THE RICE INDUSTRY

By PERCY A. HILL of Munoz, Nuevo Ecijo Director, Rice Producer's Association



shown practically no change since our last report. Prices for luxury grades of rice per sack in 75.50-P5.70 per sack of 56.5 kilos, with palay offerings of that grade P2.40-P2.50 per cavan of 44 kilos. Macans per sack are from P5.10 to P5.30 with palay of that class from P2.30 to P5.23 per cavan at P2.37 per cavan at

buying centers. Ar-

The market has

rivals have been ample from production centers. The opening season, as predicted in last report, was halted due to lack of seasonal moisture, with the consequent loss of seed-beds, which in part must be renewed. Some local rains have fallen but not enough for continuous work during the cultivation season. As a result the planting season in the Luzon Plain will be from 10 days to two weeks later, if nothing unfor seen happens to the weather.

There have been some adverse complaints against the NARIC, mostly from buyers and millers, or those with small knowledge of the industry in general. However these have, so far no basis at all in the premises. The fact remains that prices for both rice and palay have been upheld, without the great fluctuations that obtain, and which are in favor of the main factor in the rice industry—the producer.

So far there have been none of the threats put into effect, in relation to the landowner and tenant, except in a few minor cases, which have nothing to do with the worker, being solely brain-children of the agitator government or otherwise, who hope to reap where they have not sown—in the way of salaries and prerequisites. Under the new law, which needs some of its provisions clarified, agreements between the two parties are perfectly practical provided, however, as they say in legal terms, no third party butts in.

MANILA HEMP By H. P. STRICKLER Manila Cordage Company

All foreign markets were quiet during the month, with almost a complete cessation of demand, except from London dealers for small quantities of low grades to cover previous short sales to manufacturers. This situation has produced a depressed condition in the market, and most merchants believe that a lower level of priese will prevail during the summer months.

Local markets eased off a little as a result of the quiet condition in foreign markets; and while the majority of large dealers and producers continue holding back their supplies in an effort to resist lower prices, the smaller dealers and producers have sold limited quantities at lower prices. Production is declining gradually; and if this should continue, it would undoubtedly arrest further decline in prices.

Prices of Loose Fiber in Manila

April 30th		May 31st		
CD	P36.00	CD	P37.50	
Е	33.00	E	33.50	
F	26.50	F	27.50	
I	23.00	I	23.00	
S2	20.75	S2	20.50	
Jt	18.00	J1	18.00	
G	16.50	G	16.25	
J2	14.50	J2	14.25	
К	13.50	К	13.25	
L1	13.00	Ľ1	12.50	
L2	12.25	L2	12 00	

Prices of Loose Fiber in Davao

	rer i	rreui	
April 30th	May 31st		
F	P27.50	F	P28.25
I	24.50	I	24.25
S2	22.75	S2	22.00
J1	22.50	J1	22.00
G	20.75	G	20.00
H	18.00	Н	17.75
J2	20.50	J2	20.00
K,	18.50	К	18.25

TOBACCO REVIEW By P. A. MEYER



local market continues quiet, with prices firm. The harvesting of the 1937 crop in Cagayan and Isabela is practically terminated. Tobacco exports show some heavy shipments to Hully, destined for European monopolies; shipments to the U. S. A. are,

Daniel Colon .

RAWLEAF: The

as in preceding months, considerably higher than during the corresponding periods of last year.

	Tabarea and Scraps Kilns
Australia	27,848
Belgium	68,149
China	46,361
Guam	1,052
Holland	950
Hongkong	5,235
India	1,069
Italy	1,957,266
Japan	1,756
Java	420
Manchoukuo	12,154
North Africa	3,561
Straits Settlements	2,513
United States	251 406

May, 1937	2,379,740
April, 1937	1,369,886
May, 1936	1,379,169
January-May 1937	7,529,722
January-May, 1936	7 029 511

CIGARS: Comparative figures of shipments to the United States are as follows:

May, 1937	Cigara 11,647,068
April, 1937	14,973,188
May, 1936	16,108,284
January-May, 1937	59,167,097
January-May, 1936	67,901,129

REAL ESTATE By P. D. CARMAN Addition Hills



May sales were the largest of any month on record with the one exception of January 1931 (14,70,905). As in all exceptionally large monthly totals, May includes several sales of unusual size—two in Sta. Cruz, one in Binondo, one in Paco and one in Sta. Mess.

1937 to date is far ahead of January to May inclusive in any year of which we have record, the following being the totals;

	Sales City	of Manila
	April	May
	1937	1937
Sta. Cruz	P 91,959	P1,461,161
Sampaloc	65,011	119,131
Tondo	66,750	18,585
Binondo	1,843,002	1,750,000
San Nicolas	69,698	23,350
Ermita	91,200	19,191
Malate	126,952	184,783
Paco	16,820	78,660
Sta. Ana	274,655	23,026
Quiapo	73,924	45,980
San Miguel	302,585	8,500
Intramuros	1,400	29,000
Pandacan	1,300	2,131
Sta. Mesa	_	363,000

P3.025.256 P4.126.498

JanMay	
1919	P 8,534,097
1920	7,117,291
1921	3,848,135
1922	4,020,551
1923	4,611,242
1924	5,337,373
1925	6,011,542
1926	5,469,699
1927	4,817,846
1928	7,311,246
1929	9,857,458
1930	8,667,615
1931	10,336,441
1932	4,019,096
1933	4,904,671
1934	4,700,901
1935	6,704,936
1936	5,591,904
1937	12,295,709

Keys In New Office

Architect H. H. Keys has removed his office to 181 called David opposite the Chamber of Commerce. It was formerly in the National City Bank building. The telephone is 2-63-20.