

Meanwhile, efforts are being made to reconcile differences between labor and management and to standardize wages on a mutually satisfactory basis as a prelude to the insertion of a "non-strike" clause or agreement, possibly to be incorporated in the projected Subsidy Bill itself. If successful, this clause alone would do much for the gold mines because industrial peace is an absolute requisite to efficient operation.

No attempt will be made here to predict the outcome of these efforts other than to express confidence that ultimately the mining industry will be aided. Whether the type and amount will represent a mere "transfusion" to prolong the life of the patient, or whether it will be substantial enough actually save the patient, is the alternative which the Presidential Commission, and ultimately Congress, will determine.

Preliminarily, it appears that the subsidy may be sufficient merely to keep existing mines going, but insufficient to attract other gold producers into the production stage. To put it briefly, the proposed subsidy of ₱110.00 per ounce for refined gold (approximately ₱109.00 for bullion) will barely keep going the mines in operation, while (in my opinion) nothing below ₱120.00 per ounce will attract new capital to the gold industry, even in mines already developed and needing only a little more capital to definitely get into production.

BASE METAL PRODUCTION IN THE PHILIPPINES Calendar Year 1953

Name of Company	TOTALS	
	Quantity in M.T.	Value in Pesos
Consolidated Mines (a)	468,549	₱14,056,470
Acoje Mining (b)	75,200	4,910,970
Dinagat Mines (b)	697	57,349
Luzon Stev. Chromite (b)	7,258	471,620
Zambales Chromite (b)	3,188	146,522
Mayon Mining (b)	2,198	184,632
Lepanto Consolidated (c)	12,233	14,270,092
Mindanao Mother Lode (d)	218	280,767
San Mauricio (e)	163	202,073
United Paracale (f)	11	13,337
Hixbr Gold Mining (g)	90	135,802
Looc Lead-Silver Mines (b)	3	1,503
San Mauricio (e)	827	489,730
Surigao Consolidated (i)	1,591	871,117
United Paracale (f)	13	7,137
San Mauricio (e)	406	216,404
Surigao Consolidated (i)	341	194,569
Philippine Iron Mines (j)	724,983	14,516,809
Samar Mining (j)	286,869	5,094,932
Marinduque Iron Mines (j)	206,012	3,630,936
Baybay Manganese (k)	1,723	142,664
Cia Minera de Filipinas (k)	802	67,360
General Base Metals (k)	13,281	744,705
Luzon Base Metals (k)	1,591	28,127
Luzon Stev. Manganese (k)	935	76,568
Misamis Or. Manganese (k)	233	10,599
Palawan Manganese Mines (k)	2,000	185,100
Palawan Mining Corp. (k)	1,680	139,232
Olga Freight Service (k)	524	20,908
T Ref. Chromite Ore	468,549	₱14,056,470
O Met. Chromite Ore	88,541	5,771,093
T Copper Metal	12,715	14,901,911
A Lead Metal	2,434	1,369,487
L Zinc Metal	747	410,973
S Iron Ore	1,217,864	23,242,677
Manganese Ore	21,508	1,415,063
Gran. Totals		₱61,167,674

NOTE:

- Chromite mine with refractory grade of ore.
- Chromite mine with metallurgical grade of ore.
- Copper mine with gold and silver as by-products.
- Gold mine with silver and copper as by-products but shut down in September, 1953.
- Gold mine with silver, copper, lead, and zinc as by-products.
- Gold mine with silver, copper, and lead as by-products, but shut down in May, 1953.
- Copper mine exporting copper ore.
- Lead-silver mine exporting lead concentrate with silver as by-product.
- Gold mine with silver, lead, and zinc as by-products.
- Iron mine exporting iron ore.
- Manganese mine exporting manganese ore.

—Compiled in the Mining and Metallurgical Division from the reports of mining companies and/or other producers. Prepared by Maximo P. Garcia, Mining Engineer, January 30, 1954.

NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTION

Calendar Year 1953

Product	Quantity	Value—₱
Clay Products: (pieces)		
Pottery (jars, pots, stoves, etc.)	1,124,292	₱ 172,910
Bricks	265,200	34,024
Tiles	1,360,000	272,500
Paints (white clay, ochre, etc.) M.T.	603	34,494
Building Stones (adobe, coral blocks, limestone blocks, etc.) pcs.	223,215	146,156
Marble Products ^a		
Finished Products (Sq.M.)	1,516	
Unfinished Products (Cu.M.)	432	162,467
Limestone Products (M.T.)		
Cement manufacture (lime and limestone rocks) ^b	282,385	461,061
Agricultural lime (fertilizer) ^c	907	13,596
Industrial lime (glassware, rubber products, sugar, mining, etc.) ^d	9,390	657,247
Building construction lime (slaked lime, quick lime) ^d	2,486	124,278
Other uses of lime ^d	6,800	287,614
Lime from shells (M.T.)	1,045	45,713
Guano (M.T.)	640	27,583
Sulfur (M.T.)	1,976	92,836
Salt from sea water (cavanes) ^e	954,753	1,909,506
Rock salt	1,236	4,945
Sand and gravel (cu.m.)	1,013,729	3,302,141
Crushed rock (cu.m.)	41,830	221,304
Silica sand (M.T.)	24,451	302,574
Total		₱8,272,949

a—Figures taken from Cebu Portland Cement Co. and Marble Corp. of the Philippines.
b—Figures taken from Cebu Portland Cement Co. and Rizal Cement Co.
c—Figures taken from Ipo Lime and Marble Corp. of the Philippines.
d—Figures taken from lime manufacturing companies.
e—20 cavanes equivalent to one metric ton.

—Compiled in the Mining and Metallurgical Division from the reports of Municipal Treasurers of the Philippines and/or other producers. Prepared by Consorcio G. Roa, Mining Engineer, February 3, 1954.

Lumber

BY PACIFICO DE OCAMPO
Secretary-Treasurer

Philippine Lumber Producers' Association, Inc.

DURING the month under review, January, 1954, the Philippines exported 44,951,793 bd. ft. of logs and lumber, 5,024,784 bd. ft. less than the preceding month. This big decrease was mainly due to the decline in the shipment of logs to Japan, from 41,834,287 bd. ft. in December, 1953, to 37,521,182 bd. ft. in January, 1954, or a decrease of 4,313,105 bd. ft. The exports to the United States decreased by 198,428 bd. ft., from 5,575,345 bd. ft. in December, 1953, to 5,376,917 bd. ft. in January, 1954. Exports to all other countries decreased by 480,160 bd. ft., from 2,533,854 bd. ft. in December, 1953, to 2,053,694 bd. ft. in January, 1954.

The following are the quantities of logs and lumber in bd. ft. inspected for export during December, 1953, as released by the Bureau of Forestry.

Shipper	Destination	Volume in Board Feet	
		Lumber	Logs
Aguinaldo Development Co.	Japan		999,991
Agusan Timber Corp.	Japan		1,300,000
American Rubber Co.	Japan		600,007
Anakan	U. S. A.		250,000
Lumber Co.	Japan		2,820,000
Basilan	U. S. A.	549,371	389,318
Lumber	Hongkong	44,671	
Co.	Japan		2,599,635
Bislig Bay Lumber Co., Inc.	Japan		5,579,964
Brigido R. Valencia	Japan		687,727
Cipriano Luna Lumber Enterprises	Japan		599,550
Dee Cho Lumber Co.	U. S. A.	28,000	
East Mindanao Lumber Co.	Japan		350,000
Edward L. Kincaid.	U. S. A.	100,290	
Extensive Enterprises Corp.	Japan		1,451,665
F. E. Zuelig, Inc.	U. S. A.	82,665	
Findlay Miller	Okinawa	320,000	
Timber Co.	Japan		2,462,638

