

Passenger traffic for the month of July compared with June shows a decrease in first class and intermediate traffic. Third class traffic shows an increase.

The following figures show the number of passengers departing from the Philippines for China, Japan and the Pacific Coast for the month of July, 1937:

	First	Intermediate	Third
Hongkong.....	50	117	178
Shanghai.....	8	16	17
Japan.....	31	26	34
Honolulu.....	0	2	21
Pacific Coast.....	92	57	18
Europe via America.....	8	7	0
Total for July, 1937....	189	225	268
Total for June, 1937....	209	256	247

COPRA AND ITS PRODUCTS

By KENNETH B. DAY
AND LEO SCHNURMACHER



KENNETH B. DAY



LEO SCHNURMACHER

After a resting period during July, all markets dropped rapidly throughout August. It had been expected that with the heavy copra season on, and with crop prospects the world over extremely good, prices must decline in August; but the decline was much more nearly vertical than had been anticipated. At the end of the month the statistical positions for both copra and coconut oil were weak, and, barring the unexpected, it was felt that for the next two months at least markets must continue soft.

COPRA—Copra arrivals both in Manila and Cebu were extremely heavy, totalling slightly over 600,000 bags in Manila and 480,000 bags in Cebu. This was an unusually heavy seasonal increase, showing an improvement of 64.5%

in Manila and 22% in Cebu as contrasted with the previous month, and 26% in Manila and 5% in Cebu as contrasted with July, 1936. These heavy arrivals registered an advance of nearly 30% as contrasted with the last eight years average. At the end of the month it was expected that arrivals both in Manila and Cebu would continue heavy throughout September, and in Manila at least through October.

With contracts fairly well filled up, there were two or three selling waves during the month, these waves being stimulated by the constantly declining prices of coconut oil and the prospects that the decline might continue indefinitely. In spite of the fact that provincial prices both in Manila and Cebu were considerably higher throughout the month than base prices, dealers oversold themselves heavily, not only for prompt delivery but for September-October delivery as well. At the end of the month it was estimated that September arrivals were anywhere from 50% to 70% sold in advance.

The month opened with Manila prices showing buyers at P10.50 for resecaada and sellers at P10.75. Prices gradually sagged to a point where at the end of the month buyers were offering P8.25 with sellers willing to do a small amount of business at P8.50. In Cebu, the big export point, prices were 25 centavos higher for their semi-resecaada grade, both at the beginning and the end of the month.

Pacific Coast copra prices dropped from a high of 2.95 cents at the beginning of August to a low of 2.50 cents towards the end of the month. A certain amount of copra was sold to the States, but buyers were asking for fairly prompt shipment, and space was inadequate to allow any great freedom of trading.

The best market of the month was the European market. Although quotations dropped from £15/0/0 for sundried and £14/15/0 for F. M. Q. to £13/12/6 for sundried and £13/7/6 for F. M. Q., these prices worked out consistently better than Coast equivalents or local mills could afford to pay, even in spite of the fact that the freight rate to Europe was advanced 8/6d on the 15th of the month. Under these conditions a fair amount of copra was sold to Europe, but the quantity was limited by a distinct shortage of copra space. Most buyers wanted September-October shipment, but space

was very scarce indeed, even for November-December. Had space been more abundant, doubtless a great deal more copra would have been sold to Europe than actually was sold.

Copra shipments for the month were rather light, totalling only 25,000 tons as against 35,000 tons in July. A large part of this decline was due to shortage of space for the Pacific Coast. August was the last month of the \$6 freight rate to the Coast, the rate beginning September 1st being \$8.

Statistics for the month follow:

Arrivals—	Sacks
Manila.....	601,010
Cebu.....	481,848
Shipments—	Metric Tons
Pacific Coast.....	13,034
Atlantic Coast.....	2,824
Gulf Ports.....	7,051
Europe.....	1,600
Other Countries.....	623

25,132

Stocks on hand—	Beginning of Month	End of Month
	Tons	Tons
Manila.....	20,873	31,108
Cebu.....	24,955	27,792

COCONUT OIL—Coconut oil prices showed a gradual decrease throughout the month. On August 1st oil could be sold at 4-3/4 cents c.i.f. New York and 4-1/2 cents f.o.b. Pacific Coast. At the end of the month, buyers were bidding 4 cents c. i. f. New York and 3-7/8 cents f.o.b. Pacific Coast with a small possibility that preferred shipments might command 1/8 cent better in small quantity. The price of coconut oil was consistently hammered down throughout the month with buyers backing away every time they bought. They were in a peculiarly fortunate position to do this because most large consumers are well supplied for the rest of the year, because domestic production of oilseeds gives promise of resulting in bumper crops (particularly the cotton crop, which is estimated at over 16 million bales), and because of the press of offerings of outside oils, particularly coconut oil, which is less sold up than other oils. When coconut oil reached 4 cents sellers became less interested and immediately the

OPTICAL SERVICE

AT

Economical Prices

We make it easy for you to give your vision the attention that its importance demands.

