

## THE RICE INDUSTRY

By PERCY A. HILL  
of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija  
Director, Rice Producers' Association



The market has shown practically no change since our last report. Prices for luxury grades of rice per sack are P5.50-P5.70 per sack of 36.5 kilos, with palay offerings of that grade P2.40-P2.50 per cavan of 44 kilos. Macaus per sack are from P5.10 to P5.30 with palay of that class from P2.30 to P2.37 per cavan at buying centers. Arrivals 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 unforeseen 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 prices 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
E	33.00	E	33.50
F	26.50	F	27.50
I	23.00	I	23.00
S2	20.75	S2	20.50
J1	18.00	J1	18.00
G	16.50	G	16.25
J2	14.50	J2	14.25
K	13.50	K	13.25
L1	13.00	L1	12.50
L2	12.25	L2	12.00

### Prices of Loose Fiber in Davao

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	H	17.75
J2	20.50	J2	20.00
K	18.50	K	18.25

## TOBACCO REVIEW

By P. A. MEYER



**RAWLEAF:** The 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 Italy, destined for European monopolies; shipments to the U. S. A. are, as in preceding

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

### Rawleaf, Stripped Tobacco and Straps Kilo

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
Strait 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:

	Cigars
May, 1937	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  
Addison Hills



May sales were the largest of any month on record with the one exception of January 1931 (P4,707,065). 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. Mesa.

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 1937	May 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
Quipo	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

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