



REORGANIZATION PLAN

The Bureau of Forestry has started the first step in its revamp shortly after the approval of Reorganization Plan 30-A for the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources by President Magsaysay under Executive Order No. 216, dated November 17, 1956.

According to the Government Survey and Reorganization Commission, the wise management of our forest hinges on (1) full legislative responsibility to provide additional fund; (2) executive resistance to the demands for opening public lands essential for forest purposes; (3) awakening of public consciousness on the value of forests; and (4) development of governmental organization competent and capable of carrying out a national program of public domain conservation. The proposed reorganization has been designed to move the Bureau closer to a realization of its basic objectives.

Under the plan, there are seven functional divisions, namely: (1) Domain Use, (2) Forest Land Uses, (3) Forest Management, (4) Administrative Services, (5) Forest Research, (6) Reclamation and Reforestation, and (7) Sawmills and Licenses. The positions of assistant director and forestry project coordinator have been created. The Forest Products Laboratory and the Forest Products Research Section of the Forest Investigation Division have been abolished and the Forest Products Research Institute has been created in their stead.

The transfer of property worth ₱397,206.09 from the Bureau to the UP, College of Forestry has already been effected. Shifting of places of divisions in the central office has already started. Director Amos designated Forester Teofilo A. Santos and Mr. Vicente Leonor, Sr. to work with the Transition and Quarters Committee of the DANR and other committees which the Secretary may create during the implementation period.

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FORESTERS

The district foresters stationed in various strategic forest areas of the country organized recently the District Foresters' League of the Philippines and elected the following officers:

President, Anacleto Hernandez; regional vice-

presidents, Angel Miguel for Luzon; Rafael Navalasca for Visayas; and Higinio Rebosura for Mindanao; secretary, Deogracias Juni; treasurer, Primo Andres; PRO, Rufino A. Sabado; and Sgt-at-arms, Justino Ybañez.

The district foresters and other ranking fieldmen of the bureau of forestry attended the recently concluded First National DANREA Convention held at Malacañang community hall. They were honored with a dinner party by the Forestry Circle, social club of the forestry bureau employees.

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PERSONNEL OFFICERS

Ranking government employees from several offices participating in the seminars on personnel counseling under Group I organized the Personnel Officers Club recently with the aim of promoting an exchange of ideas on the implementation of their prospective functions.

The group elected the following officers: Alejo Garcia of NEC, president; Rafael del Rosario of department of labor, vice-president; Nita Vera of the bureau of civil service, secretary; Belen Aventurado of CEPOC, treasurer; Primitivo Najera of GSIS, auditor; and Teofilo A. Santos of the Forestry bureau, press relations officer. Adviser is Mrs. Carolina D. Custodio of the bureau of civil service.

The seminars on personnel counseling for personnel officers and supervisors being conducted by the bureau of civil service for eight Saturdays at two hours each day started last October 20. Commissioner A. del Rosario said these seminars would prepare personnel officers and supervisors for the delicate job of personnel management, guidance and counseling in their own offices.

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DANR TO RELEASE SUITABLE SWAMPLANDS FOR FISHPONDS

Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez today alerted the directors of Forestry, Fisheries and Soil Conservation to pool their efforts in pinpointing all nipa and mangrove swamps in the country for the purpose of releasing all suitable areas for fishpond purposes.

In a memorandum circulated to the bureau heads, Secretary Rodriguez ordered Directors Felipe Amos of Forestry and Marcos M. Alicante to

furnish the Director of Fisheries a map of the Philippines indicating locations of nipa and mangrove swamps.

Applicants for fishpond permits covered by released areas will be required to defray the cost of survey of the land to be undertaken by qualified private land surveyors.

The Department of Agriculture set the following criteria in determining suitability of swamp-lands for fishpond purposes.

1) *Topography*—Level nipa and swamp lands or tidal flats where there are extensive mounds or elevations and depressions within the area.

2) *Vegetation*—Preferably areas clean of vegetation or areas with small growths that are easy to clear instead of areas thickly wooded with big trees. Thickly wooded or forested areas are costly to clean and prepare for fishpond.

3) *Water supply*—There should be a steady supply of clean water throughout the year and the source of water is the tide which may bring in salt or brackish water. In relation to tide, site should be at elevation ranging from one (1) to four and one-half (4½) feet. The area should be free from pollution.

4) *Drainage*—The site should be capable of being drained when needed. Good drainage is necessary to dry the pond bottom and to get rid of undesirable fishes and water plants, and to simplify the cropping of fish products.

5) *Soil*—Clay, clay loam and sandy clay are the types of soil suitable for fishponds. Hard mud of the above types is preferable to the soft and loose kind. Sandy, rocky and stony soils should be avoided as these types cannot retain water in the ponds and cannot support good growth of fish food. Areas with very thick deposits or organic matter are also to be avoided, although this type may eventually be used after the organic matter had become mineralized.

6) *Freedom from Floods*—The site should not be on the path of extensive drainage basin that may cause sudden big fluctuations of water, resulting in floods. Fluctuations of two (2) meters or less on the average is allowable beyond which such areas may be hard to maintain for fishpond purposes. The danger from flooding may be minimized by constructing the dikes in such a way that they do not obstruct the river or stream.

7) *Marketing facilities*—The site should be near a market and good transportation facilities. Some fishponds are far from population centers but this handicap is neutralized by the availability of fast and cheap transportation facilities.

8) *Other economic factors*—Fish fry for periodic stocking of the ponds should be easily available. The supply of cheap and trained labor should be considered in selecting a site.

SCHOLAR

A Filipino forester is making an impressive showing in the United States by obtaining excellent ratings in the course he is pursuing, according to forestry director Felipe R. Amos.

Martin Lopez, a logging engineer in the bureau of forestry, was enrolled during the fall term in five forestry subjects in the University of Michigan. He got a grade of "A" (excellent) in four subjects and "B" (superior) in one.

Lopez went to the United States late last year as ICA scholar to study applied silviculture. He is expected to stay abroad for 12 months.

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GRASSLAND FARMING URGED

Grassland farming was advocated by Vicente A. Araneta, former president of the soil science society of the Philippines during the association's annual seminar-meeting which opened Monday morning at the bureau of soil conservatoin hall, Florida street.

He urged the soil science group to introduce grassland farming in the Philippines through the society.

Araneta said that grassland farming would bring about the most stable agriculture if properly introduced, especially in relation to some other branches of farming.

Kudzu, which the speaker described as versatile, is a leguminous grass most suited to Philippine conditions. It gives all purpose benefit, compared to some other grasses, especially in raising animal feeds, adding humus to the soil as a cover crop and green manure, as soil-building and soil-conservation grass.

If Kudzu could be propagated as a crop, Araneta said, it would give blessings especially in the manner it protects the vegetative covers of the soil from typhoon, flood hazard, and soil erosion.

While the 100-cavan per hectare rice contest which is now being sponsored by the society gave substantial inducements to improve rice production, grassland farming if indorsed and applied could give even more benefits to our farmers, Araneta stressed.

The past SSSP president discussed the benefits of grassland farming on the basis of his pasture and livestock projects at Sta. Maria and San Miguel, Bulacan.

The other speaker was Dr. Lyle E. Nelson, a visiting associate professor on soils, college of agriculture, Laguna. Dr. Nelson discussed problems of soil fertility research on lowland rice.

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DANR REORGANIZATION

More than 13,000 employees under the department of agriculture and natural resources and

its 12 bureaus and offices realigned ranks and shifted to a new gear this morning—their first day under the reorganized scheme—to make the agency's machinery more responsive to the needs of farmers in rural areas.

Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez advised bureau directors to exploit all possible opportunities in making their services doubly effective. Under the reorganization plan, all units will be closely observed in their activities on the basis of production and performance.

Secretary Rodriguez, however, clarified today a press report that he had failed to implement other details of Executive Order No. 216 issued by President Magsaysay last November 17, concerning Malacañang's plans to streamline the department. To refute this, he pointed out that an underscretary of agriculture had previously been recommended to the President.

