

to move, with milling to continue until about March, 1953. Sugar will bring in a substantial amount of dollars, which will improve local conditions. Bank receivables are still paid fairly well on time. With the arrival of imports licensed for the second semester, bank funds can begin to be available for other uses. It is expected that government financing might be available in January to provide for construction, which has lagged during the year.

Trade sources report drugs still scarce. Indications are that merchants are not doing as well as was expected at the beginning of the holiday shopping season and textiles are not demanding the level of prices anticipated by textile merchants. It appears that there are ample stocks of textiles, particularly in some specialty lines. Other shipments are expected before Christmas. Conditions prevailing in specific lines naturally affect the general credit and collection situation. Some expect Christmas shopping to get under way at a better level soon to offset the slow beginning.

Electric Power Production

(Manila Electric Company System)

By R. J. BAKER

Comptroller, Manila Electric Company

1941 Average—16,316,000 KWH

	Kilowatt Hours	
	1952	1951
January	45,152,000	40,713,000
February	42,450,000	37,066,000
March	45,128,000	30,117,000
April	42,798,000	39,197,000
May	45,580,000	40,405,000
June	45,223,000	40,712,000
July	47,542,000	42,041,000
August	47,988,353	42,817,000
September	47,216,626*	41,852,000
October	50,072,814**	44,017,000
November	47,590,000**	42,828,000
December		45,655,000
Total		497,211,000

*Revised

**Partially estimated

DUE to November being a 30-day month with 5 Sundays and one holiday, output decreased about 2,500,000 kwh from October. However, the increase over November, 1951, amounted to 4,962,000 kwh, or 11.2%. We expect the two new 4,000 kw units at the Blaisdell Station to be in operation for the holiday season.

Building Construction

By JUAN J. CARLOS

President, Philippine Contractors' Association

DURING the month of October, the Office of the City Engineer approved building permits for construction work amounting to ₱4,040,150. For the same period last year, the volume of work authorized amounted to ₱4,465,040 in comparison with ₱3,380,110 in 1950 and ₱5,035,115 in 1949. Among the big projects that were started during the month under review are:

A 1-story steel factory building for the Philippine Match Co., Ltd. on Posadas Street, Sta. Ana, estimated at ₱400,000;

On Oriente Street, Binondo, a 4-story reinforced-concrete apartment building for Salustiana Dee, costing ₱300,000;

For the Earnshaw Docks & Honolulu Iron Works, at Tacoma and 2nd Streets, Port Area, a 1-story steel building, estimated at ₱150,000;

A 1-story steel building at Mendiola and Pandacan for the San Miguel Brewery, costing ₱200,000;

At 343 Exchange Street, a 4-story reinforced-concrete building for R. de Skawivski, estimated at ₱150,000;

For the rehabilitation of the Philippine Columbian Club Building on Taft Avenue, an estimated ₱80,000.

The building trade is now experiencing a great shortage of lumber for its projects. Lumber yards, which formerly were well stocked with all sizes and kinds of lumber, are now almost empty. Consequently, prices are going up. Form lumber and sawn lumber have increased in price by at least 30% and the tendency is for further increases. This shortage can be attributed to the fact that large quantities of logs are being exported to foreign countries to take advantage of dollar payments. Very small quantities of logs are arriving in Manila. Another factor in the increase of prices is the increase in the minimum wage of forest workers which has increased the cost of production considerably.

Galvanized-iron sheets continued scarce, and gauge 24 is unavailable in the local market. The shipment of gauge 26, which PRISCO received, was distributed to storm-stricken areas in the provinces. With the rainy season over, the demand for this item will increase, and unless more shipments are received soon an acute shortage will be felt by builders and homeowners.

Real Estate

By ANTONIO VARIAS

Vice-President, C. M. Hoskins & Co., Inc., Realtors

REAL ESTATE sales registered in the Greater Manila area during the month of November, 1952, numbered 536, with a total value of ₱6,661,919, as compared with 672, with a total value of ₱7,341,565, registered during the preceding month of October.

Of the November sales, 145, with a total value of ₱3,360,520, represented deals within Manila proper, and 391, with a total value of ₱3,301,399, were sales within the cities of Quezon and Pasay, and in the suburban towns of Caloocan, Makati, Malabon, Navotas, Mandaluyong, Parañaque, and San Juan.

