

SALMON CANNING.

New Canneries.

salmon

The number of canneries in Alaska was increased during 1918 by the addition of 17 over the number reported for 1917, making a total of 135 for the territory. In southeastern Alaska, 16 new canneries were put in operation but there was only a net gain of 14, one plant, that of Robert Scott, at Craig, having failed to resume operations in 1918. These new plants are as follows:

Alaska Canning Co.,	Petersburg
Alaska Fisheries Co.,	Washington Bay
Alaska Packing & Navigation Co.,	Pavlof Harbor
American Packing Co.,	Juneau
Annette Island Packing Co.,	Metlakatla
Columbia Salmon Co.,	Tenakee
Deep Sea Salmon Co.,	Port Althrop
Hidom Inlet Canning Co.,	Hood Bay
T. E. P. Keegan,	Douglas
Northern Packing Co., Inc.,	Juneau
Noyes Island Packing Co.,	Noyes Island
Pybus Bay Fish & Packing Co.,	Pybus Bay
Pyramid Packing Co.,	Sitka.
Southern Alaska Canning Co.,	Quadra Bay
Todd Packing Co.,	Todd
H. Van Vlack & Co.,	Thomas Bay

The plant of the Seaway Point Packing Co. was destroyed by fire in 1917 and was not rebuilt.

steambest Bay
Peril Strait

In central Alaska, 3 new canneries were operated, making a net gain of two for the district as the plant of the Deep Sea Salmon Co., at Goose Bay was discontinued. The new canneries are ~~owned and located~~ as follows:

Alaska Sea Food Co.,	Cordova
Alitak Packing Co.,	Lazy Bay
Kenai Packing Co.,	Drier Bay

ASB

In western Alaska, 2 new canneries were opened, but there was a net gain of only one as the cannery of the Pacific American Fisheries, at Makushin Bay, was ~~dismantled and closed~~. The new canneries are as follows:

Carlisle Packing Co.,	Andreafsky (Floating)
Northwestern Fisheries Co.,	Naknek River.

ing salmon at the plant of continued.

Changes in Canneries.

Important changes in the ownership of several canneries in Alaska ^{were} noted in 1918. It appears that there is a tendency toward consolidation of interests in the salmon canning business of Alaska, due ^{apparently} in some measure to a movement toward more economical management and operation. A number of concerns which have been listed among Alaskan for several seasons packers, do not appear ⁱⁿ among the ^{list of} operators ⁱⁿ of 1918. Among these may be mentioned the Taku Canning & Cold Storage Co., at Taku Harbor, which sold its cannery to Libby, McNeill & Libby; the Wiese Packing Co. which disposed of its cannery at Rose Inlet to the Southern Alaska Canning Co.; the Pillar Bay Packing Co. which sold its cannery at Point Ellis to the Fidalgo Island Packing Co. and ceased to be an operator in Alaska. The Sanborn-Cram Co. became the Burnett Inlet Packing Co; the Sitka Packing Co. acquired the cannery partly constructed in 1917 by J. H. Long at Sitka and operated it during the season of 1918. The J. H. Long Packing Co., at Juneau, was succeeded by the American Packing Co. which acquired possession of the cannery of the former concern.

There ^{were} also a number of changes in the ownership or control of salmon canneries in Alaska, which, however, did not affect the name of the companies concerned. Mention may be made of the following acquisitions: the Wilson Fisheries Co. now controls the Alaska Herring & Sardine Co., at Port Walter, ~~the Lisieneki Packing Co., at Stag Bay,~~ and the J. L. Smiley Co., at Ketchikan, ^{the plant of both of these plants were improved,} and improved ^{the} former ^{plant} by the installation of three lines of canning machines and the latter by ^{the addition of} one line ^{of} machines. The Northern Fisheries, Inc., purchased the Alaska Salmon Co, but continued the operation of the cannery on Wood River in the name of the latter company.

The cannery at Abercrombie, Alaska, on the Copper River, formerly operated ~~under the name of~~ ^{by} the Copper River Packing Co. is now ~~held~~ ^{operated} in the name of the Abercrombie Packing Co. The Dundas Bay cannery heretofore reported by the Northwestern Fisheries Co. now appears under the name of the Booth Fisheries Co. The Bering Sea Packing Co., at Herendeen Bay, became the Everett Packing Co. The Astoria & Puget Sound Canning Co. ~~rebuild its cannery~~ ^{Cannery of the} at Excursion Inlet in time for ~~canning~~ ^{operations} in 1918. ^{destroyed by fire in 1917 was rebuilt}

as outlined by this report
Of the number of canneries in operation in 1917, each district of Alaska ~~lost one~~ ^{of the three} as follows: ~~by being dismantled, closed, or otherwise put out of business.~~ ⁱⁿ Southeast Alaska, ~~the cannery of~~ ^{at Craig} Robert Scott ceased to operate; in central Alaska, the Deep Sea Salmon Co. dismantled its cannery on Knik Arm, Cook Inlet; in western Alaska, the Pacific American Fisheries permanently closed its ~~plant~~ ^{cannery} at Makushin Bay but ~~intended to carry on cod fishery enterprises~~ ^{announced stated its continue} in that region.