it were possible to store electricity the system capacity could be very greatly reduced; but since electricity must be generated the instant that it is used, capacity must be available to meet the highest demand.

With the advent of shorter days and the holidays, higher demands are expected to strain system facilities. Two large central station additions are now in progress to provide more capacity in future years.

Real Estate

By Antonio Varias

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

REAL ESTATE sales in the Greater Manila area registered during the month of October numbered 640, with a total value of \$\mathbb{P}\$5,316,966, as compared with 519, with a total value of \$\mathbb{P}\$5,818,368, registered during the preceding month of September.

Of the October total, 204, with a total value of \$P_2\$.

021,905, represented deals within Manila proper, while 436, with a total value of \$P_3\$,295,061, were sales within the cities of Quezon and Pasay, and in the suburban towns of Caloocan, Makati, Malabon-Navotas, Mandaluyong, Parañaque, and San Juan.

Among the bigger sales registered during the month were:

A property in Quezon City sold by the Lutheran Church to Ester D. Herrera for \$\mathbb{P}\$150,000;

A property with a lot of 4,000.98 square meters on San Luis Street, Ermita, sold by Deutcher Klub, Inc. to Claro M. Recto for ₱140,000; A 2-story apartment building with a lot of 832.7 square meters on Taft Avenue, Malate, sold by Felipe C. Roque to Anicia Santos for the reported sum of ₱5,000;

A property with a lot of 223.1 square meters at Padre Gomez and Sales streets, Sta. Cruz, sold by Fred M. Harden to Apolonio Aguirre for 765.000;

A property comprising a 3-story concrete building with a nicely improved lot of 2,004 square meters on Easy Street, San Juan, sold by Jose Ma. Ansaldo to Francisco Fule for P62,000; and

A property with a lot of 2,684 square meters in San Juan sold by Francisco Fule to Edmundo A. Reyes for \$\mathbb{P}\$50,000.

REAL METATE mortgages registered in the Greater Manila area during the month of October numbered 618, with a total value of P10,694,471, as compared with 469, with a total value of P11,914,165 registered during the month of September.

Of the October total, 235, with a total value of \$\mathbb{P}_3\$. 888,876, represented deals within Manila proper, and 383, with a total value of \$\mathbb{P}_6,825,995, were deals within the cities of Quezon and Pasay, and in the suburban towns mentioned above.

REAL ESTATE SALES (From January to October, 1951)

	Manila	Quezon City	Pasay Ci	ty Suburbs	Total
January	₱4,466,475	P1,267,690	₱743,346	P1,453,264	₱7,939,775
February	3,549,050	3,775,341	709,598	1,411,773	8,445,762
March	4,562,104	1,698,970	645,878	1,814,525	8,721,477
April	5,272,052	1,178,036	487,954	1,738,654	8,676,696
May	2,586,055	1,394,514	819,779	1,505,885	6,306,233
June	2,793,341	1,435,895	578,954	1,793,395	6,601,585
July	2,839,423	1,066,942	497,387	1,697,312	6,101,064
August	1,890,113	1,986,826	149,318	1,295,144	5,321,401
Sept	3,879,750	946,647	119,942	872,029	5,818,368
October, .	2,021,905	1,325,274	652,482	1,317,305	5,316,966

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES (From January to October, 1951)

February.	P 2,105,600 5,636,640	1,106,948	869,100	1,722,790	8,334,848	
March	3,817,877	1,373,880	245,760	1,970,627	7,408,114	

April	3,140,154	902,932	188,750	1,057,926	5,289,762
May	3,753,891	1,150,614	372,032	1,231,810	6,508,347
June	4,215,944	5,184,350	869,144	1,531,450	11,800,888
July	3,233,375	1,188,026	351,750	1,925,497	6,696,648
August	9,413,329	1,926,098	757,300	3,171,420	15,268,147
Sept	6,110,125	2,860,320	289,760	2,653,960	11.914.165
October	3,868,876	3,342,480	682,930	2,800,185	10,694,471

Building Construction

By JUAN J. CARLOS
President, United Construction Co., Inc.