The government entities to be absorbed by the department of agriculture were briefed by Secretary Rodriguez several days ago. Plans have been laid out for the absorption by the DANR of the following: Philippine Coconut Administration, Philippine Sugar Institute, Abaca Corporation of the Philippines, Philippine Tobacco Administration, and the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Administration.

For closer appraisal and follow-up of field activities, the department will have two undersecretaries: the undersecretary for natural resources covering forestry, fisheries, and mines now held by Undescretary Jaime N. Ferrer, and that for agriculture which is expected to be filled today or any time this week by Malacañang.

All bureaus are reinforced with assistant director each except the extension bureaus which will be doubled.

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FROM FORESTRY TO AGRICULTURE 17,500 HECTARES

Batches of lands in different parts of the country were released to the Bureau of Lands by the Bureau of Forestry the other day for distribution to public land applicants.

The areas—actually forest lands good for agricultural purposes—are in Rizal, Mt. Province, Antique, Cotabato, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte, Camarines Sur, and Basilan City, with a total area of 17,500 hectares.

This is another of those series of land releases for the landless, which is a major policy of the present Administration.

Considering the extent of land conversions from forestry to agricultural use going on these days, this would indicate a definite continuation of a project started sometime ago. Which is the resettlement of landless farmers.

DISTRICT FORESTER URGES HIS MEN TO BEGIN THE YEAR RIGHT

In a conference held at the District Headquarters last January 2, 1957, Forester Jose R. Claveria urged the personnel of Forest District No. 44 to begin the year right.

Discouraging on the tasks that are being undertaken by Forest Officers, Forester Claveria said, "We who identified ourselves in the forestry profession should carry on that unstinted devotion to duty so that it should be emphasized that greater and more efficient service is our ultimate aim destined to protect, conserve and utilize wisely the nation's patrimony—"the forests".

"There should be teamwork, cooperation and close collaboration between the forest officers and the lumbermen and the general public in identifying their problems relative to sustained yield management and protection; work together to suggest practical solutions possible; and to implement these solutions in order to make our lumber industry stable not only here in Basilan Island but throughout the Islands".

After the short talk, there was an open forum with the District Forester as the presiding officer.

To a man, the personnel of the forest district resolved to begin the year right.

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TOURIST ATTRACTION ROMBLON OFFICIALS PLAN BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM

To attract tourists and provincial visitors to Romblon, Romblon, the municipal officials are planning to beautify the municipal park.

Plans for the face-lifting of the Romblon town square were initiated by former Town Mayor Pablo S. Merida and ex-Mayor Jose Miñano. Mayor Isidro Mallorca took up the project and included it in his program to make the "isle of marble" one of the most beautiful and attractive provinces in the Visayas.

With the help of the various government agencies in Romblon province, the move to beautify the municipal park is gaining support day by day.

The local office of the social welfare administration has taken care of the labor in the general whitewashing of the park. Students of the Romblon high school did their share by planting ornamental trees on the town square. A fence was built by the office of the municipal mayor while the local office of the bureau of forestry furnished ornamental trees and plants.

Beautiful ornamental plants and trees have been planted in the various spots of the park. The *Golden Shower*, *Brazilian Fire Trees*, *Banaba*, *Narra*, *Araucaria* or *Norfolk Island Pine*, *Spanish Cedar*, *Mahogany* (Large leaf and Small leaf), *Ba-*

guiv and *Pay-at* will make the town park one of the most attractive in the country.

The local office of the bureau of forestry promised the office of the municipal mayor that it would take care of requisitioning from the Los Baños college of forestry such exotic ornamental plants and trees as the *Amherstia*, Queen of Flowering Trees, Birds of Paradise, Jade Vine, *Saraca Indica*, *Saraca Declinata*, Palo Santo, Balikbikan, *Araucaria* and Pink Shower.

