letters earlier, sent more and more frequent follow-ups, and used more personnel in collection efforts. Only one member reported the collection situation easier through no effort of his own. Those reporting collections tighter considered the general scarcity of money as the primary reason. Fewer customers liquidated accounts at yearend 1954 than in any previous year. Immediately after the New Year, requests for credit in larger amounts and on longer terms were much in evidence.

In a survey completed January 27, 1955, a majority of reporting members of the Association reported 30-day terms were considered standard, with some including slight variations of standard 30-day terms. Figures reported showed no improvements in balances in trade ac-

counts-receivable at year-end.

Late in January, 1955, a survey was made regarding firm policies on cash discounts and effectivity of interest charges on past-due accounts and on paying habits of customers. Information consolidated showed that 25 firms used no cash discount to encourage prompt payments, and of four members granting such cash discounts two used them only sparingly. While a majority reported an indication of interest charges on commercial invoices, a large number do not indicate any interest charge. Only a small number of those indicating an interest charge have made any effort to enforce the interest stipulation. This is a subject which has recently been discussed rather seriously in some circles.

Most credit executives report no improvement in collections and agree that money is still tight and most see no signs indicating any immediate prospect for improvement. Some who were hopeful of improvement in the New Year have found no improvement yet.

Electric Power Production

(Manila Electric Company System) By J. F. COTTON

Vice-President, Manila Electric Company

1941 Average-16,316,000 KWH

	Kilowatt	Hours
	1955	1954
January	61,315,000	57,301,000
February		52,447,000
March		57,779,000
April,		54,408,000
May		57,773,000
June		58,525,000
July		60,206,000
August		60,385,000
September		59,680 <u>,</u> 000
October		62,184,000
November		58,739,000
December		62,328,000
Total		701.755.000

OUTPUT in January was 4,014,000 kwh or 7% over January, 1954. The rate of increase is slightly lower than in previous months.

Real Estate

By Antonio Varias

Vice-President, C. M. Hoskins & Co., Inc., Realtors

EAL ESTATE sales registered in the Greater Manila R area during the month of January, 1955, numbered 552, with a total value of ₱6,658,847, as compared with 468, with a total value of ₱5,162,737, registered during the preceding month of December, 1954.

Of the January sales, 142, with a total value of \$\mathbb{P}2,-248,421, represented deals within Manila proper, while 410, with a total of P4,410,426, were transactions registered in Quezon City, Pasay City, and in the suburban

towns of Caloocan, Makati, Malabon-Navotas, Mandaluyong, Parañaque, and San Juan.

A few of the bigger sales registered during the month

CITY OF MANILA

Ermita
Taft Ave., between California and Oregon Sts. A parcel of 700.4 sq.m. sold by Conchita Juachen to Cermen B. de Cruz for \$70,000.

Intramuros
Gral. Luna cor. Muralla Sts. A parcel of 2,434 sq.m. sold by Shurdut Investments Corp. to the Philippine American Life Insurance Co. for P96,075.

Paco
Isaac Peral cor. San Marcelino Sts. A tract of 4,137 sq.m. sold by Maria de la Concepcion Rosales to the U. S. Automotive Co. for P275,000.

San Miguel Legarda St. A property with a lot of 1,460 sq.m. sold by National Printing Co., Inc. to Eugenio C. Lopez for P125,000.

PASAY CITY
Park Ave. A property with a lot of 2,182 sq.m. sold by Pablo Cuneta to Santiago Abraham for P135,000.

QUEZON CITY

Cubao
Several parcels comprising of 50 lots sold by Ramona G. Vda. de Favis to
Xavierville Estate, Inc. for P450,000.

New Manila
10th & 11th St. A parcel of 2,996 sq.m. sold by Magdalena Estate, Inc. to Felipe Ysmael for P118,898.

Piedad Estate A tract of 23,846 sq.m. sold by Dorotea de la Cruz to Alejandro de Jesus for

San Francisco Del Monte
A tract of 3,291 sq.m. sold by Sona Zarsadias to Edward T. C. Tan for P25,-

Sta. Mesa Heights

Baco St. A property with a lot of 240 sq. m. sold by Dioscoro San Juan to Cecilio Ocempo for \$26,000.