DURING the month of September, the Office of the City Engineer approved building permits for construction work amounting to P3,217,240. For the same period last year, the volume of work authorized amounted to P2,351,020, in comparison with P4,949,600 in 1949 and P5,144,350 in 1948. Among the big projects that were started during the month under review were:

A 3-story commercial building for Ho Thay Co., costing P170,000 at 710 Ylaya, Tondo.

A reinforced concrete bodega for the Alhambra Cigar & Cigarette

A reinforced concrete bodega for the Alhambra Cigar & Cigarett Manufacturing Co. on Tayuman, Tondo, estimated at \$\mathbb{P}\$150,000.

Remodelling and alterations to the Dalisay Theater on Rizal Avenue, costing \$\mathbb{P}\$120,000.

In general, prices of essential items during the period

In general, prices of essential items during the period under review were steady. Demand for materials was small. It is expected that prices will continue to be firm.

In the present-day construction business, Intramuros district has assumed a position of great importance. Trading of properties in this section during the last few months has been brisk. There are at least three important projects which are scheduled for immediate construction, but due to lack of a definite and clear-cut policy on the design of structures in this area, the projects are still frozen on the boards.

The proposed 6-story office building of the Philippine-American Insurance Co., which is estimated to cost P6.00,000 is still awaiting the "go" signal from the authorities concerned. Likewise, the proposed P2,000,000 college building for the Lyceum of the Philippines, on the former site of the San Juan de Dios Hospital, can not be started yet. A proposed gymnasium for the Mapua Institute of Technology on a newly acquired 18,000 sq. m. lot, for which the Institute paid more than P1,000,000, is still on the boards. There are several minor projects in this area which will be started as soon as a definite policy on construction is laid down by the authorities.

Port of Manila

By L. E. BURGETT

Operations Manager, Luzon Brokerage Company

WITH the settlement of the United States East Coast waterfront difficulties, tension here eased noticeably. The effect on our imports from the United States will be limited to only a short delay in arrivals about the latter part of this month.

Commodities of all types continue to pour into Philippine ports in an ever-increasing stream. Noteworthy is the fact that more "materials for manufacture" are appearing on the cargo manifests, while items in the upper tax brackets continue to diminish.

Many shipments of ECA sponsored goods have already arrived and are being distributed, and we expect a general stimulation of business to result from the ECA financing of commodities for resale. Exceeding \$3,500,000 are funds thus far made available to over 70 Philippine firms including the National Development Company and PRISCO. Commodities approved to date are: Raw cotton, nitrogenous fertilizers, paper of various types, agricultural machinery-parts, motor vehicle engines and parts, caustic soda, soda sah, calcium carbide, paints, varnishes, pigments, unmanufactured leather, yarns, fish hooks, fish nets, and truck and tractor tires and tubes. The major portion of these shipments should arrive during the first quarter of 1952. Additional funds are expected to be made available sometime after January 1.

While Customs House investigations and re-arrangement has temporarily slowed document-clearance, there is still optimism that the general result will be a much easier and faster operation.

Ocean Shipping and Exports

By B. B. Tunold Secretary-Manager Associated Steamship Lines

TOTAL exports for the month of September of this year showed a small increase over exports during September last year.

116 vessels lifted 308,025 tons of exports during the month, as compared to 259,122 tons, lifted by 94 vessels, during the same month last year.

Commodities which registered sharp increases over last year's figures for the same month, are: logs from 4,635,155 to 24,870,034 bft; molasses from 1,787 to 3,311 tons; chrome ore from 12,432 to 26,478 tons, and manganese ore, from mil to 1,067 tons.

