November, 1951

shut down. Sales in the United States continued to be slow due to high consumer inventories.

The following are the shipping statistics for the month of September:

Shippers	Pound	s	
Franklin Baker Company	3,123,20	)	
Blue Bar Coconut Company	1,435.575*		
Peter Paul Philippines Corp.	1,049,600		
Red V Coconut Products	1,843,90	)**	
Sun Ripe Coconut Products	826,000		
Standard Coconut Corp.	164,000		
Cooperative Coconut Products	499,800		
Tabacalera			
Coconut Product (Phil.) Inc	-		
Total for September	8,942,07	5	
* Zamboanga Factory production		161.000 1,274,575	ijə.
Total Blue Bar shipment	–	1,435,575	Ibs.

\*\* Red V Coconut Products, Ltd. sent in its August shipment report together with its September report. The August shipment was 405,700 pounds.

### Manila Hemp

By FRED GUETTINGER Vice-President and General Manager Macleod and Company of Philippines

THIS review covers the period September 16 to October 15. United States consumers displayed very little buying interest and the market throughout the period was a pretty dull affair with prices for Davao grades registering declines of slightly under two cents per pound. The rope manufacturers complain of very poor business and most of them have excessive stocks of raw material despite the fact that they appear to have bought very little in the last two months. The price of rope was reduced five cents a pound mid-October. The London market opened the period without buyers, but when new dollars were made available at the end of September some demand matured and prices tended upward. In view of weakness in African sisal, buyers however operated cautiously, while Philippine sellers were reserved on demand from Japan, with which a moderate business was done at satisfactory prices.

In the Philippines, prices of the Davao grades declined about  $\mathbf{P}7$  per picul while most Non-Davao grades closed the period only  $\mathbf{P}1$  to  $\mathbf{P}2$  lower.

Pressings in September were 75,565 bales, down 1,143 bales from August, but up 3,163 bales from September, 1950. Davao balings were 40,290 bales, or 53%. Total pressings for the first 9 months amount to 790,608 bales, up 236,267 bales, or 43%, from the same period last year.

The following are the comparative figures for balings for the first 9 months of 1947 through 1951:

	Balings—January-September Inclusive					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	
Davao	379,501	274,897	160,377	156,276	279,657	
Albay, Camarines						
and Sorsogon	201,935	133,023	89,361	139,997	191,053	
Leyte and Samar All other Non-Da-	132,809	89,480	80,116	86,789	70,294	
vao	76,363	56,941	57,979	91,098	65,475	
Total bales	790,608	554,341	387,833	474,160	606,479	

Exports in September amounted to 78,696 bales, whereof 35,898 bales went to the United States and Canada, 26,548 bales to the United Kingdom and the European continent, 14,191 bales to Japan, and the remaining 2,059 bales to various other countries.

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101, 13th St., Corner Boston, Port Area, Manila—Telephone 3-32-40 Represented by SMITH, BELL & CO., LTD. in Cebu—Iloilo—Bacolod—Davao—Legaspi The following are the comparative figures for exports for the first 9 months of 1947 through 1951:

	Exports—January-September Inclusive					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	
United States and						
Canada	465,861	279,263	146,921	213,093	412,770	
Continental Eu-						
rope	125,327	93,017	72,191	81,786	90,291	
United Kingdom	139,965	62,391	28,704	53,145	48,870	
Japan	· 101,299	55,930	84,869	114,901	2,542	
South Africa	13,465	4,600	3,499	2,757	4,700	
China	4,739	10,948	10,129	8,796	2,906	
India	4,932	4,080	3,100	1,193	4,850	
Korea	_	3,100	_	_	_	
Australia and New						
Zealand	1,900	1,731	1,187	42	2,630	
All other countries.		75	80	2,853	1,900	
Total bales	857,488	515,135	350,680	478,566	571,459	

#### Sugar

By S. JAMIESON Secretary-Treasurer Philippine Sugar Association

THIS review covers the period from October 1 to October 31, inclusive.

New York Market. The market for October was dull and seemed to find strength only in the hope that Washington would take some action to improve prices for producers. Effective October 1, refiners reduced their prices 25 points, but this did not stimulate buying, even though dealers' inventories had fallen to a low level. The trade evidently believed that the supply situation was

such as to justify their pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy in their refined purchases. After the close of business on October 16, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced a reduction of 350,000 short tons in the domestic consumption quota, making it 7,900,000 short tons raw value; but the result was disappointing. The announcement failed to boost prices; on the contrary, they fell still lower. On October 30 it was rumored that the Department was considering further action in the hope of securing better prices. In that expectation the market developed a firmer tone at the month's close.

The market opened dull, with spot quoted at 5.85¢. On the 2nd, it was steadier, and 3,500 tons prompt Cubas were sold at 5.93¢. On the 3rd, spot advanced to 5.90¢ and Cubas were offered for November shipment at from 5.95¢ to 6¢. On the 5th, there were sales of 10,000 tons Cubas for October/November shipment and 1,000 tons Philippines for prompt shipment at 5.95¢. Spot was also 5.95¢. On the 17th, the day after the quota reduction announcement, the market was better; 4,200 tons Cubas for October/November shipment were sold at 6¢ and spot rose accordingly. The improvement did not last, however, and prices declined steadily during the next two weeks as shown by the following sales: On the 18th, 1,000 tons Philippines, due end October, and 3,700 tons Cubas, loading middle November, at 5.95¢; on the 19th, 19,700 tons prompt Cubas and Porto Ricos at 5.934; on the 23rd, 3.000 tons prompt Cubas at 5.91¢; on the 25th and 26th, 52,000 bags prompt Porto Ricos at 5.90¢; on the 29th, 4,000 tons Cubas and Porto Ricos for November shipment at 5.90¢. On the 30th, in expectation of further action by the Department of Agriculture in order to secure better prices, the market was firmer. 3,300 tons Cubas were sold at 5.92¢, followed by 4,500 tons at 5.95¢. On the 31st, 735 tons Philippines for December arrival were sold at 5.95¢, and