SUBURBAN TOWNS

Caloocan

A. Mabini St. A property with a lot of 20,179 sq.m. sold by La Insular Fabrica de Tabacos to Zerimar Investments for \$\mathbb{P}\$250,000.

Tugatog. A tract of 134 parcels, having a total area of 234,140 sq.m. together with all the improvements thereon, sold by Ceramics Industries of the Philippines to the Land and Industrial Development Co., Inc., for P575,000.

Makati
Forbes Perk. A tract of 4,527 sq.m. sold by San Lorenzo Co., Inc. to J.
Antonio Araneta for P67,905.

REAL ESTATE mortgages registered in the Greater Manila area during the month numbered 404, with a total value of ₱7,506,603, as compared with 470, with a total value of ₱7,214,884, registered during the preceding month of December.

Of the January mortgages, 134, with a total value of ₱2,639,978, represented deals within Manila proper, while 270, with a total value of \$\mathbb{P}\$4,866,625, represented deals in the cities of Quezon and Pasay, and in the suburban towns first above mentioned.

REAL ESTATE SALES, 1955

Queson Pasay Suburban Manila City City Towns Total January P 2,248,421 P2,152,738 P175,472 P2,082,216 P6,658,847 **REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, 1955** January P 2,639,978 P1,626,001 P358,600 P2,882,024 P7,506,603

Building Construction

By Juan J. Carlos President, United Construction Co., Inc.

URING the month of December, the Office of the City Engineer approved building permits for construction work amounting to \$1,823,750. For the same period in 1953, the volume of work authorized amounted to ₱2,369,675, in comparison with ₱2,509,385 in 1952 and \$2,876,860 in 1951.

Some of the big projects that were started during the month under review were:

A 3-story commercial building owned by Li Siong at 1024 Lavezares Street, cosing \$790,000;

On Paz street, corner Sagat, Paco a 3-story club house for the Paco Chinese Chamber of Commerce, estimated at P55,000;

A garage for Philippine American Export Corp. at 190 V. Mapa. costing **P25**,000.

A tabulation of the monthly volume of authorized construction during the past two years, as compiled by the City Engineer's Office, Manila, is as follows:

	No.	Value	No.	Value
January	475	P3,742,310	408	P3,825,955
February	528	4,299,776	536	5,324,500
March	555	5,172,855	411	3,869,670
April	516	4,123,120	447	2,628,820
May.,	554	7,204,600	413	2,543,360
June	456	5,578,290	411	5,763,650
July	402	7,091,415	349	2,314,355
August	314	2,980,460	326	2,138,790
September	432	5,394,820	349	2,314,335
October	464	3,659,340	341	3,142,440
November	345	3,704,580	305	3,013,465
December	347	2,369,675	281	1,823,750
Total	_	P55,321,241	_	P38,703,090

The decline in construction-volume can be attributed to the fact that most of the new industrial plants being established are situated outside the city where land values are cheaper, transportation accessibility is easier, and taxes are lower.

Besides the projects authorized by the City during the month of December, there are several big construction works for the Government and for semi-government entities in progress during the period under review for which no building permits are necessary. The Boy Scout Headquarters, costing P500,000, is being erected at the former site of the U. S. 31st infantry Headquarters. Across the street from the City Hall is the Government Service Insurance System Building, which, according to estimates, will cost P4,000,000.

Prices of essential building items remained firm during the period under review, but with a tendency to go up if the threat of war in Asia continues.

Some traders feel that the Government should stockpile materials which cannot be manufactured locally, like plumbing fixtures and steel products.

Arrastre Service, Manila

(Port Terminal Service)
By Francisco Deleado
General Manager, Delgado Brothers, Inc.

TONNAGE handled over the piers in the Port of Manila for the month of January, 1955, 115,469.23 tons, was slightly lower than that for the month of December, 1954. It would have been higher if the port authorities had not followed a more liberal policy in approving shipside-delivery of cargoes not included in the list of items normally discharged at shipside. This was resorted to to prevent possible congestion on the piers.

During the first few weeks under review, the frequency of arrival of heavily-laden vessels was noticeable, and receiving and delivery operations were quite active. There was, however, a marked slump in operations during the last week of the month. A total of 124 vessels called at the Port of Manila in January, 1955, compared to 118 vessels that dropped anchor in December, 1954.