When your glasses are correctly fitted your efficiency is greatly increased. And at moderate prices it is unnecessary to neglect your needs.

Modern Stylings



P. N. Bank Bldg.

market tightened up a bit, but there was no indication at the end of the month that any great improvement could be expected in September. Buying on the whole was spotty with soapers and the edible trade both buying sparingly and in limited quantities.

Shipments for the month were heavy, totalling nearly 20,000 tons, with 2/3 of them destined for the Atlantic Coast.

Statistics for the month follow:

	Metric Tons
Shipments—	
Pacific Coast.....	2,274
Atlantic Coast.....	14,177
Gulf Ports.....	3,073
China and Japan.....	11
Other Countries.....	7
	19,542

<i>Beginning of Month</i>	<i>End of Month</i>
Metric Tons	Metric Tons

Stocks on hand in Manila
and Cebu..... 10,861 8,563

COPRA CAKE AND MEAL—The American meal market cracked wide open in August, due largely to the prospects for a great quantity of all kinds of fresh feeds and concentrates. At the end of July the price of copra meal was nominally \$31.00 c.i.f. Pacific Coast. At the end of August, if any bids could be obtained they were at not over \$27.00 with buyers only occasionally interested. Considering that the freight rate advanced \$2 September 1st, these prices were even less attractive than the price ratio indicates.

The European copra cake market likewise declined, dropping from \$33.75 c.i.f. Hamburg at the beginning of the month to \$33.00 at the close. This decline was also the result of the great amount of miscellaneous cakes and meals being offered in Northern Europe and Scandinavia, but there was a fair buying interest throughout the month with the only bar to added business consisting of shortage of shipping space. Philippine mills sold a good deal of cake to Europe during August for shipment up to the end of the year, and in some cases early into 1938.

Statistics for the month follow:

	Metric Tons
Shipments—	
Pacific Coast.....	4,268
Europe.....	3,504
China and Japan.....	51
	7,923

<i>Beginning of Month</i>	<i>End of Month</i>
Metric Tons	Metric Tons

Stocks on hand in Manila
and Cebu..... 3,304 4,743

DESICCATED COCONUT—Exports of desiccated coconut in August were almost exactly the same as in July, totalling 4,243 tons gross. Desiccated factories were running at normal capacity and plenty of nuts were available at ever decreasing prices. Demand for desiccated in the United States was sluggish with most factories sitting on fairly large inventories. Prices were unchanged, but it was expected

(Please turn to page 48)

The Yokohama Specie Bank Ltd.

(Established 1880)

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

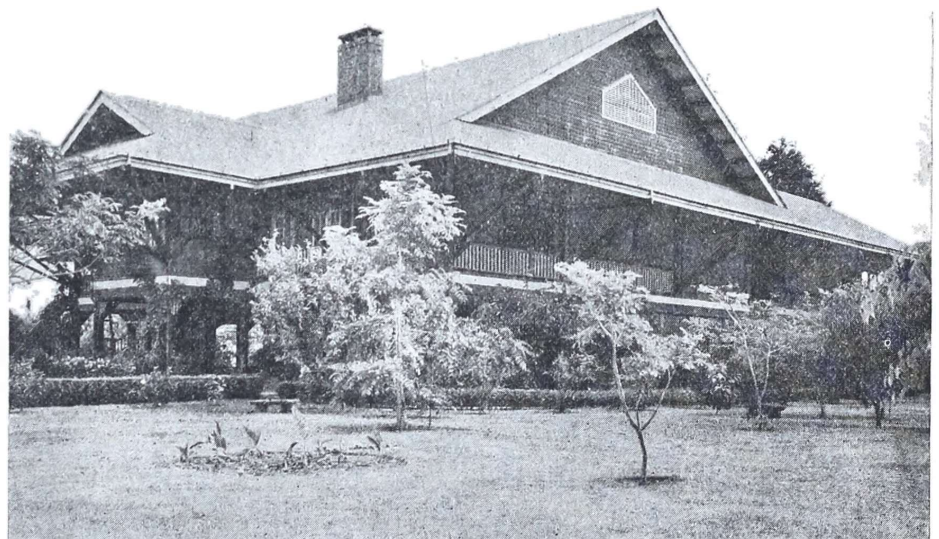
Capital (Paid Up)	100,000,000.00
Reserve Funds	134,400,000.00
Undivided Profits	10,745,726.93

MANILA BRANCH
34 Plaza Cervantes, Manila

S. DAZAI, *Manager*

Telephone 2-35-28 Import Dept.	Telephone 2-37-59 Manager	Telephone 2-37-68 Remittance & Deposit Dept.
Telephone 2-37-58 Export & Current Deposit Account Dept.		Telephone 2-37-55 Cashier & Accountant

That home and garden which
you always dreamed of—
SAN JUAN HEIGHTS
is the best place for it



SAN JUAN HEIGHTS CO., INC.

680 Ave. Rizal

P. O. Box 961

Tel. 2-15-01

MANILA