LUMBER REVIEW By ARTHUR F. FISCHER Director of Forestry



The active movement of lumber and timber for the foreign marcets registered the previous down a second the previous down a second timber exports during the month under review was 8,-254,009 board feet nos seconpared with 3,506,-036 board feet for the 1932, or un increase of 1935/2. The countries

which registered notable increases in demand for the Philippine product are the United States and China. To the former there were shipped during August 2,700,032 board feet as against only 34,344 board feet last year for the corresponding month. Shipments to Japan declined 22%, as compared with the same month the previous year, there being only 2,333,056 board feet exported to that country as against 3,084,176 board feet for last year. This makes the United States once more the premier market for Philippine woods, a position which she had board feet exported in August of last year. This large increase was due to the considerable expansion of industrial and construction activities in that country. Australia imported 724, -016 board feet of Philippine lumber and timber during the month under review, which fast is significant as last year for the same month there was none shipped to that country at all. Demand this as early of offeel by increase failing off as the British Africa as compared with exports to the latter country in August of last year. Latest information received in the Bureau of Forestry is to the effect that the annual lumber quots for the Philippines under the National Recovery Act has been set as 47 per cent of the average importation for the years 1927, 1928 and 1929 and that prices for standard grades have been fixed. The above quots would allow which is slightly less than the present amount being exported based on shipments for the last two months, but prices would be much improved.

Production by the local mills during the month under review advanced 50% over the corresponding period in 1932. This despite the fact that a number of mills are still shutdown. Mill inventories, however, showed a reduction of 7% as compared with stocks at the end of August last year.

Shipments of timber to Manila were quiet. As there is still comparatively a large timber stock in the city, this should tend to improve prices of first group timber, particularly Ipil, which recently had gone down slightly.

The following statements show the lumber and timber exports, by countries, and mill production and lumber inventory for the month of August, 1933, as compared with the corresponding month the previous year.

COPRA AND ITS PRODUCTS By Kenneth B. Day and Leo Schnurmacher

Owing to the continued heavy production of copra during the month of October, markets were weak for all products.

Were weak for an products. Corax.-The production of copra during the month of October continued heavier than had been expected. The rice harvest in the provinces was somewhat delayed and this had probably production of copra. At the first of October, copra prices in Manila ranged from 74.80 to 75.00 Resecada. The tendency throughout the month was downited with prices dropping the mosth was downited with prices dropping the mosth was downited with prices dropping the mosth wave from 74.50 to 74.60 per 100 kilos. Arrivals in Manila during October totalled 543,273 aesks, practically identical with the receipts for October, 1932. Receipts in Cebu wore 330,564 aesks, a decrease of 11% from September production but an increase of 16% over receipts for October of last year. Weather was generally good throughout the Islands during the month.

The Pacific Coast buyers were bidding 1.50 cents on the first of October and there was some copra sold at this price. During the middle of the mouth quotations were reduced to 1.45 cents but the market strengthened towards the latter part of the month, the price ranging from 1.45 cents to 1.50 cents.

The quotations from Europe were somewhat complicated by variations in Sterling exchange. The month opened with quotations around 28 for Sundried but there was a strengthening around the middle of the month and prices went up to 28/150 and even 29 was indicated. Towards the latter part of the month, the Euorepan market was somewhat easier with the average quotation around 28/10/0 but fluctuations in Sterling exchange made these prices more desirable and there was considerable copes sold to Europe in the latter part of the month.

Shipments of copra during October totalled 34,000 tons which is identical with the average of the previous two months. Of the October shipments 14,000 tons were shipped from Cebu and the balance scattered from many provincial points. 22,000 tons went to the Pacific Coast and 7,000 tons to the Atlantic Coast of the United States, only 4,000 tons being shipped to Europe. Copra stocks on hand continued to increase and amounted to 82,000 metric tons at

