Coconut Oil Exports United States. Other countries.		
Total	4,833	5,412

Manila and Cebu Copra Arrivals (In metric tons)

	Manila	Cebu	Total
Average-1954	8,741	11,537	20,278
November, 1954	16,199	18,502	34,701
December, 1954.	13,529	18,443	31,982
January, 1953	8,448	12,662	21,130
January, 1954	13,038	15,490	28,528
January, 1955	9,856	15,458	25,314

Philippine and Indonesian Copra Exports (In metric tons)

Phil	ippine Co	орга Ехр	oorts* Is	ndonesia:	n Copra	Exports
	1954	1953	1954/53	1954	1953	1954/53
January	53,992	41,025	131 6%	20,653	14,230	145.1%
February	58,879	38,672	152.3%	25,368	18,884	134.3%
March	60,919	50,168	121.4%	23,209	19,559	118.7%
April	55,951	48,745	114.8%	20,546	17,258	119.1%
May	65,249	36,536	178.6%	36,146	5,854	617.5%
June.	75,978	48,144	157.8%	21,465	17,266	124.3%
July	52,513	64,359	128.2%	22,244	29,586	75.2%
August	93,093	71,010	131.1%	34,209	26,140	130.9%
September	86,717	75,804	114.4%	24,085	21,445	112.3%
October	93,920	83,610	112.3%	21,552	29,409	73.3%
November	77,212	73,510	105.0%			
December	68,417	62,629	109.2%			
Total	872,840	694,212	125.7%	249,477	199,631	125.0%

*Includes coconut oil exports converted to copra.

Production and Future Prospects. Production continued low during the first half of January, largely due to heavy rains. Arrivals at Manila were extremely poor, and Cebu arrivals continued the pace set in December. This situation improved considerably during the last half of the month as arrivals rose generally to fairly good levels.

Various bullish factors coincide to indicate that prices should advance more definitely in February: (1) Philippine export commitments for February are estimated at 70,000 to 80,000 long tons of copra, which is unusually high for this short month of seasonally low production; (2) all shipments of crude coconut oil for February arrival on the Atlantic Coast are reported sold; (3) reported sales of Indonesian copra for February shipment to China remove Indonesia as a potential source of supply for February; (4) experienced observers of the European market feel that there are some consumer requirements yet to be covered in Europe; (5) the international situation surrounding Formosa tends to be a bullish psychological factor.

A possible moderating factor is current doubt regarding the position of speculators. If the heavy February commitments to Europe are still largely held by speculators as opposed to consumers, there is the possibility that continued speculator sales could prevent substantial price advances. Also, copra production in February this year will likely be larger than in previous years.

Desiccated Coconut

By Howard R. Hick Peter Paul Philippine Corporation

THIS report covers the period from December 15, 1954, to January 15, 1955, during which time copra prices and raw nut prices were at a standstill, continuing the record-long price plateau of the post-war period.

Desiccated coconut factories followed the general pattern of no production during the Christmas holidays

and the usual shutdown through early January. Therefore, December was a low-production month, as January, 1955, will also be.

In fact, the calendar year 1954 was about 18% down from the regular Philippine production-standard, due mostly to lower United States demand, in turn caused by consumers keeping occount inventories at a low because prices were constant with no signs of increasing prices sufficient to cause such spurt-buying as usually follows rising and falling markets.

It is estimated that the consumer inventory is at its lowest since 1947, so that increased copra or nut prices would cause speculation and increased buying. However, indications still point to a steady market for another 30 days, continuing the long record-level.

The shipping statistics for December, 1954, are as

follows:

Shippers	Pounds
Franklin Baker Company	2,342,900
Blue Bar Coconut Company.	1,078,040
Peter Paul Philippine Corp	1,117,300
Red V Coconut Products, Ltd.	2,499,300
Sun Ripe Coconut Products, Inc.	508.500
Cooperative Coconut Products, Inc.	67,000
Total	7 613 040

Sugar

By J. H. D'AUTHREAU Philippine Sugar Association

HIS report covers the period from January 1 to January 31, 1955.

New York Market. It has been a dull and disappointing month as regards sales. The quota combined with approaching Cuban production have produced serious semi-stagnation. Business opened and remained steady throughout at 5.90/95¢ except for a brief fling on January 24 and 25 when moderate sales were made to refiners, including Philippines, at 5.97¢ and 6.00¢ for February and March arrivals. The market reverted almost immediately, however, to the former position of buyers 5.90¢, sellers 5.95/6.00¢, and little doing. Refined prices remained unchanged throughout the period. The Porto Rican stevedores' strike is still unsettled and expected sales-pressure from this source, as soon as settlement is reached, is undoubtedly a bear-factor in the market. On January 5 the New York Longshoremen's Association ratified the 2-year agreement with the New York Shipping Association containing "no-strike" and "no lockout" clauses. President Eisenhower is reported to be agreeable to prompt revision of the U.S. Sugar Act by Congress. Both United States beet and cane interests are seeking increased quotas.

Reported sales of actuals totalled approximately 192,160 long tons, of which 78,000 tons were Philippines. Exchange operations for the period approximated 148,750 short tons. Deliveries of refined for the period December 26 to January 22 were 545,477 short tons as compared with 656,471 for December, 1953, and with 483,270 for January, 1954. Total deliveries for the year to January 29 were 524,000 short tons as compared with 404,000 short tons on the same date in 1954. On January 29 refiners stocks were 153,907 long tons as against 113,658 on the same date last year.

Opening and closing quotations on the No. 6 Contract were as follows:

March May July Nov. January 3...... 5.42¢ 5.49¢ 5.58¢ 5.63é 5.61¢ January 31...... 5.47 5.53 5.63 5.68 5.67

Average spot price for January was 5.460476¢.

Local Market. (a) Domestic Sugar. Old crop sugar still hangs over the market. It is hoped, however, that February will see its disposal. New crop sugar is