Mayor Mallorca also directed his municipal secretary recently to take charge of the requisitioning of ornamental plants from Siam, Burma, Australia, Japan, India and Iran.

If plans will materialize, in two or three years, the Romblom municipal park will become an International Forest.

T. Montojo

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DONATION

The Rockefeller Foundation has made available the sum of \$6,000 to the Forest Products Laboratory in Los Baños, Laguna, for the purchase of books, periodicals and other library materials, Director Felipe R. Amos said yesterday.

The laboratory which was built through ICA-Philcusa aid is the biggest of its kind in the Far East and is engaged in studying ways and means to improve the quality of Philippine woods and in discovering useful uses for waste products of lumber and other minor forest products.

In a letter sent to Forester Eugenio de la Cruz, chief of the Forest Products Laboratory, Assistant Secretary Janet M. Paine of the Foundation pointed out that the sum is for use during the period of two years, beginning January 1, 1957, at the end of which time any unexpended balance will revert to the Foundation.

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ASSAULT

A forest officer was assaulted by Mayor Federico Muli of Dinalupihan, Bataan and a representative of licensee heirs of Carmen Reyes, according to a telegram received by forestry director Felipe R. Amos yesterday.

Assaulted in his office was Ranger Jose Cabanayan, officer in charge of the Dinalupihan forest station. The act was allegedly prompted by the forestry official's checking of logs in transit of the licensee.

Ranger Cabanayan said that a criminal complaint had been filed with the local court of first instance. Director Amos directed the District Forester of Bataan to submit a detailed report of the incident. He will inform the Secretary of agriculture and natural resources of the matter.

Meanwhile, Amos instructed his fieldmen to

enforce strictly forest laws and regulations for the protection and conservation of public forests. Replying to the Bataan officials' charge of laxity as reported in a weekly magazine, the director said that despite lack of personnel and fund, his bureau has been doing its best as custodian of our vast forest wealth. He requested local officials to cooperate with the bureau.

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ARMYMEN ASKED TO INTERVENE IN BICOL PARK SHADY DEALS

Agriculture department authorities recently urged the Philippine army, constabulary and local police to take a 24-hour vigilance on illegal operations of kaingineros and timber smugglers reportedly rampant in the Bicol national park in Camarines Sur and Camarines Norte.

Dr. Vicente de la Cruz, officer-in-charge of the parks and wildlife office, particularly requested, in a letter to the commanding officer of the second military area, to let army men work side by side with park officers so as to effectively curb the illicit activities of timber thieves and squatters in said park.

Cruz disclosed the smugglers operate night and day with such sly tactics that "intercepted illegally-cut timber, held and unloaded along the national road, vanish in the dark before any action could be taken."

In justifying the urgent need for army men's intervention, Cruz declared "battalions of squatters and timber thieves are again poised to encroach upon the park and intensify their operations with the start of the dry season."

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FREE PAMPHLETES READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez announced today the availability of 30,000 copies of the illustrated bulletin "How To Harvest and Store Vegetable Seeds For Planting."

Jointly published by the University of the Philippines college of agriculture, Los Baños, Laguna, the bureau of plant industry, bureau of agricultural extension, and agricultural information division (DANR, Manila), the bulletin is now ready for free distribution to any interested party at said offices.

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173,915 HECTARES OF FOREST LAND CLASSIFIED

From a total of 173,915 hectares recently classified 54,291 hectares will be released to private ownership and 19,624 hectares retained for forestry purposes a report from the bureau of forestry to the DANR disclosed.

Director Felipe Amos explained that the objectives of land classification work are to determine forest boundaries so that forest management policies can be formulated for the development of forest resources and to set aside areas more suited to agriculture.

The bureau has forty land classification parties of three men each strategically deployed throughout the country.

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DANR ACTIVATES INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE ON TIMBER SMUGGLING IN BATAAN

Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez recently created a committee to probe the alleged rampant illegal cutting and smuggling of timber and other forest products in Bataan national parks, particularly in the Morong side.

Chairmaned by Atty. Moises B. Alete (DANR legal division), the committee members include Atty. Felix Mabbayag and Rufino A. Sabado, both of the forestry bureau.