Among the bigger sales registered during the month were:

The assignment of several lots in Malabon, Parañaque, Mandaluyong, San Juan, and Muntinlupa by Vicente Madrigal to Susana Realty, Inc. for the sum of ₱773,740;

A property with a lot of 965.8 square meters on M. H. del Pilar Street, Malate, sold by Angela Dizon to Gamboa Estate, Inc. for ₱315,000;

Three 2-story houses with a lot of 1,000 square meters on Misericordia Street, Sta. Cruz, sold by Rosario Mortel to Benito U. Galan for ₱85,000;

A property with a lot of 610 square meters on Pennsylvania Street, Malate, sold by Emiliano J. Valdez to Demetrio Muñoz for ₱76,000;

A property with a lot of 493.4 square meters on Gastambide Street, Sampaloc, sold by Consuelo, Catalina & Delfina Reyes to the University of the East for ₱74,000;

A parcel of 1,742 square meters on Cabildo Street, Intramuros, sold by Francisco Boix to Zacarias M. Aquino for ₱66,190; and

A parcel of 4,587 square meters in Forbes Park Subdivision, Makati, sold by Ayala Securities Corporation to Primo Santos for ₱61,924.

REAL ESTATE mortgages registered in the Greater Manila area during the month of November numbered 614, with a total value of ₱8,961,399, as compared with 739, with a total value of ₱18,034,193, registered during the preceding month of October.

Of the November total, 257, with a total value of ₱4,358,362, represented deals within Quezon City, Pasay City, and in the suburban towns of Caloocan, Makati, Malabon, Navotas, Mandaluyong, Parañaque, and San Juan.

REAL ESTATE SALES, 1952

	Manila	Quezon City	Pasay City	Suburban Towns	Total
January	₱6,085,610	₱1,592,939	₱197,596	₱1,285,689	₱9,161,834
February	2,629,939	1,052,519	274,017	2,066,314	6,022,789
March	3,757,282	1,809,583	366,011	1,427,608	7,350,485
April	2,216,532	1,249,988	359,130	1,139,492	5,588,052
May	2,978,391	1,277,309	687,001	1,346,563	6,289,264
June	2,388,796	1,598,090	440,171	2,348,711	6,775,768

July	2,127,614	1,235,423	466,223	1,617,947	5,447,207
August	1,902,420	1,191,815	62,196	2,139,672	4,042,692
September	2,441,728	1,359,775	421,953	2,881,288	5,323,016
October	3,859,547	2,032,776	398,549	2,030,693	7,341,565
November	3,360,520	1,180,509	328,220	1,992,670	6,661,919

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, 1952

January	\$6,184,617	\$4,245,805	\$265,740	\$3,933,904	\$14,630,066
February	2,938,398	1,424,431	441,044	2,656,070	7,459,943
March	4,543,653	1,607,573	548,067	1,872,536	8,571,829
April	7,041,757	1,999,774	676,481	2,895,041	12,603,056
May	6,976,556	2,898,379	317,200	4,010,870	14,203,015
June	4,967,085	13,757,050	1,480,500	1,982,733	22,187,368
July	5,446,923	2,107,155	471,600	2,913,070	10,938,748
August	4,061,478	2,506,703	580,950	5,558,478	9,191,956
September	13,215,004	2,183,513	647,150	6,641,864	19,856,868
October	11,761,763	2,794,591	466,200	2,831,499	18,034,193
November	4,358,362	2,180,278	323,600	2,099,159	8,961,399

Freight Car Loadings

By JOSE B. LIBUNAO

Traffic Manager, Manila Railroad Company

LOADINGS of revenue freight in the month of October, 1952, totaled 1,696 cars. This was a decrease of 685 cars, or 28.77% less than in October, 1951, when the total was 2,381 cars.

REVENUE CARLOADINGS BY CLASSES

Revenue freight carloadings by general classes of commodities for the month of October, 1952, are shown below.

