been at least three times as great as the total for the corresponding period last year.



RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN JAPAN

In keeping with the importance of marine products in the economy of Japan, much emphasis is placed on fishery research and education. Japan has 143 research stations, 32 prefectural schools, two colleges, and three departments in its imperial universities which deal with fisheries.

--Fishery Leaflet 249