

liking the climate of San Francisco del Monte, the Franciscans built another monastery and church in Sampaloc in 1613, the maestre de campo, Don Pedro Chaves, and his wife Doña Ana de Vera, building both edifices for them and furnishing the land, and the government separating Sampaloc from Santa Ana de Sapa. The Chinese rebels of 1639 destroyed the property, and Fray Francisco de Santa Catalina built the present church in 1666, the *convento* also.

Pandacan. On the left bank of the Pasig between Santa Ana and Paco, separated politically from Sampaloc in 1698 and spiritually in 1712. Church of the Holy Child, begun by Fray Francisco del Rosario in 1732 and completed by Fray Florencio de San José in 1760. Destroyed by earthquakes of 1852, and rebuilt in 20 months, even the children and women working at the task with the utmost enthusiasm. The tiny chapel on the south contains a holy well, the one in which an engraving of the Savior was found by some children playing about the church walls. The image was taken to the mother church in Sampaloc, but was miraculously returned to the well, which became a place of pilgrimage for the sick, among whom marvelous cures were reported. (This practice continuing after the American occupation and endangering the health of the city, the well was sealed by order of the government. The church, of course, never recognized the miracle as such, but the belief in the divine efficacy of the waters persists to this day).

San Miguel. A Jesuit parish from 1603 to 1768, which passed to the Franciscans in 1777 as a *visita* of Dilao, a fact which shows how tardily this section of the city developed. At that time it was on the left bank of the Pasig along an estuary called *Tripa de Gallina*, and the natives still know the district as San Miguel Viejo. But in 1783 the village burned, and the government had it shifted to the right bank of the Pasig, the present site, and attached for civil administrative purposes to Quiapo district until 1797, when it became a separate district under Fray Pedro Malo de Molina's ministry. The church, where Governor James F. Smith always worshipped, following the precedent of his many Spanish predecessors at Malacañang, was begun in 1835 and completed under Fray Esteban Mena some years later. The people of the parish gave a little toward its completion, and special donations were received. The tower, razed by earthquakes in September, 1852, was rebuilt by Fray Francisco Febres.

San Felipe or Mandaloyon. This magnificently situated estate is now being made into suburban extensions of Manila. Its church is recent, dating since 1865. It was separated from Santa Ana for civil administration in 1841, San Juan del Monte, lying adjacent to it, having been taken from the same municipality in 1783.

Mecauayan. The native word signifies an abundance of bamboo. The parish dates from

1578 and the mission efforts of Fray Juan de Plasencia and Fray Diego de Oropesa. It was the early capital of Bulacan, and stood at a greater elevation half a league farther east than the present town. After its destruction by baguio in 1588, Fray Pedro Bautista, the martyr, ordered its removal to the site called Lagolo. Fray Antonio de Nombela was then the parish priest. Under Fray Nicolas Santiago the town was again removed, in 1668, to the site where it now stands. Patron saint, San Francisco de Asis. The stone church built at Lagolo in the 16th century was taken down and removed to the permanent site, and with additional materials the present church was built by Fray Nicolas and his successors. For its age and the neglect it has recently shared with so many splendid parish buildings, it is in a remarkable state of preservation—worth getting out of one's car to visit. Fray Francisco Gascuena added the bell tower in 1800, and the arch sustaining the choir in 1804. Fray Benito de Madredejos made extensive repairs in 1851. Between the years 1731 and 1739 the *convento* was built, by Frailes Juan Francisco de San Antonio, Miguel de San Bernardo, and José Sellez.

From this point the listing of the Franciscan churches in the Philippines will be continued in the January *Journal*. The reader will note that in motoring into the provinces these data on the churches will make convenient references.

CURRENTS IN SAN BERNARDINO STRAIT
By O. P. SUTHERLAND
Chief, Computing Division, Coast and Geodetic Survey



In this issue are published the predicted currents for San Bernardino strait for the months of January, February and March, 1928.

As stated in the November issue, the navigator leaving a port in the Philippines, intending to pass from Samar sea through San Bernardino strait and into the Pacific ocean, should so time his departure from port that he will arrive in the

vicinity of Capul island, at the entrance to San Bernardino strait, at or about the time given in the first column (slack before ebb). He will then have approximately seven hours of favorable current to assist him on his passage.

It should be remembered that the predicted currents are for normal conditions. A strong northeast monsoon may delay the change in current as much as 30 minutes.

Comments are desired from navigators who use the tables, as to their value.

Date	Slack before ebb.	Maximum ebb. Time	Velocity	Slack before flood
Jan.				
1	4:16 a.m.	7:40 a.m.	2.2 knots	10:06 a.m.
	7:31 p.m.	9:04 p.m.	0.8 "	10:39 p.m.
2	6:36 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	1.1 "	10:33 a.m.
	7:34 p.m.	10:08 p.m.	2.2 "	
3	9:24 a.m.	10:05 a.m.	0.2 "	12:56 a.m.
	7:54 p.m.	11:03 p.m.	3.7 "	10:45 a.m.
4		8:24 p.m.	11:52 p.m.	5.2 "
				3:21 a.m.
5	9:00 p.m.			
6		12:37 a.m.	6.3 "	4:12 a.m.
	9:39 p.m.			
7		1:20 a.m.	7.1 "	4:58 a.m.
	10:20 p.m.			
8		2:02 a.m.	7.4 "	5:42 a.m.
	11:01 p.m.			
9		2:43 a.m.	7.3 "	6:22 a.m.
	11:42 p.m.			
10		3:25 a.m.	6.8 "	6:58 a.m.

11	12:23 a.m.	4:06 a.m.	6.0 "	7:32 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	3:23 p.m.	0.7 "	4:30 p.m.
					9 12:20 a.m.	3:42 a.m.	5.5 "	6:51 a.m.
12	1:04 a.m.	4:57 a.m.	5.0 "	8:01 a.m.		2:29 p.m.	4:01 p.m.	1.0 "
						4:17 a.m.	4:6 "	7:12 a.m.
13	1:48 a.m.	5:30 a.m.	3.9 "	8:27 a.m.	10	2:51 p.m.	4:41 p.m.	1.1 "
						4:53 a.m.	3.4 "	7:30 a.m.
14	2:41 a.m.	6:14 a.m.	2.7 "	8:49 a.m.		3:16 p.m.	5:24 p.m.	1.2 "
						5:29 a.m.	2.1 "	7:45 a.m.
15	3:59 a.m.	7:03 a.m.	1.5 "	9:07 a.m.		3:46 p.m.	6:13 p.m.	1.3 "
	6:51 p.m.	8:18 p.m.	0.6 "	9:39 p.m.		3:50 a.m.	6:09 a.m.	0.8 "
16	6:27 a.m.	8:04 a.m.	0.4 "	9:14 a.m.		4:23 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	1.4 "
	7:10 p.m.	9:22 p.m.	1.3 "	11:53 p.m.	14			
17						5:11 p.m.	8:18 p.m.	1.6 "
	7:35 p.m.	10:25 p.m.	2.3 "					10:45 p.m.
18					15	6:11 p.m.	9:33 p.m.	2.1 "
	8:04 p.m.	11:18 p.m.	3.3 "	1:36 a.m.				
19						7:10 p.m.	10:43 p.m.	2.9 "
	8:37 p.m.			2:39 a.m.				
20		12:04 a.m.	4.4 "	3:27 a.m.	17	8:05 p.m.	11:39 p.m.	3.9 "
	9:12 p.m.							
21		12:45 a.m.	5.3 "	4:09 a.m.	18	8:51 p.m.		
	9:47 p.m.						12:26 a.m.	5.0 "
22		1:24 a.m.	6.0 "	4:43 a.m.	19			
	10:22 p.m.					9:33 p.m.		
23		2:02 a.m.	6.6 "	5:27 a.m.	20	1:10 p.m.	1:06 a.m.	5.8 "
	10:58 p.m.					10:13 p.m.	1:35 p.m.	0.1 "
24		2:39 a.m.	6.8 "	6:03 a.m.	21	1:08 p.m.	1:44 a.m.	6.4 "
	11:35 p.m.					10:53 p.m.	2:09 p.m.	0.6 "
25		3:17 a.m.	6.7 "	6:39 a.m.	22	1:19 p.m.	2:21 a.m.	6.6 "
						11:35 p.m.	2:44 p.m.	1.1 "
26	12:15 a.m.	3:55 a.m.	6.2 "	7:13 a.m.	23		2:58 a.m.	6.4 "
						1:33 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	1.6 "
27	12:57 a.m.	4:35 a.m.	5.3 "	7:44 a.m.	24	12:18 a.m.	3:35 a.m.	5.6 "
	4:15 p.m.	5:13 p.m.	0.3 "	6:02 p.m.		1:49 p.m.	3:57 p.m.	2.0 "
28	1:47 a.m.	5:17 a.m.	4.1 "	8:10 a.m.	25	1:06 a.m.	4:13 a.m.	4.4 "
	4:31 p.m.	6:06 p.m.	0.7 "	7:21 p.m.		2:07 p.m.	4:39 p.m.	2.4 "
29	4:51 a.m.	6:05 a.m.	2.6 "	8:31 a.m.	26	2:03 a.m.	4:52 a.m.	2.8 "
	4:55 p.m.	7:06 p.m.	1.2 "	8:51 p.m.		2:32 p.m.	5:26 p.m.	2.7 "
30	4:37 a.m.	6:58 a.m.	1.0 "	8:41 a.m.	27	3:23 a.m.	5:34 a.m.	1.1 "
	5:29 p.m.	8:14 p.m.	1.9 "	10:42 p.m.		3:04 p.m.	6:23 p.m.	2.9 "
31					28			
	6:10 p.m.	9:26 p.m.	2.8 "			3:51 p.m.	7:31 p.m.	3.0 "
Feb.					29			
						4:57 p.m.	8:51 p.m.	3.2 "
1				12:51 a.m.	March			
	7:02 p.m.	10:36 p.m.	3.9 "		1			12:38 a.m.
2				2:18 a.m.		6:20 p.m.	10:12 p.m.	3.7 "
3	7:54 p.m.	11:36 p.m.	5.0 "	3:18 a.m.	2			2:06 a.m.
						7:38 p.m.	11:21 p.m.	4.5 "
4	8:46 p.m.			4:07 a.m.	3			3:04 a.m.
		12:28 a.m.	5.9 "			8:43 p.m.		
5	9:35 p.m.			4:49 a.m.	4		12:14 a.m.	5.2 "
		1:11 a.m.	6.6 "			9:36 p.m.		
6	10:20 p.m.			5:25 a.m.	5	12:33 p.m.	12:56 a.m.	5.6 "
		1:51 a.m.	6.8 "			10:21 p.m.	1:18 p.m.	0.3 "
7	11:02 p.m.			5:58 a.m.	6	12:27 p.m.	1:34 a.m.	5.8 "
		2:30 a.m.	6.7 "	3:33 p.m.		11:02 p.m.	1:51 p.m.	1.2 "
8	11:42 p.m.	2:46 p.m.	0.4 "	6:26 a.m.	7	12:36 p.m.	2:08 a.m.	5.7 "
		3:07 a.m.	6.3 "			11:40 p.m.	2:24 p.m.	1.9 "

8	—	2:42 a.m.	5.2	“	5:40 a.m.	16	—	—	—	—	24	12:27 a.m.	3:13 a.m.	4.1	“	5:43 a.m.
	12:49 p.m.	2:58 p.m.	2.4	“	4:55 p.m.		6:04 p.m.	10:02 p.m.	2.7	“		12:35 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	4.2	“	6:05 p.m.
9	12:17 a.m.	3:15 a.m.	4.5	“	5:59 a.m.	17	—	—	—	—	25	1:24 a.m.	3:51 a.m.	2.7	“	5:58 a.m.
	1:04 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	2.7	“	5:39 p.m.		7:26 p.m.	11:08 p.m.	3.6	“		12:56 p.m.	4:10 p.m.	4.6	“	6:59 p.m.
10	12:57 a.m.	3:47 a.m.	3.5	“	6:16 a.m.	18	—	—	—	—	26	2:41 a.m.	4:25 a.m.	1.1	“	6:00 a.m.
	1:21 p.m.	4:04 p.m.	2.9	“	6:22 p.m.		8:27 p.m.	11:58 p.m.	4.5	“		1:24 p.m.	4:56 p.m.	4.5	“	7:57 p.m.
11	1:42 a.m.	4:20 a.m.	2.4	“	6:30 a.m.	19	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
	1:41 p.m.	4:38 p.m.	2.9	“	7:07 p.m.		9:18 p.m.	—	—	—		1:59 p.m.	5:51 p.m.	4.2	“	9:04 p.m.
12	2:40 a.m.	4:49 a.m.	1.2	“	6:36 a.m.	20	11:54 a.m.	12:41 a.m.	5.3	“	28	—	—	—	—	—
	2:05 p.m.	5:16 p.m.	2.7	“	7:53 p.m.		10:03 p.m.	1:13 p.m.	1.0	“		2:48 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	3.7	“	10:29 p.m.
13	—	—	—	—	5:23 a.m.	21	11:57 a.m.	1:20 a.m.	5.8	“	29	—	—	—	—	—
	2:34 p.m.	6:04 p.m.	2.4	“	8:49 p.m.		10:50 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2.0	“		4:03 p.m.	8:22 p.m.	3.3	“	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	22	12:06 p.m.	1:58 a.m.	5.7	“	30	—	—	—	—	12:13 a.m.
	3:18 p.m.	7:12 p.m.	2.1	“	10:01 p.m.		11:37 p.m.	2:18 p.m.	2.9	“		5:50 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	3.4	“	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	2:35 a.m.	5.1	“	31	—	—	—	—	1:35 a.m.
	4:28 p.m.	8:39 p.m.	2.1	“	11:46 p.m.		12:19 p.m.	2:53 p.m.	3.6	“		7:28 p.m.	10:57 p.m.	3.7	“	—

