LUMBER REVIEW By ARTHUR F. FISCHER Director of Forestry



The total lumber and timber exports for the month of March reg-istered an increase of 53% as compared with the corresponding month last year. This was due chiefly to increased shipments to Japan and China. Unusually large shipments went to Japan during the month under review in anticipation of the passage of the pro posed additional tariff

of about 12.00 per cubic meter on logs. The increased tariff on the Philippine product actually went into effect on March 29, 1933. The The Philippine trade with China is apprrently picking up as shown by several inquiries and actual ing up as shown by several inquiries and actual orders placed lately. The exports to that country jumped abruptly from merely a few thousand board feet, average, during the past few months to over a million board feet during March. From all indications, the consumption of this market will this year considerably exceed that of last year. From the United States market, not a few inquiries have also been received by local producers. However, n actual increase as yet in the exports to that country has taken place; the total amount shipped during the month under review remained at low level. Total shipments to Great Briat low level. Total shipments to Great Bri-tain for March showed a slight increase over that for the previous month.

For the first time this year, the mill production during the month under review exceeded that for the corresponding month in 1932. In that for the corresponding monor in 1602. In spite of this increase, however, lumber deliveries from the mills continued to exceed the pro-duction. The total lumber inventories was 34%less than the stocks at the mills at the end of March of last year.

The market for hard woods continued firm during the month under review. It will be remembered that prices for these woods in the local markets have slightly improved since the beginning of the year. It is not likely that the improvement already attained along this line would be lost, unless production is so accelerated would be lost, unless production is so accordance as to once more render the supply out of pro-portion to the actual demand. For the first time, prices for lumber of the export grade reg-istered slight increases. Average retail prices, as quoted by various lumber dealers in Manila on March 31, 1933, are given below.

Sawed Lumber		Unsawn Timber	
Species	Price per 1,000 Bd. Ft. in pesos	Species	Price per 1,000 Bd. Ft. in pesos
Red Lauan. Tanguile White Lauan Apitong Lumbayao Palosapis	55-60 40-45 50-55	Akle. Ipil. Yakal. Guijo Narra	. 20-25

Nore:-- 1 Cubic Meter = 424 Board Feet. 1 peso = \$0.50 approximately, normal rate of exchange.

The present situation of the Philippine lum-ber and timber trade can not but present an optimistic outlook and bring about greater confidence among producers. The United States confidence among producers. connerse among producers. I ne United States has actually begun buying as evidence by the resumption of inquiries and placing of orders. Her going off the gold standard has benefitted the islands' foreign trade, particularly with China and Japan. The increased tariff on Philippine logs in the latter country is not likely to offset the suburger ensined due to four buyers to offset the advantage gained, due to favorable In Great Britain, confidence to buy exchange. has returned and this naturally will have its

favorable reaction in the islands. Prices, although better than last year, are to be sure still at comparatively low levels; but an active demand in the foreign markets and the upward trend of the prices for the islands' chief staple crops, noted recently, are bound to bring about improvements along this line.

There is only one thing, it is feared, that will mar the above bright prospects and that is, the indiscriminate shipment of lumber abroad without proper grading.

The following statements show the lumber and timber exports, by countries, and mill production and lumber inventory for the month of March, 1933, as compared with the corresponding month the previous year.

Lumber and Timber Exports for March

	1933		
Destination	Board Feet	Customs- cet Declared Value	
Japan.	*5,001,504	P80,440	
China	1,344,928	69,656	
United States	537,208	30,502	
Great Britain	447,744	33,243	
British Africa.	126,776	8,705	
Australia	3,816	241	
Canada		-	
Hongkong.		-	
Hawaii			
Тотан	7,461,976	P222,787	

	1932		
Destination	Board Feet	Customs- Declared Value	
Japan.	3,757,488	P P85,083	
China		322	
United States		37,825	
Great Britain		38,753	
British Africa	41,552	3,038	
Australia		0.700	
Canada	33,072	2,766	
Hongkong	16,536	1,319	
Hawaii	7,208	1,200	
Тотаь	4,876,424	P170,306	

NOTE:-*This represents mostly solid log scale, that is, 424 board feet to a cubic meter.

1933			Lumber Deliveries from Mills	
cet	Customs- Declared Value	Month March	1933 14,978,862	1932 11,395,976
504	P80,440		Lumber Inventory	
928 208	69,656 30,502	Month	1933	1932
744	33,243	March	22,480,644	34,221,110
776	8,705 241		Mill Production	
-	-	Month	1933	1932
-	_	March	12,417,066	10,865,81
1,976	P222,787	Nore:-Board feet	should be us	sed.

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