Commodity	October	
	1952	1951
Products of Agriculture	2,970	5,198
Animal Products	80	440
Mineral Products	886	838
Forest Products	4,063	14,051
Products of Manufacture	18,667	18,216
Merchandise less than by carload	6,940	7,472
Total	33,606	46,215

The decline of 12,609 tons in October, compared with the same month in 1951, was more than the reduction in September, 1952, of only 7,656 tons. Of the 41 items which entered into this report, only 14 items registered increases, while 27 items showed decreases. The principal items which showed increases were fuel oil, cement, and merchandise shipped in less than carload quantities. These accounted for 3,341 tons. On the other hand, palay, copra, lumber, wood fuel, and petroleum and gasoline registered the decline of 13,320 tons. The main cause of this reduction in tonnage shipped was the paralyzation of the southern lines for a solid month by the typhoon "Trix."

It is interesting to note that in the difference in the comparative decline for September and October, 1952, compared with the same months in 1951, lesser decreases were registered in products of agriculture and merchandise by less than carload loadings; more decreases in animal products and forest products; and definite increases for mineral products, products of manufacture, and miscellaneous items. In spite of the greater amount of decline in carloadings, it may be said with reasonable assurance that definite improvement is in store for the coming month, barring unforeseen events.

Port of Manila

By L. R. WENTHOLT

Vice-President, Luzon Brokerage Company

DURING the month of November approximately 75,000 tons of cargo were discharged on the piers and on lighters.

Ship arrivals this month were about the same as last month; however, incoming tonnage dropped.

This month the Philippine Ports Terminals experienced again some expert pilferage of linen and lace shipments. The pilfering was done in such a careful way that it was not detected until the cases were opened by the consignee who found old newspapers instead of lace and/or linen merchandise. We understand the matter has been passed on to the National Bureau of Investigation, and it is hoped that the culprits will soon be apprehended.

The pier strike on the United States West Coast apparently was averted; such a strike would have entailed a further decline in the importation of merchandise into the Philippines.

The revival of Japanese shipping is very noticeable in the Port of Manila; last week we noted, in one day, 6 Japanese vessels, belonging to different lines.

Because of the small amount of merchandise handled, there was no congestion on any pier and deliveries in general were satisfactory.

Ocean Shipping and Exports

By B. B. TUNLOD

Secretary-Manager

Associated Steamship Lines

TOTAL exports for the month of October of this year were approximately the same as the exports for October last year.

130 vessels lifted 334,512 tons of exports during the months, as compared to 332,377 tons lifted by 115 vessels during the same month last year.

Commodities which have registered a sharp increase over last year's figures for the same month are: beer from 42 to 188 tons; lumber from 3,400,595 to 8,201,097 bft; molasses from 5,440 to 16,739 tons; chrome ores from 24,716 to 50,172 tons, and general merchandise from 513 to 1,468 tons.

Exports during October, 1952, as compared with exports during October, 1951, were as follows:

Commodity	1952	1951
Alcohol	27 tons	67 tons
Beer	188 "	42 "
Cigars and cigarettes	15 "	—
Coconut, desiccated	5,065 "	8,965 "
Coconut oil	7,895 "	8,217 "
Concentrates, copper	10,739 "	8,785 "
Concentrates, gold	233 "	427 "
Copra	64,438 "	85,072 "
Copra cake and meal	6,650 "	6,790 "
Embroideries	256 "	362 "
Empty cylinders	223 "	498 "
Furniture	546 "	990 "
Glycerine	384 "	263 "
Gums, copal	34 "	48 "
Hemp	45,153 bales	62,473 bales
Hemp, knotted	102 tons	—
Household goods and personal effects	280 "	285 tons
Junk metals	414 "	5,004 "
Logs	26,213,908 bft.	19,231,523 bft.
Lumber, sawn	8,201,097 "	3,400,595 "
Molasses	16,739 tons	5,440 tons
Mongo	10 "	—
Ores, copper	991 "	—
Ores, chrome	50,172 "	24,716 "
Ores, iron	80,899 "	108,809 "
Ores, manganese	100 "	—
Pineapples, canned	524 "	215 "
Rattan, round (palasan)	467 "	365 "
Rope	461 "	62 "
Shells, shell waste	39 "	75 "
Skins, hides	47 "	9,500 "
Sugar, raw	6,408 "	148 "
Sugar, muscovado	148 "	831 "
Tobacco, leaf	1,154 "	22 "
Vegetable oil	29 "	513 "
Merchandise, general	1,468 "	—