Exports for September, 1951, as compared with exports during September, 1950, were as follows:

Commodity	1951	1950
Alcohol	79 tons	10 tons
Beer	145 "	25 "
Cigars and cigarettes	14 "	
Coconut, desiccated	6,288 "	14,863 "
Coconut oil	6,497 "	10,666 ."
Concentrates, gold	98 "	442 "
Copra	81,015 "	76.774 "
Copra cake/meal	7,123 "	5,233 "
Embroideries	462 "	285 "
Empty cylinders	645 "	343 "
Fish, salted	16 "	
Food stuff, preserved, N.O.S.	11 "	_
Furniture, rattan	1,142 "	1.039 tons
Glycerine	286 "	181 "
Gums, copal	140 "	164 "
Gums, elemi	15 "	
Hemp	86,686 bales	56,305 bales
Household goods	182 tons	667 tons
Junk metals	35 "	6,885 "
Logs	24,870,034 bft.	4,635,155 bft.
Lumber	4,751,678 "	11,460,688 "
Molasses	3,311 tons	1,787 tons
Plywood and plywood pro-		
ducts	22 "	57 ''
Ores, chrome	26,478 ''	12,432 "
Ores, iron	83,799 "	65,229 "
Ores, manganese	1,067 "	_
Pineapples, canned	3,166 "	4,939 "
Rattan, palasan	137 "	231 "
Rope	397 "	509 ''
Rubber	91 "	52 ''
Shell, shell waste	27 ''	72 "
Shell buttons	10 "	_
Sugar cent/raw	9,850 "	12,530 "
Tobacco	1,211 "	1,112 "
Vegetable oil	47 "	54 "
Transit cargo	851 "	198 "
Merchandise, general	815 "	472 "

Mining

By Nestorio N. Lim Secretary, Chamber of Mines of the Philippines

PHILIPPINE MINING PRODUCTION, SEPTEMBER, 1951

GOLD AND SILVER

Atok-Big Wedge Mining Co., Inc	1		s milled P273,784.00
Balatoc Mining Company	Au	7,959	oz.
	Ag	5,549	**
	M.O.	36,873	S.T.
Benguet Consolidated Mining Co	Au	8,473	oz.
	Ag	5,907	.,
	M.O.	35,589	S.T.
Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co		2,806	
	M.O.	28,660	S.T.
Mindanao Mother Lode Mines, Inc.		4,076	oz.
	Ag	4,679	"
	M.O.	9,700	S.T.
Looc-Lead Silver	Ag	None	
Nor-Min Venture		190	
	Ag	40	"
	Cu.Yd.	26,500	
Surigao Consolidated Mining Co.,			
Inc		3,113	
	Ag	2,135	
	M.O.	10,042	S.T.
Surigao Placer		248	
	Cu.yd.	45,000	
Tambis Gold Dredging Co., Inc	An	51 (77
	Cu.yd.		

BASE METALS

Consolidated Mines, Inc. (Ref. chro-	
mite)	28,500 M.T.
Lepanto Consolidated (Copper)	951 M.T.
Mindanao Mother Lode (Lead, copper)	40 M.T.
Philippine Iron Mines (Iron)	48,058 M.T.
Marinduque Iron Mines (Iron)	9.843 M.T.
Surigao Consolidated (Zinc)	22 M.T.

-Compiled from Bureau of Mines date.

Lumber

By Luis J. Reyes

Philippine Representative, Penrod, Jurden & Clark Co.

UR timber export for the month of September is about the same as that of the previous months. There was an increase of about 2,000,000 board feet in the volume of logs shipped to Japan, but to the United States and Canada the amount dropped down by about 1,500,000 board feet. The timber trade in the United States has been going through a recession since the spring of this year due to several causes brought about mainly by the Korean conflict.

The demand for logs in Japan continues to be heavy and the quantity that can be shipped seems to be limited only by our capacity to produce the quantities and grades desired. There is less demand for the so-called "merchantable" logs which caused so much trouble during the past few months.