

from Europe, and especially Great Britain. The percentage of smashed and Bad Order cargo arriving from the United States was out of all proportion to that coming from the European countries.

As a direct consequence, there was a very high rate of pilferage of this merchandise and an unnecessary loss of time and money was imposed on the local importers. Added to which, laborers on the piers worked under insuperable difficulties in their endeavors to save as much of the broken cargo as possible for the unfortunate importers. With an improvement in packing, the pilferage on the docks will be cut down greatly and at the same time work will be vastly simplified.

AT the time of writing, speculation is rife along the waterfront as to the possible effect of the devaluation of the Pound Sterling on local imports and exports, but it is obviously too early to be able to hazard any kind of an accurate guess as to what the effects will be. A crystal ball might be of some help, but incoming cargoes have so far been singularly lacking with regard to this particular commodity.

Ocean Shipping

By F. M. GISPERT

Secretary, Associated Steamship Lines

THE general trend of increased total exports was maintained during the month of August, as compared with August last year, due mainly to an increase in ore exports over last year.

Ninety-seven vessels during last August lifted

162,829 tons, as against 84 ships and 107,825 tons during August last year.

Exports of the main commodities during August of this year, as compared with the same month last year, are as follows:

	1949	1948
Alcohol	27 tons	108 tons
Coconut, desiccated ..	8,090 "	8,801 "
Coconut oil	5,300 "	3,095 "
Concentrates, copper	2,924 "	127 "
Concentrates, gold	520 "	41 "
Copra	62,190 "	37,114 "
Copra cake/meal ..	6,541 "	2,215 "
Embroideries	133 "	138 "
Empty cylinders ..	235 "	244 "
Fish, salted — dried ..	43 "	3 "
Furniture, rattan ..	251 "	511 "
Gums, copal	50 "	86 "
Hemp	33,108 bales	32,402 bales
Hemp, knotted	14 tons	1 tons
Household goods ..	166 "	97 "
Junk, metal	380 "	8,557 "
Kapok	25 "	74 "
Logs	3,497,563 board feet	1,241,330 board feet
Lumber	1,072,748 "	1,651,839 "
Molasses	504 tons	—
Ores, chrome	26,000 "	15,500 tons
" iron	25,052 "	—
" manganese	1,000 "	—
Pineapples, canned ..	3,976 "	1,017 "
Rattan, Palasan ..	28 "	179 "
Rope	288 "	362 "
Rubber	71 "	146 "
Shells	34 "	25 "
Skins, hides	41 "	18 "
Sugar, raw	3,398 "	15,105 "
Tobacco	319 "	—

ELECTRIC LOAD HANDLING— Saves Time—Saves Money



Many users report savings as high as 50% in their handling costs — thanks to P&H Hevi-Lift Hoist. These wide-awake businessmen take advantage of electric power for quick lifting... carrying... lowering and placing of heavy loads — up to 15 tons — all without rehandling. Why not see how you can make such savings in time and money? See your local distributors.



The P&H Hevi-Lift

- Capacities up to 15 tons.
- Operates on hook, jib or trolley.
- Available for AC or DC current.



ELECTRIC HOISTS

Main Office and Plant:
Milwaukee 14, Wis., U.S.A.

ESTABLISHED IN 1894

ESTABLISHED IN 1894



HEAVY DUTY CRANE



TROLLEY CRANE

WORLD'S LARGEST
BUILDER OF OVERHEAD
HANDLING EQUIPMENT



THE EARNSHAW DOCKS & HONOLULU IRON WORKS

Corner Tacoma & Second
Streets, Port Area, Manila

Telephones:
2-67-47, 2-68-48 & 2-67-59

Branch at BACOLOD,
Occidental Negros

Vegetable oil products	50	"	202	"
Transit cargo	282	"	141	"
General merchandise	1,222	"	3,166	"

Mining

BY CHAS. A. MITKE
Consulting Mining Engineer

August Production:—

	Tons	Value
Acoje Mining Co.	5,500	165,000.00
Atok-Big Wedge	12,534	361,839.00
Benguet-Balatac	49,936	711,900.00
Consolidated Mines	15,000	308,000.00
Mindanao Mother Lode	9,900	304,636.76
Misamis Chrome		
Surigao Consolidated	8,624	191,250.00
Lepanto Consolidated	1,424,700	1,424,700 (lbs. cu)
	2,068	2,068 (oz. gold)
		527,250.00

EVERYONE, from the highest government official down to the smallest businessman, is exercised over the all-absorbing topic of how to balance exports and imports in order to conserve the dollar reserves of the country. The main solution offered, so far, is to curtail imports, but as everyone knows, such a procedure can be carried to the vanishing point; that is, if exports continue to decrease and imports are curtailed correspondingly, eventually a condition could be reached where there would be a 100 % embargo on imports and the people would suffer immeasurable hardships. For nearly 30 years now, a large proportion of the population of this country has come to look upon bread made of imported white flour as a necessary part of its daily diet. If the importation of flour were prohibited, as would be the case if eventually we arrived at a 100 % embargo on imports, we would then be on the way to attain what the Japanese recommended as the ideal co-prosperity state for the Filipino people; namely, "abolition of all motor transportation with the consequent abandonment of good roads; a universal diet of fish, rice, and camotes; clothes made of home-spun materials; and the majority of the population engaged in the production of raw materials for its more advanced and industrialized neighbor—Japan".

A drastic curtailment of imports is not the solution or cure-all for our present conditions; rather, if the same interest, enthusiasm, publicity, and energy were devoted to the increase of our exports that is being shown in the curtailment of imports, we might eventually hope to achieve the dream of some of our more enlightened citizens—that is, that the Philippines should become the distributing point for all Asia and the center of all commerce, such as it was in the old days, when goods from every part of the Orient were collected in the Philippines for shipment to Mexico and Spain on galleons built of lumber from Mindoro. Here we have the land on which can be grown sufficient rice to eliminate the necessity of purchases from abroad, filling all needs of our people and eliminating the sending of dollars abroad for this product. As in Japan and Formosa, the use of fertilizers here would greatly increase the present yield, and arrangements to permit local capitalists to plant large-scale by machine-methods would greatly reduce the cost of production.

We have forests of beautiful hardwood, such as mahogany, which is needed by other nations. We have hemp, coconuts, and sugar in quantity, and last but not least, before the war, we had a promising mining industry with a \$100,000,000 production, which, with a little government help, can again be revived and possibly expanded.

During the last 6 months, information has been continually coming in of rich mineral discoveries along the east coast of Luzon, in the Visayan Islands, in Mindanao, and elsewhere throughout the Philippines. All that these new finds need is a little venture capital to test them out in depth so that investors will be encouraged to carry on the work begun by the prospectors. From one newly discovered deposit alone, a small shipment of 150 tons of ore has been made running 400 ounces of silver and 62 % lead with a gross value of P948 per ton. A second shipment will follow shortly. Several other equally interesting discoveries not quite so rich, have also been made.

The business community is naturally in favor of any plan which will furnish the initial impetus to convert these mines of tomorrow into additional new operating mines of today; thus, resuscitating

SKIPPER'S DELIGHT

YOU'LL FIND Pabst Blue Ribbon as refreshing as a summer cruise. We are proud to distribute this splendid beer—superb achievement of 104 years of the Art of Brewing plus the modern Science of Blending.

33 FINE BREWS
BLENDED INTO
ONE GREAT BEER

Pabst Blue Ribbon

Distributors:

F. E. ZUELLIG, INC.

55 Rosario St., Manila

Tel. 2-95-43

Hear **MUSICANA-DZMB** Fridays: 7:00-7:30 P.M.