pated import licenses. However, this situation is rather confusing because the Philippine-Japan Trade Agreement expires on March 17, and even though MITI does license imports early in March, Philippine exporters will be unable to operate against the new import licenses prior to the expiration of the Agreement. We are of the opinion that eventually the Trade Agreement will be extended for a further month and a half to three months.

From the weakness in consuming markets, it is quite obvious that we have found a marked decline in prices throughout the Philipplnes during the month of February. We are extremely coherened regarding future production throughout the Islands at present price levels. While we believe producers generally will strip standing abaca stalks, we feel they will delay production as much as possible; they will not let the stalks rot in the fields. We are of the opinion that planters in the Davao area will discontinue spending large sums of money combating mosai. disease, and certainly we cannot visualize planters being interested

in planting further areas with new abaca at present prices.

We detail below the usual statistics. The February figures will be included in our March report.

1954	1953	1952		
			1951	1950
48,073	38,060	44,606	40,025	22,822
9,981	27.875	15,220	25.813	14,966
11,038	8,484	13,319	14,821	9,618
8,287	9,024	6,390	10,268	6,710
77,379	83,443	79,535	90,927	54,116
	Expor	ts—Janu	iery	
16,413	22,136	38,466	43,153	21,704
15,404	17,799	15,683	14,887	5,619
12,840	12,364	14,306	9,650	9,546
18,636	29,445	8,500	4,910	9,464
150	700	1,300	970	80
350	220	1,120	310	55 <b>0</b>
430	512	520	300	500
_	_	_	_	_
700	400	_	_	625
25	_	_	-	_
64.948	83.576	79.895	74.180	48,088
	11,038 8,287 77,379 16,413 15,404 12,840 18,636 150 430 700	11,038 8,484 8,287 9,024 77,379 83,443  Espoi 16,413 22,136 15,404 17,799 12,840 12,364 15,035 29,445 150 700 350 220 430 512 700 400 25 —	11,038 8,484 13,319 8,287 9,024 6,390 77,379 83,443 79,535  Exports—Jan 16,413 22,136 38,466 15,404 17,799 15,683 15,404 17,309 15,636 18,636 29,445 14,306 18,636 29,445 14,306 18,636 29,445 15,000 150 220 1,300	11,038 8,484 13,319 14,821 77,379 83,443 79,535 90,927 Exports—January 16,413 22,136 38,466 43,153 15,404 17,799 15,683 14,887 15,636 29,445 15,686 49,910 15,036 29,45 15,60 4,910 15,036 29,45 15,00 4,910 15,036 20,00 1,300 20,00 1,300 15,036 20,00 1,300 30,00 1,300 20,00 1,300 30,00 1,300 20,

#### Copra and Coconut Oil

By WILLIAM S. RICE, JR.
Copra Buyer, Philippine Manufacturing Company

THE market eased during the first week of the month, setting the tone for February, and the long advance begun last August reversed as trading was done at successively lower levels. The major breaks occurred during the second and fourth weeks, due to multiple depressing influences, such as, limited European demand, aggressive dealer selling, improved Philippine production, and large quantities of African palm kernels available as a copra substitute primarily in Europe.

Copra Prices. During February, prices to the United States ranged widely downward from \$217.50 c.i.f. to \$187.50 per short ton, off \$30.00 for the month. European trading, however, seemed to set the trend, and prices ranged from \$245 down to \$200 per long ton c.i.f. European ports, off \$45 for the month. Speculators pushed the market to this low level at the end of the month with a good quantity of sales at \$200 per long ton c.i.f. European ports, March-April shipment.

In Manila the local price for fresh copra, resecada basis, 30-day delivery, followed the export prices and declined from P41.50 at the beginning of the month to P34.00 per 100 kilos at the close, down P7.50.

The market rallied temporarily during the third week, while production caught up with the decline, and prices moved up about P3 before the decline resumed.



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MORE THAN 200 DEALERS
THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES

Coconut Oil Exports

1953 monthly average

January, 1954 .....

