Ocean Shipping and Exports

By E. H. Bosch
Secretary-Manager
Associated Steamship Lines

TOTAL exports during the month of July this year showed a decrease of 26,486 tons over exports during July of last year; 152 vessels lifted 471,619 tons of exports during the month, as compared to 498,105 tons, lifted by 155 vessels, during the same month last year.

The decrease is mainly attributed to a decrease in log exports.

Exports during July, 1954, as compared with exports during July, 1953, were as follows:

Commodity	1954		1953	
Beer	381	tons	89	tons
Cigars and cigarettes	15	**	21	**
Coconut, desiccated	5,754	**	6,177	**
Coconut oil	5,823	**	4,931	**
Concentrates containing cop-			-	
per, gold, silver, lead, and				
zinc	322	**	537	**
Copra	71:971	**	55.519	••
Copra cake meal	5.457	**	4.824	•
Embroideries	423	20	-428	**
Empty cylinders	173	**	188	,,
Fruits, fresh	21	**	11	,
Furniture, rattan	664	89	572	**
Glycerine	423	**		
Gums, copal	139		91	**-
Hemp	68.831	bales	72,635	bales
Hemp rugs	,	tons		
Household goods and personal	• • • •			
effects	557	**	395	tons
Kapok	26	**		(0113
Logs		bd.ft.	53,288,364	hd fr
Lumber, sawn	6.254,929	"	4,498,125	,,
Molasses	18,306	tone	15,161	tons
Ores, chrome	23,075	**	44,631	,,,,,,
Ores, iron	153,865	17	121,216	**
Ores, manganese	200	17	2,928	**
Pineapples, canned	7,532	1)	10,980	••
Plywood and plywood	1,334		10,900	•
products	45	**	_	
Rattan, round (palasan)	203	**	251	,,
	324	**	521	**
RopeShell waste	71		61	••
	80.517	**	95,253	
Sugar, cent./raw	2,332	**	93,433	
Sugar, refined	2,332 1,109	**	1,697	.,
Tobacco	1,109	**	1,097	,,
Vegetable oil	14	**	20 90	**
Veneer	716	**	90 954	,,
Merchandise, general	/10		934	

Freight Car Loadings

By JOSE B. LIBUNAO

Traffic Manager, Manila Railroad Company

OADINGS of revenue freight during the month of July, 1954, totaled 2,550 cars. This was an increase of 584, or 29.71%, over the loadings during July, 1953, of 1,966 cars. The slight increase in carloadings was due to the new traffic in cement, late sugar, and copra and rice which represented 244 carloads. This increase was offset by logs, lumber, wood fuel, and other items by about 120 carloads.

Revenue Carloadings by Class

	July—	·Tonnage
Group Commodities	1954	Ī953
Products of agriculture	6,771	3,612
Animal products	424	1,059
Products of mines	1,608	1,141
Products of forests	11,446	14,949
Products of manufactures	23,413	19,105
Merchandise less than by carloads	6,687	7,184
Total	50,351	47,050

There were 43 items considered in this review, with 21 items registering increases of 11,032 tons, while 22 items suffered decreases of 7,731 tons, or an aggregate increase of 3,301 tons. The principal items responsible for the increase were: rice, 1,986 tons; cement, 1,919 tons; copra, 1,831 tons; centrifugal sugar, 1,080 tons, and molasses, 897 tons; resulting in a total aggregate increase of 9,034 tons. On the other hand, the principal items which decreased were: lumber, 2,934 tons; fuel oil, 656 tons; and livestock, 579 tons, or a total aggregate decrease of 4,170 tons. The aggregate increase on these items was 4,864 tons.

In spite of the dull business during July, 1954, freight carloadings improved over the same month last year mainly because of the movement of NARIC rice. Cement produced at the new Bacnotan Plant and the arrival of imported cement moved by rail also augmented the carloadings. Although copra was at a low price during the month, the stock had to be sold to meet the dealers' need for cash. The need for more gasoline for more flight training was responsible for the increase in the tonnage of this item. Centrifugal sugar, because of the greater production and delayed shipment, contributed to the inincreased carloadings.

There was a decided decrease in the tonnage of lumber and logs shipped. A demand for reduced freight rates by water by the lumber industry has been turned down.

Another factor contributing to the decrease in minor items was the increase of highway motor competition, which charges fluctuating freight rates in accordance with operating convenience. It is believed that adherence by highway operators to authorized rates and more strict regulation of truck operation would give the Railroad a larger volume of traffic.

Lumber

EY PACIFICO DE OCAMPO Secretary-Treasurer

Philippine Lumber Producers' Association, Inc.

DURING the month under review, July, 1954, the Philippines exported 59,677,299 bd. ft. of logs and lumber, 21,616,860 bd. ft. more than the preceding month. The big increase was due to the increase in shipments of logs to Japan, from 29,413,167 bd. ft. in June, 1954, to 40,324,261 bd. ft. in July, 1954, or an increase of 10,911,094 bd. ft. The exports to the United States and Canada also increased by 605,078 bd. ft., from 6,266,194 bd. ft. in June, 1954, to 6,871,272 bd. ft. in July, 1954. The big increase was also due to increases in the shipments of logs and lumber to other countries by 10,100,688 bd. ft., from 2,381,078 bd. ft. in June to 12,481,766 bd. ft. in July, 1954.

Following are the figures in bd. ft. for the logs and lumber inspected for export during July, 1954, as released by the Bureau of Forestry.

		Volume in Bd. Ft.
Shipper	Destination	Lumber Logs
Aboitiz & Co., Inc	Japan	500,000
Agusan Timber Corp	Japan	2,000,000
Aguinaldo Development Corp	Japan	1,055,484
American Rubber Co	Japan	1,600,231
Anacleto O. Ranines	Japan	1,000,000
Anakan Lumber	Ü. S. A.	168,390
Co	Japan	1,740,000
Aras-Asan Timber Co., Inc	Japan	300,000
Atkins Kroll & Co., Inc	Germany	10,000
Atlantic Gulf & Pacific	U. S. A.	1,746
Co	Okinawa	23,441