Likewise, the committee has been ordered to investigate (1) George L. Tunaya's farming of his O.T. license, (2) the attempt of Bonifacio P. Ablola to negotiate the operation of the mentioned compartments to a Chinese, and (3) the fraudulent bidding of supposedly fallen logs on the Abucay side of the parks, conducted recently by the parks and wildlife office.

The secretary ordered the committee to submit its findings and recommendations as soon as possible.

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EXPOSE ANOMALIES IN AGUSAN TIMBER CONCESSIONS

A number of anomalies in the operation of timber concessions in the province of Agusan, was today exposed by Agriculture Undersecretary Jaime N. Ferrer.

The anomalies involve the use of dummies by aliens, operation of licenses by third persons and violations of regulations pertaining to logging and reforestation. In a memorandum to Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez, Ferrer urged the issuance of proper administrative orders to curb the irregularities.

Some 41 cases of the use of dummy in timber concessions, complete with names and other pertinent data, were furnished Ferrer by an investigator of the agriculture department whom the undersecretary recently assigned to conduct intelligence work in Agusan.

The same reports alleged that "about 90% of timber concessioners in Agusan secured their timber licenses without the necessary capacity and

ability to exploit timber reservations in accordance with law." Violations of labor laws and tax evasions by timber concessioners were also reported.

Subleasing of rights under timber licenses to third persons was also found rampant in Agusan.

The agriculture department investigator recommended, among other things, the creation of a committee composed of representatives from the agriculture department, bureau of forestry, bureau of internal revenue, anti-dummy board, NBI, Philippine constabulary and department of labor to conduct investigations of licenses mentioned in his report.

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ONE AND A HALF MILLION HECTARES OF PUBLIC DOMAIN RELEASED TO AGRIC. IN FOUR YEARS

A total of 1,436,633 hectares of forest land was classified as alienable and disposable lands and 1,496,974 hectares as timberland, during the last four fiscal years director Felipe R. Amos of forestry today reported to Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez.

During the same period 1,298,167 hectares were classified as alienable and disposable and 1,030,290 hectares, timberlands.

Lands classified for release from public ownership are certified to the Bureau of Lands for disposition under the Public Land Act. The goal for the 1956-57 fiscal year is 1,200,000 hectares for classification and 800,000 hectares for certification.

Director Amos said that of the 129,055 hectares classified last month, 30,164 were set aside for release from public domain. There are presently 40 field parties doing classification work in various parts of the country.

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RESULT OF THE C.S. RANGER EXAMINATION

Names of those who qualified in the Ranger examination given by the bureau of civil service in Manila, City of Bacolod, City of Baguio, City of Butuan, City of Cagayan de Oro, City of Cebu, City of Davao, City of Iloilo, City of Naga, City of Tacloban, City of Zamboanga, Tuguegarao, Cagayan, and Vigan, Ilocos Sur on September 17, 1955.

<i>Name</i>	<i>General Rating</i>
1. Mariano R. Peralta	81.9 %
2. Francisco Agruda, Jr.	81.44
3. Alfonso Lucero	80.78
4. Gabriel L. Mandocdoc	80.32
5. Victoriano V. Ladero	79.82
6. Victoriano P. Soriano	79.34
7. Fortunato S. Arcangel	79.2
8. Geronimo P. Falloran	79.18