General Enterprises, Inc.	U. S. A.	20,000	
Getz Bros. & Co.	Japan		1,312,783
G. S. Mañalac Enterprises	Formosa		664,089
Hercules Lumber Co., Inc.	Japan		800,000
Iligan Lumber Co., Inc.	Japan		2,499,999
Insular Lumber Co., Inc.	U. S. A.	790,259	512,614
Insular Lumber Co., Inc.	Africa	501,740	
Insular Lumber Co., Inc.	Iraq	36,745	
Insular Lumber Co., Inc.	Hawaii	129,570	
Insular Lumber Co., Inc.	Japan		1,262,861
Lanao Timber Mills, Inc.	Japan		700,075
Luis J. Reyes	U. S. A.		23,566
Mambulao Lumber Co.	Formosa		163,536
Mariano R. Lacson	Japan		460,012
Martha Lumber Mill	U. S. A.		550,000
Martha Lumber Mill	Japan		1,396,219
Misamis Lumber Co., Inc.	U. S. A.		520,947
Nasipit Lumber Co., Inc.	U. S. A.	215,325	549,937
Nasipit Lumber Co., Inc.	Japan		948,722
North Star Lumber Co.	U. S. A.		84,326
Ralph W. Dempsey	U. S. A.	120,083	
Sanchez Logging Co.	Japan		999,908
Sta. Clara Lumber Co., Inc.	U. S. A.	5,479	719,257
Sta. Clara Lumber Co., Inc.	Japan		650,000
Sta. Cecilia Sawmills, Inc.	Spain	12	396
Serra & Co.	Formosa		122,975
Standard Sawmill Co.	Japan		2,400,000
Tagat Sawmill Co., Inc.	U. S. A.	137,919	
Tagat Sawmill Co., Inc.	Hawaii		69,950
Tirador Lumber Co.	Japan		499,999
Valderrama Lumber Manufacturer	U.S.A.		50,610
Visayan Sawmill	Japan		1,200,145

West Basilan Timber, Inc.	Japan		500,000
Western Mindanao Lumber Co., Inc.	U. S. A.	37,134	110,195
Western Mindanao Lumber Co., Inc.	Japan		1,405,721
Woodworks, Incorp.	U. S. A.	563,123	
TOTALS		3,752,346	41,199,447

Resume of Exports to:

	Lumber (Bd.Ft.)	Logs (Bd.Ft.)	Total (Bd.Ft.)
Japan	—	37,521,182	37,521,182
United States	2,649,648	2,727,269	5,376,917
Other countries	1,102,698	950,996	2,053,694
Totals	3,752,346	41,199,447	44,951,793

ARRIVALS of logs and lumber in Manila during the month under review, aggregating 9,856,585 bd. ft., a decrease of 785,281 bd. ft. as compared to arrivals during the previous month of 10,641,866 bd. ft.

During the month under review, January, 1954, there was practically no change in the price level of lumber in the local wholesale trade as compared to the previous month at P175-P185 for white lauan and apitong; and P195-P215 for red lauan.

THE new Administration has shown serious earnestness in acquainting itself with the problems of the lumber industry. Through the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Dr. Salvador Araneta, the producers were able

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPORTS MADE TO DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER, 1953, AND JANUARY, 1954

Period	Lumber in Board Feet					Logs in Board Feet					Grand Total
	Western States	Eastern States	Gulf States	All Others	Total	Western States	Eastern States	Gulf States	All Others	Total	
December, 1953	2,247,119	932,239	50,000	92	3,453,450	1,298,848	350,793		472,254	2,121,895	5,575,345
January, 1954	1,873,606	507,832	25,463	242,747	2,649,648	1,074,251	183,761	750,000	719,257	2,737,269	5,376,917
Difference (Increased +; Decrease -)	597,513-	424,407-	24,537-	242,655+	803,802-	224,597-	167,032-	750,000+	247,003+	505,374+	198,428-



PHILIPPINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY