

Remarkable New ALEMITE MINE CAR SERVICE STATION

Ends Slow, Costly, Inefficient Lubrication Methods!

Mine operators everywhere are giving up slow, wasteful, old-fashioned lubrication methods in favor of the remarkable new Alemite Mine Car "Service Station." This fast, efficient—yet very

simple—lubrication unit actually costs less right from the start. The pump is put into the lubricant container and forces measured quantities of clean lubricant direct to bearings at the rate of 15 pounds per minute.

The Alemite Mine Car Service Station may be installed anywhere along the track. It does away

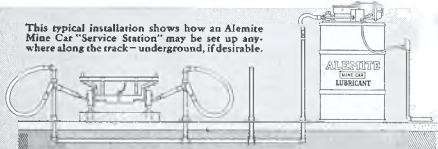
with the tedious, wasteful, messy and too often neglected job of lubricating mine car wheels the old way:

A 1/2 H. P. Universal Motor, voltage up to 250, operates the gun. Replacing bearing plugs with Alemite Giant Flush Type Fittings modernizes and simplifies wheel lubrication.

For Complete Details **MOTOR SERVICE COMPANY, MANILA, P. I.**

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This typical installation shows how an Alemite Mine Car "Service Station" may be set up anywhere along the track—underground, if desirable.



ALEMITE

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Controlled Application of the Correct Lubricant

McVean to America



Donald Grant McVean has lived in Cebu since 1912, a practicing attorney and among the active organizers of mining corporations: East Mindanao, Tambis Gold Dredging, and recently, Mapaso Exploration—all in Surigao near the town of Plaer. He also helped organize the Cebu Building and Loan Association, whose capital of P5,000,000 is 5 times what it was upon organization in 1922. Further, he helped organize the Philippine Rock Asphalt

Company exploiting an asphalt deposit in Leyte and exploring for mineral oil. In 1927 in conjunction with A. S. Heyward he organized the Cebu Sugar Company that has a thriving *central* running at Talissay since February 1928.

The McVeans built their beautiful Cebu home many years ago. Their only child, Miss Julia McVean, was born there in 1916 and is now in the United States with her mother for her college education. On New Year, McVean left Manila to join them and for a vacation during most of the year, during which time he plans to buy or build a home somewhere in America. Toward the end of the year he plans returning to his law practice in Cebu and his business interests there.

The McVeans are from Grant's Bend, Kentucky, and McVean after graduation from Ann Arbor law in 1905 began practice in Covington and was a member of the state legislature 1 term 1910-1911 before deciding to hazard his luck in the Philippines. At that time, 1912, he had a brother and a sister here. His brother was the well remembered oldtimer Dr. W. A. McVean whose offices were in the old Chamber of Commerce building on calle T. Pinpin, after the hotel and sanitarium he had conducted at Los Baños for a much longer period, burned. (He found the milk of growing coconuts nutritive, and used to say that if a man drank the milk of a green coconut every day he would live 100 years).

Dr. McVean left the Philippines about 8 years ago, his heart impaired, and died at Fresno, California, in February 1928. An unmarried

sister, equally well remembered here, was Miss Lydia G. McVean. She died at the old home at Grant's Bend, February 1929. There is something in the Scotch-Irish make-up that sticks in the Philippines well.

Business Currents . . .

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influence remains, though the ethic has moderated, and people live no more the stranger to their culture than they do to their brother. Another people, their copra threatened, would have turned long ago to a nut perhaps more valuable, certainly readily in world demand, the lumbang. American linoleum manufacturers want lumbang oil, are unable to get it. A local company makes paint of it, and the paint is good; where linseed oil is in vogue, lumbang oil may be sold, and probably the potential market is practically insatiable. This situation has existed for years, and is only more intensified now. But little lumbang is obtainable, no one launches into it as an industry—and probably no one will.

While these anomalies are not peculiar to the Philippines, they are typical here: a full catalogue is unnecessary, it would be a round of the prosaic.

But a talent a people lacks for an emergency may be borrowed. It is the possible venture along this well trodden path that may within a year or so make the broad view of the business future in the Philippines as encouraging as the current flip to commerce induced by the higher commodity prices.