New York Stock Market

(December 10th

By Glendon B. Loveles Ovejero & Hall

The principal question at the present time is whether or not industrial production, if it continues to mount at as sharp a rate during the immediate future as is presently indicated, will not outstrip consumption. If such is the case, some moderate recession in business activity may be witnessed.

Whether the current setback in the security market reflects a possible slackening off of industrial production or whether it represents mild fear over new European developments, is a question difficult to answer. In either case, it appears quite certain, from the market's action, that no great apprehension exists in the minds of investors over the ultimate outcome of the latter.

Normally, the market between Thanksgiving and Christmas is called upon to absorb a fair amount of liquidation for tax purposes, and this fact has no doubt contributed its share to the current mild recession.

In last month's article, attention was directed to the danger of continued industrial recovery at the pace witnessed during the past seven months and the current flattening out of the business activity curve is considered favorable in that it represents digestion and consolidation of previous gains and will, no doubt, ultimately provide a basis from which the general upward trend of business activity will emerge.

Recently, some apprehension has been expressed over the possible deflationary effect on the national economy of the striking political gains of the Republican party in the November elections. However, it is hardly likely that the Republicans (even if they had a Senate and House majority which they have not) would dare (politically or economically) to curtail present spending plans. What reasonably can be expected, possibly, is that the spending authority of the President will be curtailed and Congress will make its own allocations of public work and relief funds. In any event, the peak of deficit spending will probably not be reached until late spring or early summer and there will be sufficient time to reappraise the situation, from a market standpoint, prior to that time.

Definite lessening of apprehension over the foreign situation would probably result in a resumption of rallying tendencies which meantime, however, may be confined to moderate proportions. The modern world has grown so small that the development of a dynamic bull market in America presupposes an accompanying improvement in other world centers. Serious consideration must be given at this time, therefore, to a major factor which may contribute to general uncertainty in world security markets, namely, the very uninspiring action

of prices on the London Stock Exchange and the attendant implications of its failure to respond to the spectacular improvement in the American economy and to the apparently improved political and economical developments at home. The week of April 2nd, 1938, marked the low for American security prices as measured by the Dow-Jones industrial-average which at that time stood at approximately 103. At the same time, the London Financial Times average closed the week at approximately 104. Today, thirty-five weeks later, the American average has risen over 44 points, while the London



THE MINING INDUSTRY AT A GLANCE

MINE	Started Milling	Auth. Cap.		Capital Paid to Da		Tons Milled Nov. 1938	Nov. 1938 Gold Production	Average value per ton	1938 Production to date	Surplus or Reserve	Last	Divider		otal 1938 Divdend l to date	
Antamok	. 1932	¥3,000	0.10	P2,750,000	900	24,103	P 353,023.29	14.64	P 4.200,166	1,320,550	Oct.	15, '38	Po.02	Po.06	Po,075
Baguio Gold	. 1930	2,000	0.10	1,300,000	250	8.391	158,486,66	18.88	1,564,027	117,222	Dec.	20, '38	0.015	0.035	0.015
Balatoc		6,000	1.00	6,000,000	1,200	39,256	1,082,966.28	26.06	11,685,801	2,192,410	Sept.	39, '38	0.30	0.90	1,00
Benguet Cons	. 1913	6,000	1.00	6,000.000	1,000	32,062	947,850.04	29.56	10,265,194	4,965,954	Sept.	30, '38	0.30	0.90	1.00
Benguet Expl	1931	1,500	0.10	500,000	100	3.393	22,293.60	6.57	237,865	7,963					
Big Wedge	. 1936	2,000		777,692	150	6,296	170,337.42	27.05	1,764,667	247,133	Oct.	5, 38		0.02	
Cal Horr	1935			guet Cons.	200	7,158	121,958.86	17.03	1,114,440				-		
Coco Grove	1936	1,500	0.10	1.500,000	Placer	335,965 yds.	105,000.83	0.31	2,088.340				-		_
Demonstration	1934	1,000	0.10	1,000.000	250	9,746	141,184.00	14.48	1,638,365	249.358	Dec.	20, '38	0.01	0.04	0.04
Enst Mindanao .	1936	1,000		1,000.000	100	3,384	79,967.24	23.63	523,310	6,672					
Ipo Gold	1934	1,000	0.10	799,794	200	6,564	105,593.81	16.07	881,251	28,256	Aug.	20, 38	0.005	0.011	0.015
Itogon		2,000	0.10	2,000,000	1,000	30,656	332,274.33	10.83	3,717,688	929,433	Jul.	15, '38	0.007	5	0.015
IXL Mining	1931	1,500	0.10	1,500,000	350	11,400	258,375.52	22.66	2,845,274	443,560	Oct.	15, '38	0.02	0.09	0.012
Masbate Cons	1935	5,000	0.10	5.000,000	3,000	66,406	372,057.74	5.60	3,831,670	810.330		_		-	_
Masbate Gold		1,500		1,350,000					74,733				-		
Mapaso Goldfields	. 1938	1,500	0.10		No. Mills	259.06	5,165.21	12.21	36,757	44 14					-
Mindanao Mining	. 1938	1,000	0.10	596, 0 35		37,500 yds.	13,600	0.36	94,589					-	
Mindanao M. Lode		2,000	0.10	2,000,000	200	3,945	140,891.60	35.71	1.209.039					_	
Nabago Gold & Si	l. 1938	600	0.10	30,000		56.51	619.65	10.96	20,307						
North Mindanao .	1937	800		355,220	Placer				145,151						
	. 1937	1,000		789,220		 .									
Paracale Gumaus		500		500,000	125	3,029	54,047.22	17.84	326,373						
Royal Paracale		1,500		370,125	100	2,615	17,618.44	6.73	197.637					-	
San Mauricio	1936	800	0.10	800,000	300	9,166	501,732.47	54.74	3,544,191	740,231	Dec.	19, '36	0.04	_	
Santa Rosa	1938	1,500	0.10	1,000,000	200	5,910	94,235.55	15.94	803,909						
Surigao Cons	1938	1,200	0.10	1,000,000	200	3,855.32	86,389,23	9.44	525,608				-		
Suyoe Cons	1934	1.250	0.10	1.250,000	200	6,096	148,526.10	24.36	1,536,471	364.755	Jul.	20, '38	0.01	0.02	_
Fambis Gold	1929	4,000	0.10	339.044	Placer				157,928		- 41.		0.31	0.02	
Tinago Cons		1,000	0.10	1,000,000	75		_		46,034						
Twin Rivers	1938	1,000	0.10	200,000		36,998	27,289.23	0.73	389,283			Part of the last	-		_
United Paracale .	1935	1,100	0,10	1,100,000	300	9,467	223,006.37	23.66	2,357,591	388.807	Sept.	15. '38	0.02	0.03	
Total							P5,405,488,69		P57,990,938						

market has declined, hovering perilously close to new low ground.

Gold Production for October 1938 --- \$5.505.817.17

Technically, the New York market appears to be gathering strength, and ominous news dispatches from abroad have so far failed to shake

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Cable Address OVERALL, Manila out any appreciable amount of stock. Seasonally, a rise can ordinarily be anticipated during the early months of the year and present market action justifies the belief, barring unexpected adverse developments abroad, that higher prices may be seen within the reasonably near future. Overlooking, therefore, a further period of indecision and irregularity during coming weeks, the longer term outlook currently is for a continuation of the recovery cycle.

A Timely . . .

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knowledge, reflects to a great extent conditions as they now exist at the mine. We realize that mining at best is a hazardous venture and these estimates may prove extremely optimistic as present future prospects become history. On the other hand, we believe that there is sufficient reason to presume that instead of these estimates proving exceedingly optimistic they may very well exceedingly conservative. For this reason, the progress of San Mauricio over the next few months should be watched closely in order to fully participate in any change in market price, which will only be reflection of actual operations and conditions as they exist at the mine.

The Stock . . .

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Gold Production for November 1937 - P4,618,183.87

moment no reason why any particular weakness should develop providing world conditions remain about unchanged. In assessing the possibility of a reaction it is well to bear in mind that although the averages have staged a considerable percentage advance this has been largely accounted for by wide gains in only a few individual issues. As these are apparently fully justified, in almost all cases, the market may not be in as vulnerable a position as might be expected after such a sustained upward move-

The likelihood of any runaway rise appears to be equally slim. Local and world conditions are not ripe for such a movement, however, it would appear that the present healthy condition of the majority of the producers, and near producers, coupled with the increasing dividend disbursements, would bring confidence and money enough to support a price structure irregularly higher than that to which we are now becoming accustomed and could lead to a somewhat more active market early next