October, 1934



SHIPPING REVIEW By H. M. CAVENDER General Agent, The Robert Dollar Co.

> Due mainly to the resumption of the sugar movement, total shipments from the Philippines for the month of August. amounting to 161,538 tons, were very considerab of those fo month.

To Ori hemp shi again very movement lumber, to

116 ft. BM, we believe establishe

record. There were two shipments of molasses amounting to 2,650 tons. Copra and general cargo items both showed decreases.

Cargo nems norn snowed accreases. To the Pacific Coast, copra shipments picked up somewhat, but copra meal dropped very considerably. Hemp was also off. Lumber shipments were fairly good. 17,712 tons of centrifugal sugar and 720 tons of refined sugar went forward

To the Atlantic Coast, sugar shipments amounted to 39,000 tons. Coconut oil dropped from the previous month but was still up to the average for the year. Copra, hemp, and lumber shipments all showed reductions. Desiccated

coconut was off somewhat but with still quite a satisfactory movement.

To European Ports, copra shipments jumped to 24,843 tons, an increase of over 100 per cent. There was a good movement of copra cake, also hemp and lumber shipments were the heaviest for many months.

We note an increased lumber movement to South Africa, the total for August amounting to 340,664 ft. BM.

to 330,004 ft. IBM. From statistics compiled by the Associated Steamship Lines, during the month of AUGUST 1934 there were exported from the Philippine Islands the following:

or the previous Tons Salinas Tons	Sailings vith 9
	rith 9
China and Japan	
riental Ports. Pacific Coast Local Delivery 29,347 with 17 of which 12,437 were carried in American Bottoms v	vith 8
Pacific Coast Overland Delivery 2.238 with 9 of which 680 were carried in American Bottoms v	rith 6
y heavy. The Atlantic Cust 58,997 with 24 of which 17,503 were carried in American Bottoms	
t of logs and European Ports	
talling 6.825 Australian Ports	rith O
ed a new high A GRAND TOTAL of 161,538 with 92 of which 32,769 were carried in American Bottoms v	rath 13

Make Your Home-Leave Plans Now

Spring sailings from Manila are generally crowded. Desirable space is now available on President Liners, and we urge our patrons to permit us to make tentative reservations at this time when we can accommodate them more satisfactorily.

AMERICAN MAIL LINE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

October, 1934

Passenger traffic during the month of August showed an increase in both first and intermediate elasses. Of particular interest is the increase in traffic to the United States and to the Mediterranean ports where substantial gains were shown.

Round-the-world tourist traffic declined slightly during the month, but, when it is realized that this tourist traffic has filled ships to capacity since January, it will be seen that tourist traffic has been unusually heavy this year.

The following figures show the number of passengers departing from the Philippine Islands during August 1934:

	Intermediate		
	First	classes	Third
China and Japan	66	167	174
Honolulu	7	0	4
Pacific Coast	75	125	8
Europe via America	6	3	0
Straits Settlements and Dutch East Indies Europe and Mediterraneun	19	7	2
Ports beyond Colombo	12	28	0
America via Suez	3	5	0
Australia.	1	0	0
Buenos Aires	0	6	0
TOTAL FOR AUGUST TOTAL FOR JULY	189 157	341 303	188 199

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THE RICE INDUSTRY BY PERCY A. HILL of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija Director, Rice Producer's Association



Prices have declined in response to weak demand. Luxury rices are quoted at PI-10 to PA:30 per sack of 57 kilos, macans from P3:55 to P3:55, inferior gradies P3:50 to P3:60. Pailay at huying centers is of 44 kilos. Crop conditions are favorable, generally, but large areas have been attacked by a kind of rot that may be due to excessive moisture;com-

stant heavy rains during two months made the fields soldon and lacking aeration. There seems no checking of the disease; the islands want the experts to know about such things and until they have them they will have to rely on outside information. Of the brussner disease that attracked rice 3 years ago, all information that was got about it came from the agricultural institute in Rome, via Germany.

So far our scientific experts are not domestic, whether we support the bureaus or not.

Opposition in the United States to importation of Philippur rice has been noted. It will increase of course should shipments attain magnitude. The American market for any surplus of rice is illusory at best. Our main problem in the near future lies in trying to eliminate submarginal rice lands, only to be effected by prices and demand. As every farmer faced with