February, 1954

28,031

28,528

25.892

Coconut Oil Prices. Coconut oil prices did not move over so wide a range, but in general followed the pattern of copra prices and moved down from 15-5 8/ tal 13-3/4/ per pound f.o.b. tank cars, Pacific Coast, for Apri shipment. Oil stocks in the United States continued at high level.

Copra Cake and Meal Prices. The West Coast meal market has shown some signs of weakness because of competition from cottonseed meal which is being freely offered at lower prices, but the market is still at \$70-\$73 per short ton c.i.f. West Coast.

Copra Statistics

Philippine Copra and Coconut Oil Exports

(In Long Tons)

Copra Exports	December (1953)	January (1954)
United States.	30,199	22,685
Europe	22,000	25,650
Other Countries	1,753	1,986
Total	53,952	50,321

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Established 1760, U.S.A.

Other Countries	<b>1</b>	<del>.</del> .	
Total	····· <u>·</u>	4,845	3,463
Manila and C	ebu Copra Arr	ivals	
Gu mei			Mahila
	Manua	Cebu	and Ceba
1951 monthly average	*14,344*	19,667	34,011
1952 monthly average	14,604	15,102	29,706

	Indonesian Copra Metric Tons)	Exports	
February, 1951	12,849	20,698	33,54
February, 1952	16,570	11.705	28,27
February, 1953	7,741	13,029	20.77

12,052

13,038

15,979

15,490

14.218

	Philippine	Indonesian
	Copra Exports	Copra Exports
November, 1953	. 43,511	21,986
December, 1953	. 62,269	18,359
1953 monthly average	. 57.821	19,998
1952 monthly average	. 67,533	23,992
1951 monthly average	. 74,586	38,566
January, 1954	53,992	15.116
January, 1953	41.025	14,230
January, 1952		32,657
January, 1951		27,181

\*Include coconut oil exports converted to copra.

Production and Future Prospects. Even though copra production is in a seasonally-low period, it is much improved over the same period last year. Arrivals at Cebu and Manila are up about 30% from January February, 1953. During March production should begin to rise from the present seasonal low.

Improved production coupled with limited demand, particularly in Europe, should result in gradually declining prices over the next few months.

### Desiccated Coconut

By Howard R. Hick President and General Manager Peter Paul Philippine Corporation

**F**OLLOWING are the shipment figures for the month of January, 1954:

Shippers	Pounds
Franklin Baker Company	292,600
Blue Bar Coconut Company	580,730
Peter Paul Philippine Corporation	1,041,500
Red V Coconut Products, Ltd.	1,472,500
Sun Ripe Coconut Products, Inc.	82,500
Cooperative Coconut Products, Inc.	0
	3,469,830 lbs.

### Philippine Languages - (Continued from page 93) LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS SPOKEN

		(000's	omitted)			
1948	1		1939		1948	
Rar	k Language	%	Number		Number	
1	English	26.6	4,831	32.4	7,156	+5.8
2	Tagalog	25.4	4,068	32.2	7,126	+7.8
3	Cebuano-Visayan	22.6	3,620	25.5	4,840	+2.9
4	Ilocano	14.7	2,353	13.1	2,678	-1.6
5	Hiligaynon.	12.1	1,951	12.8	2,436	+0.7
6	Biccl	8.0	1,289	8.1	1,535	+0.1
7	Waraywaray (Samar)	5.7	920	6.4	1,226	+0.7
8	Pampango	3.9	621	3.7	707	-0.2
9	Pangasinan	3.6	573	3.5	665	-0.1
10	Spanish	2.6	417	1.8	345	-0.8
	LANGUAGES SPOK	EN CO	MPARED	TOMO	THER TO	NGUE

Nume	rical	Mother	Non-Mother	Percentade
Rank		Tongue		ion-Mother
1 E	nglish	20 (est.)	7,136 (cst.)	99
2 T	egalog	3,730	4,366	61
3 I	ocano	2,340	347	13
4 F	angasinan	515	150	22
	icol	1.467	68	4