9. Marciano B. Antonio	78.92	68. Andres C. Lubrin	70.44
10. Angel A. Mariano	78.64	69. Luis V. Baker	70.32
11. Carlos L. Wandisan	78.28	70. Damaso de la Cruz	70.2
12. Rosalio B. Gose	78.16	71. Jose M. Garcia	70.18
13. Edmundo V. Cortes	78.08	72. Jose A. Campo	70.04
14. Silvestre D. Buenaflores	77.96	73. Jaime L. Albay	70.01
15. Filamor M. Yadao	77.96	74. Felizardo Arcilla	70.01
16. Radigundo A. Soria	77.82	75. Sergio Arias	70.01
17. Alfredo V. Sanchez	77.66	76. Ernesto S. Ayuban	70.01
18. Delfin C. Ganapin	77.6	77. Anacleto B. Bernardo	70.01
19. Tomas M. Binua	76.58	78. Damian B. Lagura	70.01
21. Ramon R. Abijuela	76.5	79. Ramon Losorata	70.01
22. Francis S. Mabanag	76.46	80. Jose A. Meniado	70.01
23. Cornelio A. Ferrer	76.36	81. Vicente A. Ramirez	70.01
24. Eufrazio L. Reyes	76.18	82. Quirico D. Tan	70.01
25. Gregorio P. Principe	75.54	83. Resurreccion S. Noriel	70
26. Anastacio B. Sison	75.48	84. Raymundo P. Acosta	81.84 v.p.
27. Douglas Ingosan	75.44	85. Filoteo C. Rodriguez	77.06 v.p.
28. Fernando A. Gonzales	75.36	86. Eutiquio Arengo	74.7 v.p.
29. Hilario S. Sivila	75.3	87. Jose A. Gonzales	74.02 v.p.
30. Wenceslao C. Agbayani	75.28	88. Domingo C. Valones	71.16 v.p.
31. Calvin E. Borre	74.82	89. Ramon P. Caguioa	76.66 v.p.
32. Candido T. Agbisit	74.8	90. Florencio M. Morales	70 v.p.
33. Jose A. Cabanayan	74.74		
34. Narciso P. Martinez	74.44	* * *	
35. Eufemio E. Obay	74.28	1957 ROMBLON INDUSTRIAL AND	
36. Camilo E. Agaceta	74.18	AGRICULTURAL FAIR	
37. Alfredo D. Pintor	73.8		
38. Domingo F. Cimatu	73.7		
39. Cresenciano Q. Dacumos	73.56		
40. Urbano Gonzales	73.32		
41. Lucio L. Quimbo	73.12		
42. Julian T. Gumayagay	73.04		
43. Francisco D. Milan	73.02		
44. Celso N. Versoza	73.02		
45. Justino B. Bernardo	72.94		
46. Tito E. Babiera	72.86		
47. Loreto M. Araojo	72.6		
48. Modesto O. Canave	72.42		
49. Pablo Cabebe	72.4		
50. Bartolome R. Reyes	72.22		
51. Emilio B. Siazon	72.22		
52. Gaudencio Salomon	72		
53. Jove L. Bugarin	71.94		
54. Dante G. Diaz	71.9		
55. Arturo P. Bislig	71.86		
56. Edilberto B. Borja	71.86		
57. Prudencio B. Baroña	71.7		
58. Zoilo L. Udaundo	71.7		
59. Macario S. Sana	71.64		
60. Antonio M. Lizardo	71.46		
61. Ernesto E. Gutierrez	71.44		
62. Bienvenido G. Gutierrez	71.42		
63. David S. Serrano	71.08		
64. Santos M. Jacoban	70.96		
65. Jose C. Tomas	70.86		
66. Sinforsoso Ragucos	70.7		
67. Avelino C. Caronan	70.6		

Novelties made out of marble such as name bars, paper weights, flower vases, flower stand, tableware, figurines, holy fonts, markers, ash trays and other marble household articles were among the products displayed at the fair held in Romblon, Romblon, last January 18, 1957, in connection with the nine-day annual feast, January 11 to January 20, 1957, in honor of the town's patron saint, Santo Niño. . . Various industrial and agricultural exhibits were the main attractions in the municipal fair at said capital town with the Romblon Departmente of Agriculture and Natural Resources Employees association (DANREA) booth and exhibits stealing the show. . . Barrio council organizations under municipal secretary Ramon M. Orola, the public schools under district supervisor Leocadio M. Madrona, girl and boy scouts organization, assisted and led by the Romblon Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources Employees association (DANREA) under district forester Maximino R. Reyes, made the affair a very "huge" success. . . Also exhibited were baskets made out of local materials like nito, bago bago, buri, bamboo and coconuts; buri mats called locally "locab" and household articles made of coconut shells husks and midribs; coconut husk decorticating machine in operation and a large chart-poster of the DANREA jortraying the "Unified Working Program For Better Family Living in the Barrio." . . A contest on the biggest agricultural product such as farm crop, root crop, garden crop, (Continued on page 72)

BF NOTES...

