# EDITORIAL

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### **A** Parallel Growth

The Philippine mining industry has become one of the most promising markets for American mining machinery, equipment and supplies during the past few years. An increase of over 100 per cent in the shipments of mining and quarrying machinery from the United States to the Philippines during 1937 as compared to 1936 was announced by the U.S. bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in Washington recently. Imports of iron and steel and manufactures from the United State into the Islands for the first eight months of 1938 show a gain of some 50 per cent over the same period in 1937; this gain is likely to continue for some time, since the Philippine mining industry is still, comparatively speaking, in its infancy.

The local value of this trade between the two countries is more than likely to be misinterpreted, particularly since the exports from the Islands to the States have shown a decrease so far this year in comparison with 1937.

Every peso spent in machinery and equipment for a mining operation usually means the expenditure of a similar amount for transportation, con-

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#### SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, P5 A YEAR. RALPH KEELER, Editor and Business Manager

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struction, erection, maintenance, and administration.

The start of a new mining camp means that much more new machinery must be imported. It also means that workmen must be engaged to operate the equipment; that houses must be built to shelter them; that food supplies must be arranged to feed them; that churches, schools, and hospitals must be constructed to care for them.

Around every new mining area a new center of population immediately springs up. As a matter of fact, the construction of villages and town comes before actual production of gold or other metals ever starts.

In the Philippines the prosperous city of Baguio, the thriving towns of Paracale and Mambulao and good-sized communities in Masbate and Surigao have added much to the well-being of the nation. Each of these communities owe their present prosperity, and their future prospects to the mining industry.

While United States trade with the Philippines in sugar machinery is now a matter of supplying repair and replacement parts, such is not the case with mining machinery. Constant improvements, frequent expansions, and new operations all over the Islands are providing a steady market for American products for use in the mining of Philippine minerals.

As this steady stream of American products comes to the Philippines, a similar steady flow of capital is going from the mining enterprises to the channels of Philippine trade. As the mining industry grows, and it may be expected to grow for many years, it becomes of more and more importance to the economic welfare of the Commonwealth.

