

Ocean Shipping and Exports

By B. B. TUNOLD

Secretary-Manager

Associated Steamship Lines

TOTAL exports during the month of January of this year showed an increase of 71,000 tons over exports during January of last year.

114 vessels lifted 336,790 tons of exports during the month, as compared to 265,782 tons lifted by 90 vessels during the same month last year.

Commodities which registered sharp increases over last year's figures for the same month are: desiccated coconut from 1,914 to 3,009 tons; molasses from 8,087 to 14,050 tons; chrome ore from 28,400 to 43,468 tons; sugar from 49,819 to 76,087 tons; and tobacco from 1,869 to 3,798 tons.

Exports during January, 1953, as compared with exports during January, 1952, were as follows:

Commodity	1953	1952
Beer.....	209 tons	472 tons
Cigars and cigarettes.....	19 "	15 "
Coconut, desiccated.....	3,009 "	1,914 "
Coconut oil.....	3,292 "	6,586 "
Concentrates, copper.....	778 "	— "
Concentrates, zinc.....	156 "	472 "
Concentrates, gold.....	109 "	— "
Copra.....	35,550 "	66,683 "
Copra cake and meal.....	3,850 "	5,335 "
Embroideries.....	223 "	182 "
Empty cylinders.....	472 "	620 "
Fish, salted.....	10 "	13 "
Furniture, rattan.....	871 "	881 "
Glycerine.....	16 "	42 "
Gums, copal.....	76 "	26 "
Hemp.....	81,284 bales	70,787 bales
Hemp, knotted.....	116 tons	— "
Household goods and personal effects.....	252 "	234 tons
Junk metals.....	20 "	— "
Logs.....	13,859,915 bd.ft.	8,056,914 bd.ft.
Lumber.....	5,956,943 "	3,845,310 "
Molasses.....	14,050 tons	8,087 tons
Ores, chrome.....	43,468 "	28,400 "
Ores, iron.....	93,591 "	51,486 "
Ores, manganese.....	345 "	2,000 "
Plywood and plywood products.....	23 "	33 "
Pineapples, canned.....	3,435 "	5,085 "
Rattan, round (palasan).....	364 "	72 "
Rope.....	302 "	398 "
Shells, shell waste.....	67 "	24 "
Skins, hides.....	61 "	— "
Sugar centrifugal, raw.....	76,087 "	49,819 "
Sugar, muscovado.....	237 "	— "
Tobacco.....	3,798 "	1,869 "
Merchandise, general.....	465 "	404 "

Freight Car Loadings

By JOSE B. LIBUNAO

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LOADINGS of revenue freight in the month of January, 1953, totaled 6,870 cars. This was an increase of 605 cars, or 9.66%, over the 6,265 cars in January, 1952.

Revenue Carloadings by Classes

Revenue freight carloadings by general classes of commodities for the month of January, 1953, are shown below.

Commodity	TONNAGE		Increase or (Decrease)
	1953	1952	
Products of Agriculture.....	93,540	90,190	23,350
Animal Products.....	401	662	(261)
Mineral Products.....	2,916	1,055	1,861
Forest Products.....	8,264	8,631	(367)

Products of Manufacture Merchandise less than by car- load.....	33,343	36,749	(3,406)
	Total.....	147,869	126,912

Carloadings for January, 1953, showed an increase of 605 cars, or 9.66%, over the corresponding month last year, and a corresponding increase of 20,957 tons. Tonnage for January, 1953, was 147,869 tons compared with the previous month (December, 1952) of 98,344 tons, or an increase of 19,764 tons. Of the 43 items considered in this review, 22 items registered increases with an aggregate total of 30,689 tons, while 21 items caused an aggregate decline of 9,732 tons.

The principal items which showed increases were sugar cane, 24,062 tons; palay, 500 tons; gravel, 776 tons; other mine products, 700 tons; wood fuel, 780 tons; gasoline, 1,227 tons; cement, 1,199 tons; or a total increase of 29,233 tons. On the other hand, the principal items which caused the decline were copra, 710 tons; other milk products, 630 tons; lumber, 555 tons; petroleum, 822 tons; other oils, 506 tons; desiccated coconut, 527 tons; centrifugal sugar, 1,640 tons; molasses, 849 tons; and miscellaneous manufactures, 1,379 tons, aggregating 7,618 tons.

Products of agriculture registered the largest increase because of the sugar cane and palay harvest season. Although there was a decrease in the carloadings for rice, this was not caused by a decrease in production, but by the lack of freight cars, which could not be supplied due to the large number of cars needed to move centrifugal sugar for export. Sugar cane and sugar being dependent on railroad facilities, are being given priority. Products of the mines increased for the month under review because of the increased tonnage of crushed rock for construction and the exportation of ores through San Fernando, La Union. The decrease in animal products has been due to the restrictions imposed on their movement by provincial authorities to avoid depletion of the number of work animals, especially in the Bicol region. The decrease in logs and lumber shipments was not due to decrease in their exportation but also because of insufficiency of cars. It may be mentioned that wood-fuel shipments have continued to increase since November, 1952, up to the present writing. Products of manufacture showed very little decrease, although there has been a decrease in the importation of these articles. Centrifugal sugar shipments for export have been delayed, causing decreased carloadings for the month. It is expected that more sugar will move by rail during the coming months.

The increase in carloadings, in general, will continue for February and next month, as indicated by heavier bookings for sugar and molasses which will then begin to move. Only the lack of rail equipment will prevent the Railroad from hauling more tonnage and increasing the revenue so much needed for the Company's continued operation.

Lumber

By PAFICICO DE OCAMPO

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THE Philippine log and lumber export during the month under review, January, 1953, totalling 3,365,346 bd. ft., registered an increase of 3,058,629 bd. ft. over the export during the preceding month. The increase was the result of improved shipments to the United States by 836,315 bd. ft. and to other countries by 2,496,752 bd. ft., against only a slight decrease in shipment to Japan. It is heartening to note that the total export for the month under review far exceeded, by 13,918,160 bd. ft., that of January, 1952.