(Continued from page 54)

banana, poultry, goat and swine; the most artistic and most complete booth and the most artistic handicraft was also held under the able management of district forester Maximino R. Reyes. . . . Chairman Reyes was assisted by Teodorico M. Montojo, Danrea Secretary; Feliz T. Muyo, Abraham Regalado, Eugenio Gutierrez, Herminio A. Llana and Miss Emiliana Gavino and chairman of all barrio councils. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT of the rural areas is the theme of the affair in which the barrios participated prominently. . . . Industrialization of Romblon's marble and coconut industry is the main objective of the fair.

Submitted by:

TEODORICO M. MONTOJO
DANREA Secretary

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"LAND FOR THE LANDLESS" AND FOREST CONSERVATION

This hurry to release and distribute land had likely contributed to the severity of floods that took tolls of lives and property in the recent months. This also caused complaints from concessionaires that the stability of their business is being threatened with the uncertain tenure of their forests, a reason for their reluctance to practice selective logging.

The increase in agricultural production, however, have not kept pace with the accelerated rate of land distribution. Production per hectare has not materially increased either.

It is but timely and in order to shift the emphasis of "land for the landless" to intensification of agricultural development of areas that have been released. "More production per unit area" should be our policy. Thereby, we incidentally contribute to the conservation of our forest resources.

Lumberman, 1957

FORESTRY IN THE...

(Continued from page 71)

tree on top of the rock may someday to cut down for purposes of fashioning out curio articles that command tempting price in the Baguio market.

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ASSESS LOCAL TIMBER OUTPUT

Secretary of Agriculture Juan de G. Rodriguez assessed Philippine timber output during the past three years at five billion board feet producing one billion and 17 million board feet of lumber with a peak total of six million board feet.

From this production an annual average of 54 million board feet of logs was exported mounting to a total of 800-million board feet logs in three years.

According to Rodriguez these exports alone

MODERN LOGGING...

(Continued from page 47)

hour per cubic meter to 2.12 in 1956 as against 2.54 in 1954, overtime amounting to 4.4%, in 1956 as against in 1954, of total working hours and efficiency was increased by 15%.

This Trakloader can do the following:

To load logs at three or more highlead settings logs which have fallen from home-bound loaded cars, log which have skidded by tractors to the landings, logs left behind each landing due to transfer to new setting, logs cut along advance road construction on time to prevent the attack of pinhole borers and to do yarding where your highlead setting cannot be located for lack of required highlead tree and yard and load logs around a proposed highlead setting as the expensive logs to yard are those closest to the road.

If this Trakloader, under average forest conditions, is used for yarding its daily capacity is 40,000 board feet of logs on 600 ft. yarding distance and if for loading, daily capacity is about 200,000 bd. ft. of logs. Daily fuel consumption is around 15-20 gallons of diesel fuel. In a day, you can use 75 percent of the time for yarding and 25 percent to load the logs yarded.

The Nasipit Lumber Company is ordering one more of this TL-15 Trakloader, Bislig Bay Lumber Co. has ordered one to arrive about March, and the Aguinaldo Development Corporation three Model TL-6 Trakloaders to be here before April.

These diesel powered Washington Trakloaders and logging engines driving through torque converters and Torque Master are the equipment best suited to selective and sustained yield logging operations.

The Edward J. Nell Co. is prepared at all times to help study and solve problems with individual operators or to plan and decide on the logging equipments appropriate for timber licenses in new cutting areas. —END

accounted for ₱219 million as part of the Philippine dollar income, while the government collected a gross ₱16,450,000 by way of forest and reforestation charges.—*Philippines Herald*.