Port authorities have coordinated their activities in more vigorous efforts to rid the waterfront of undesirable elements. Rigid screening has been planned, and proper credentials will have to be presented by waterfront workers and others before they will be allowed to enter the Customs or piers zones. Recent reports in the local newspapers concerning arrests of pilferers, pickpockets, and smugglers along the Manila waterfront, prove the effectivity of the campaign.

Additional terminal handling equipment arrived recently for Delgado Brothers, Inc. for use in the Port of Manila. More is expected to arrive during the next few weeks. Orders have also been placed for aluminum baggage-handling equipment, of the latest type available in the United States, to help make the Manila passenger terminal service comparable to the better passenger terminals abroad.

TONNAGE HANDLED IN THE PORT OF MANILA Dockside Shipside and Bulk

Ocean Shipping and Exports By E. H. Bosch

Secretary-Manager
Associated Steamship Lines

TOTAL exports during the year 1954 showed an increase of 137,439 tons over exports during the year 1953; 1,692 vessels lifted 5,090,954 tons of exports during 1954, as compared to 4,953,515 tons lifted by 1,634 vessels in 1953.

Commodities which registered sharp increases over the year 1953 figures were: hemp rugs, from 613 to 1,758 tons; junk metal, from 2,441 to 7,326 tons; plywood, from 78 to 1,298 tons; sugar, refined, from 1,364 to 6,030 tons; sugar, muscovado, from 981 to 3,099 tons; and transit cargo, from 1,226 to 3,921 tons.

Exports during the year 1954 as compared with exports during the year 1953 were as follows:

Commodity	19.	54	19.	53
Alcohol	81	tons	146	tons
Beer	5,635	17	6,516	1,
Charcoal	36	11	22	**
Fiber, buntal	146		51	,,
Cigars and cigarettes	249		222	**
Coconut, desiccated	50,876	13	52,272	••
Coconut oil	65,732	**	58,589	*1
Concentrates containing cop-	00,,02		44,503	
per, gold, silver, lead, and				
zinc	5,684		4,128	12
Concentrates, copper	77,415		43,018	17
Concentrates, gold			1,066	
Concentrates, lead			2,819	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Concentrates, zinc.	_		954	••
Copra	758,002	**	592,267	- 11
Copra cake/meal.	73,004	- 11	64,589	**
Embroideries.	3,967	**	3,515	.,
Empty cylinders	2,047	**	3,393	- 11
Fish, salted	124	**	205	**
Foodstuffs, canned	11	**	39	
Fruits, fresh	1,320	**	1,313	.,
Furniture, rattan	7,391	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8,897	- 11
Glycerine	3,425	••	2,231	11
Gums, copal	1,502	"	921	**
Gums, elemi	77	***	61	•1
Hemp	764,442	bales	847,649	balca
Hemp rugs	1,758			tons
Household goods and personal	-,,,,,			
effects	5,079	- 11	3,880	- 11
Junk metal	7,326	**	2,441	**
Kapok	132	- 11	73	
Kapok seeds			104	- 0
Logs	517,666,523	bd.ft.	491,563,059	bd.ft.
Lumber	62,066,277	- 11	56,761,681	••
Molasses	205,385	tons	173,261	tons
Nuts, peanuts.	445	- 11	<u> </u>	
Ores, copper	1,229	- 0	_	
Ores, chrome	427,059		555,068	tons
Ores, iron	1,053,336	11	1,182,777	*1
Ores, manganese	8,001		23,282	*1
Pineapples, canned	34,278		80,915	**
Plywood and plywood pro-				
ducts	1,298		78	
Rattan, round (palasan)	2,837		2,688	
Rice	6,636		2,334	
Rope	4,174		4,239	
Rubber	281		262	
Shells, shell waste	951		613	
Shell buttons	117		98	
Skins, hides	481		1,183	
Sugar, cent. raw	931,215		795,940	
Sugar, refined	6,030		1,364	
Sugar, muscovado	3,099		981	
Tobacco	11,583		14,859	
Vegetable oil	736		398	
Veneer	564		376	
Wine and liquors.	6		34	
Transit cargo	3,921		1,226	
Merchandise, general	12,933		8,872	