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Genuine Manila Long Filler Cigars in cellophane are obtainable in your city or nearby!



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## MANILAS

made under sanitary conditions will satisfy your taste!

(Health Bulletin No. 28) Rules and Regulations for the Sanitary Control of the Factories of Tobacco Products.

"Section 15. *Insanitary Acts*—No person engaged in the handling, preparation, processing, manufacture, or packing of tobacco product or supervising such employment, shall perform, cause, permit, or suffer to be permitted, any insanitary act during such employment, nor shall any such person touch or contaminate any tobacco products with filthy hands or permit the same to be brought into contact with the tongue or lips, or use saliva, impure water, or other unwholesome substances as a moistening agent...."

## LUMBER REVIEW

By ARTHUR F. FISCHER  
Director, Bureau of Forestry



Demand in the United States during November remained relatively active. Two developments in this market during the month may be of interest to local producers, viz.: reduction of R. R. freight rates from the Southwest to the North and East in the United States, with similar reductions to other parts of the country impending; and the new trade agreement between the United States and Canada reducing the tariff on lumber imported from the latter country. What effect, if any, the above developments will have on Philippine lumber exports remains to be seen. There seems to be a tendency among local producers to minimize the importance of the above developments in view of the fact that luans do not compete directly with pine and other softwood exporters more concerned about the proposed increase of conference rates between the Philippines and the United States, which would mean, if realized, an increase on the freight of Philippine lumber shipped to the west coast of the United States of at least P2.00 per M. board feet.

A decline of 16% over last month was registered of the lumber and timber exports to Japan. This is considered, however, merely temporary—it was mainly due to unusual rainfall during the month which made logging difficult. Other important foreign outlets for Philippine lumber and timber during the month under review were: China, Great Britain, British Africa and Australia. Consumption in China aggregated 1,327,120 board feet, of which 239,064 board feet were in the form of timber, compared with only 26,464 board feet shipped to that market in October. This big rise in consumption is a reflection of a feeling of greater confidence in China following the nationalization of silver in that country. Steady shipments were made to Great Britain and British Africa. A decline was registered on lumber and timber exports to Australia compared with November of last year. This, however, was offset by the large shipment to that country the previous month. It has been reported that there is a growing market for Philippine woods in Australia and all that is necessary is a big trade expansion propaganda and care in inspection.

Demand in the local markets has kept up fairly well. Prices tend to be firm with upward tendency in view of the approach of the dry season. Mill production during the month was active. There were 19,653,126 board feet of lumber sawed during the period compared with 15,111,376 board feet in November, 1934, or an increase of 26%. Lumber deliveries from the mills exceeded production by 1.6%.

The following statements show the lumber and timber exports, by countries, and the mill production and lumber inventories for the month of November, 1935, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:

Lumber and Timber Exports for the month of November

Destination	Board Feet	1935	Customs-Declared Value
Japan	5,415,752	P 85,824	
United States	2,421,888	181,539	
China	1,327,120	58,019	
Great Britain	243,376	19,058	
British Africa	319,272	19,832	
Australia	152,640	4,374	
Singapore	26,288	410	
Hongkong	12,296	773	

Destination	Board Feet	1934	Customs-Declared Value
Japan	8,673,888	P 151,437	
United States	2,424,432	172,074	
China	1,599,752	39,156	
Great Britain	370,122	35,803	
British Africa	287,472	22,033	
Australia	657,624	49,485	
Singapore			
Hongkong	2,968	151	
Spain	424	50	
Portuguese Africa	72,080	3,824	
New Zealand	35,192	2,709	
Italy	15,264	1,232	
Dutch East Indies	14,840	1,980	
Germany	12,296	1,223	
Guam	5,312	798	
Sweden	4,664	546	
Total	14,178,560	P 482,504	

NOTE:—This represents mostly solid log scale, that is, 424 board feet to a cubic meter.

For 49 Mills for the month of November  
Lumber Deliveries from Mills

Month	1935	1934
November	19,370,536	14,187,954
Month	Lumber Inventory	
	1935	1934
November	39,380,043	35,109,704
Month	Mill Production	
	1935	1934
November	19,053,126	15,111,376

NOTE:—Board Feet should be used.

### Basic Is Practical

(Continued from page 27)

ship for the use of the persons journeying with him, it is a good thing to have a private store, which you may make use of from time to time. It is necessary, for example, to have some good water, because the ship's water is frequently bad. But you will have to put it into bottles or you will not be able to keep it good. In addition, it is necessary to take with you good tea, coffee, chocolate, the sort of wine most pleasing to your taste, apple alcohol, dry fruits, nuts, sugar, capillars, acid fruits, rum, eggs in oil, and the outcome is that they give them water only every two days and even then in small amounts. They put this water into vessels sloping down on one side, which makes it go to

"All sailors are of the opinion that fowls have no idea when they have had enough water, and that, when water is freely given them, they generally put an end to themselves by taking overmuch. This opinion has been handed down from the time when there was little water and when it was necessary to take great care of it, and the outcome is that they give them water only every two days and even then in small amounts. They put this water into vessels sloping down on one side, which makes it go to

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