A MANILA BUSINESS ROMANCE

NOTE.—He was suffering visibly when he brought this in. His jowls were blue, his cheeks a sickly green; and he bent low, twisting his elbows into his midriff as if in an agony from prawns that hadn't chosen good company. We are nothing if not charitable, so we accepted his piece with alacrity and hurried him across the hall to the doctor's office. Gentle reader, don't take this as a poem, take it rather as a symptom; and say kindly, afterward, that it's more truth than poetry—a bit too dismal for Christmas, a bit too candid to be ignored. We believe he is recovering, so it probably will never happen again.—ED.

Manila, land of holidays
And holy days and good-time daze,
And clubs and pubs and cabarets
And carnival and moonshine haze.

Where Yankee, Turk, and Aleman,
And Japanece, and Chinaman,
And all the races of the earth
Assume the rôle of businessman.

Where funds are short and talk is long
And gamblers sing their siren song;
Each morning sees some project new,
Each evening bids it sad adieu.

Some new device sells, for a price,
And life is sweet and full of spice;
With "new device" the town is full—
Next week, and business is the bull.

The *Vicfor* starts the orthophope,
And Brunswick sells the Panatrope,
A new icebox appears, but say—
E'en Ford must have his Chevrolet.

John Cohnamaker, Aberdeen,
Kwong Lee, San Pedro, Hugo Steen—
Warehouses filled with spuds and beans,
Textiles and cars and oiled sardines.

Intent and bent the honest cent
To capture for to pay the rent. . .
Some busted merchant's indent stock
The banks throw on the auction block!

The manufacturer's agent crop
Aye helps the merchant take a flop,
Their direct importation hop
Is smoked in every retail shop.

The proud importer loudly groans,
The big wholesaler wails and moans;
The peanut-merchant's draft was due—
At less than cost his goods he blew.

The bland consumer grins and gloats,
While merchants cut each other's throats,
And banks step in and liquidate,
And *abogados* celebrate.

O blessed land of holidays,
I on your beauteous sunsets gaze,
And wonder how so fair a land
Could breed the jolly cutthroat band

Of guys who work for love or less
And in their loss find happiness:
Because their neighbor lost a sale,
What reck they that they lost *their* kale?

Each season sees them bloom anew
With sucker-money fresh as dew:
One born each minute? Say, old dear,
They're on the increase every year.

But shucks, old timer, cheerio,
Some other things are worse, y' know;
The city fathers never sleep,
For funds are low and debts are deep.

For once they're working overtime—
Strange business in this tropic clime—
Not many things they overlook
That might be taxed by hook or crook.

So get another license new—
To breathe and eat, and *habla*, too;
And one and then one half per cent
You've got to pay the government.

Your business, it may lose like h - - ,
But your gross sales to *Juan* you tell;
The revenue must have its dole
Maskee how deep you're in the hole.

And then some hero up and dies,
His soul is wafted to the skies;
And then again, he may be shot,
Ere he the other fellow got.

His birthday we all celebrate
While large committees pass the plate,
You've got to dig, and with a spade,
To help pay for the big parade.

And close your factory and your shop—
Your men, they need a rest, old top.
To march five miles 'neath tropic sun?
No, that's not work, by gosh, it's fun.

Then there's the orphan and the poor,
The guy who would your life insure,
The prune who missed too many boats,
The coo-coo who once knew his oats.

The ad man who extracts your dough
For programs of the minstrel show,
The athletes drive, the baseball games,
The scouts, and fêtes by sweet-souled dames.

And schools and fools and busted bums,
The uplift twins just from the slums,
The election of some senator,
And alms for the ex-janitor.

And picnic rice Valencia,
And funds for dear 'pendencia.—
If giving blesses all mankind
The merchant's blest from core to rind.

O rich man, poor man, beggar, thief,
O doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief,
O youth and maiden, cleric, seer,
Hark to this message of good cheer.

L'envoy

What makes life sweet and wholesome, who
can say?

For joys of life we all have need to pay.
What is one's poison, is another's meat—
Shoes that fit Juan, pinch old Pedro's feet.
Manila merchants are queer rogues, you know,
Their pulses quicken when adverse winds blow,
Their hardy spirits rise to meet with glee
Each new false blow of mean adversity—
Some way they win, though how's beyond my
ken,

Except, in knowing them, I know they're men;
Their very woes their minds keep ever fit
To meet their troubles with a sharpened wit.

Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Co.

OF MANILA

ENGINEERS

MANUFACTURERS

CONTRACTORS

71-77 Muelle de la Industria
MANILA, P. I.