## Ocean Shipping and Exports

By B. B. Tunold Secretary-Manager Associated Steamship Lines

TOTAL exports during the month of January of this year showed an increase of 71,000 tons over exports during January of last year.

114 vessels lifted 336,790 tons of exports during the month, as compared to 265,782 tons lifted by 90 vessels during the same month last year.

Commodities which registered sharp increases over lawyear's figures for the same month are: desiccated co-conut from 1,914 to 3,009 tons; molasses from 8,087 to 14,050 tons; chrome ore from 28,400 to 43,468 tons; sugar from 49,819 to 76,087 tons; and tobacco from 1,869 to 3,798 tons.

Exports during January, 1953, as compared with exports during January, 1952, were as follows:

Commodity		1953		1952
Beer	209	tons	472	tons
Cigars and cigarettes	19	**	15	"
Coconut, desiccated	3,009	,,	1,914	**
Coconut oil	3,292	,,	6,586	**
Concentrates, copper	778	**	_	
Concentrates, gold	156	**	472	••
Concentrates, zinc	109	**	_	
Copra	35,550	**	66,683	".
Copra cake and meal	3,850		5,335	**
Embroideries	223		182	**
Empty cylinders	472	**	620	••
Fish, salted	10	**	13	••
Furniture, rattan.	871	,,	881	••
Glycerine	16	"	42	••
Gums, copal	76	"	26	**
Hemp	81,284		70,787	bales
Hemp, knotted	116	tons	_	
Household goods and personal				
effects	252	**	234	tons
Junk metals	20	"	_	
Logs	13,859,015	bd.ft.	8,056,914	bd.ft
Lumber	5,956,943	., ,,	3,845,310	** **
Molasses	14,050	tons	8,087	
Ores, chrome	43,468	**	28,400	••
Ores, iron	93,591	**	51,486	
Ores, manganese	345	.,	2,000	,,
Plywood and plywood products.	23	**	33	,,
Pineapples, canned	3,435	**	5,085	"
Ratten, round (palasen)	364		72	**
Rope	302		398	**
Shells, shell waste	67	••	24	••
Skins, hides	61			
Sugar centrifugal, raw	76,087		49,819	**
Sugar, muscovado	237	::		
Tobacco	3,798		1,869	**
Merchandise, general	465	**	404	,,

## Freight Car Loadings By Jose B. Libunao

Traffic Manager, Manila Railroad Company

L OADINGS of revenue freight in the month of January, 1953, totaled 6,870 cars. This was an increase of 605 cars, or 9.66%, over the 6,265 cars in January, 1952.

## Revenue Carloadings by Classes

Revenue freight carloadings by general classes of commodities for the month of January, 1953, are shown below.

TONNAGE
January

	Janu	TUCLERASE OF	
Commodity	1953	1952	(Decrease)
Products of Agriculture	93,540	90,190	23,350
Animal Products	401	662	(261)
Mineral Products	2,916	1,055	1.861
Forest Products	8,264	8,631	(367)

roducts of Manufactures	33,343	36,749	(3.406)
load	9,405	9,625	(220)
Total	147,869	126,912	20,957

Carloadings for January, 1953, showed an increase of 605 cars, or 9.66%, over the corresponding month last year, and a corresponding increase of 20,957 tons. Tonnage for January, 1953, was 147,869 tons compared with the previous month (December, 1952) of 98,344 tons, or an increase of 19,764 tons. Of the 43 items considered in this review, 22 items registered increases with an aggregate total of 30,689 tons, while 21 items caused an aggregate decline of 9,732 tons.

The principal items which showed increases were sugar cane, 24,062 tons; palay, 500 tons; gravel, 776 tons; other mine products, 700 tons; wood fuel, 780 tons; gasoline, 1,227 tons; cement, 1,199 tons; or a total increase of 29,233 tons. On the other hand, the principal items which caused the decline were copra, 710 tons; other mill products, 630 tons; lumber, 555 tons; petroleum, 822 tons; other oils, 506 tons; desiccated coconut, 527 tons; centrifugal sugar, 1,640 tons; molasses, 849 tons; and miscellaneous manufactures, 1,379 tons, aggregating 7,618 tons.

Products of agriculture registered the largest increase because of the sugar cane and palay harvest season. Although there was a decrease in the carloadings for rice, this was not caused by a decrease in production, but by the lack of freight cars, which could not be supplied due to the large number of cars needed to move centrifugal sugar for export. Sugar cane and sugar being dependent on railroad facilities, are being given priority. Products of the mines increased for the month under review because of the increased tonnage of crushed rock for construction and the exportation of ores through San Fernando, La Union. The decrease in animal products has been due to the restrictions imposed on their movement by provincial authorities to avoid depletio n of the number of work animals. especially in the Bicol region. The decrease in logs and lumber shipments was not due to decrease in their exportation but also because of insufficiency of cars. It may be mentioned that wood-fuel shipments have continued to increase since November, 1952, up to the present writing. Products of manufacture showed very little decrease, although there has been a decrease in the importation of these articles. Centrifugal sugar shipments for export have been delayed, causing decreased carloadings for the month. It is expected that more sugar will move by rail during the coming months.

The increase in carloadings, in general, will continue for February and next month, as indicated by heavier bookings for sugar and molasses which will then begin to move. Only the lack of rail equipment will prevent the Railroad from hauling more tonnage and increasing the revenue so much needed for the Company's continued operation.

## Lumber

By Pacifico De Ocampo Secretary-Treasurer

Philippine Lumber Producers' Association, Inc.

THE Philippine log and lumber export during the month under review, January, 1953, totalling 3,365,346 bd. ft., registered an increase of 3,058,629 bd. ft. over the export during the preceding month. The increase was the result of improved shipments to the United States by 836,315 bd. ft. and to other countries by 2,496,752 bd. ft., against only a slight decrease in shipment to Japan. It is heartening to note that the total export for the month under review far exceeded, by 13,918,160 bd. ft., that of January, 1952.