Desiccated Coconut

By Howard H. CURRAN Assistant General Manager Peter Paul Philipping Corporation

THIS report covers the period from May 15 to June 15. During this period all the desiccated coconut factories continued on the basis of reduced production or not at all. Sales in the United States are very low even with the drop in the sales price of two cents per pound.

Relief has been granted desiccated coconut producers with respect to the ceiling price placed on desiccated coconut some time ago in the United States. Under the new regulation, No. 31, dated May 4, 1951, the ceiling price is fixed at the landed cost of the commodity plus a mark-up based on the sale of the commodity during the base period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950. The old regulation fixed the price at the highest price at which the product was delivered during the base period from December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951. With the new regulation permitting the landed cost to fluctuate and the control being imposed on importers mark-up, desicators can compete for raw material.

SHIPPING STATISTICS FOR MA	Y
Shippers	Pounds
Franklin Baker Co	2,572,100
Blue Bar Coconut Co	818,810
Peter Paul Philippine Corp.	2,950,000
Red-V Coconut Products	1,808,600
Sun-Ripe Coconut Products.	_
Standard Coconut Products	193,100
Cooperative Coconut Inc.	244,700
Tabacalera	_
Coconut Products, Inc.	241,875
Total .	8,829,185

Manila Hemp

By FRED GUETTINGER Vice-President and General Manager Macleod and Company of Philippines

THIS review covers the period from May 16 to June 15, during which time the weakness of the previous month continued. In New York prices registered further declines in a quiet market of from 1-1/4 to 2 cents per b. Business to Europe was very slow, largely due to scarcity of dollars. A recent London report indicated that the decline in the grades from G down has now gone far enough to make them better value than sisal, the price difference being attributed to the fact that dollars are still less freely available than sterling and escudos. Sales to Japan were scattered. Philippine provincial prices declined from P5 to P6 per picul.

May pressings were 89,116 bales, the lowest this year. As compared with the corresponding month last year, balings increased 25,073 bales but were down 12,561 bales from the previous month. The decrease is in the non-Davao grades and is seasonal. Production in Camarines, Albay, and Sorsogon is down 10,308 bales; Leyte and Samar, 4,474 bales; and all other non-Davao areas, 1,950 bales. Davao May pressings at 46,434 bales were the highest yet since the war; up 4,171 bales from the previous month and up 13,278 bales from May, 1950.

Total pressings for the first 5 months were 477,025 bales, against 297,992 bales last year, an increase of 60%.

The following are the comparative figures for balings for the first 5 months of 1947 through 1951:

•	BALINGS - JANUARY-MAY INCLUSIVE					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	
Davao	211,143	135,474	91,421	99,079	153,547	

