Desiccated Coconut

By Howard H. Curran
Assistant General Manager
Peter Paul Philippine Corporation

THIS report covers the period from May 15 to June
15. During this period all the desiccated coconut
factories continued on the basis of reduced production
or not at all. Sales in the United States are very low even
with the drop in the sales price of two cents per pound.

Relief has been granted desiccated coconut producers with respect to the ceiling price placed on desiccated coconut some time ago in the United States. Under the new regulation, No. 31, dated May 4, 1951, the ceiling price is fixed at the landed cost of the commodity plus a mark-up based on the sale of the commodity during the base period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950. The old regulation fixed the price at the highest price at which the product was delivered during the base period from December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951. With the new regulation permitting the landed cost to fluctuate and the control being imposed on importers mark-up, desicators can compete for raw material.

SHIPPING STATISTICS FOR MA	Y
Shippers	Pounds
Franklin Baker Co	2,572,100
Blue Bar Coconut Co	818,810
Peter Paul Philippine Corp	2,950,000
Red-V Coconut Products	1,808,600
Sun-Ripe Coconut Products	_
Standard Coconut Products	193,100
Cooperative Coconut Inc	244,700
Tabacalera	_
Coconut Products, Inc	241,875
Total.	8,829,185

Manila Hemp

By Fred Guettinger
Vice-President and General Manager
Macleod and Company of Philippines

THIS review covers the period from May 16 to June 15, during which time the weakness of the previous month continued. In New York prices registered further declines in a quiet market of from 1-1/4 to 2 cents per lb. Business to Europe was very slow, largely due to scarcity of dollars. A recent London report indicated that the decline in the grades from G down has now gone far enough to make them better value than sisal, the price difference being attributed to the fact that dollars are still less freely available than sterling and escudos. Sales to Japan were scattered. Philippine provincial prices declined from P5 to P6 per picul.

May pressings were 89,116 bales, the lowest this year. As compared with the corresponding month last year, balings increased 25,073 bales but were down 12,561 bales from the previous month. The decrease is in the non-Davao grades and is seasonal. Production in Camarines, Albay, and Sorsogon is down 10,308 bales; Leyte and Samar, 4,474 bales; and all other non-Davao areas, 1,950 bales. Davao May pressings at 46,434 bales were the highest yet since the war; up 4,171 bales from the previous month and up 13,278 bales from May, 1950.

Total pressings for the first 5 months were 477,025 bales, against 297,992 bales last year, an increase of 60%.

The following are the comparative figures for balings for the first 5 months of 1947 through 1951:

 BALINGS — JANUARY-MAY INCLUSIVE

 1951
 1950
 1949
 1948
 1947

 1940
 211,143
 135,474
 91,421
 99,079
 153,547



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Albay. Camarines.					
and Sorsogon	132,798	78,932	55,528	99,302	98,541
eyte and Samar	84,781	50,907	51,669	57,204	32,048
Il Other Non- Davao	48,303	32,679	37,176	57,054	22,771
otal Bales	477,025	297,992	235,794	312,639	306,907

Exports during May were 91,438 bales, slightly exceeding pressings. Approximately 48% of these shipments went to the United States.

The following are the comparative figures for exports for the 5 five months of 1947 through 1951:

	EXPORTS.— JANUARY-MAY INCLUSIVE					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	
United States and						
Canada	283,060	126,257	81,584	157,121	220,453	
Continental						
Europe	81,618	45,312	48,532	46,493	56,530	
United Kingdom	81,334	33,144	13,635	44,780	13,645	
Japan	61,619	42,989	67,256	68,636	_	
South Africa	6,990	1,325	2,516	1,460	2,000	
China	2,145	7,580	5,861	4,318	1,006	
India	3,342	3,450	1.151	·—	1,800	
· Korea	-	3,100	_	_	·—	
Australia and New						
Zealand	1.050	625	350	42	_	
All Other Countries	_	_	80	2,853	560	
Total Bales	521,158	263,782	220,965	325,703	295,994	

Sugar

By S. Jamieson Secretary-Treasurer Philippine Sugar Association

THIS review covers the period from June 1 to June 30, inclusive.

New York Market. Up to the time news was received on June 25 of probable "cease fire" negotiations in the Korean situation, the New York market during the month was firm and the trend was toward higher prices. Dominating the market was Cuba's strong statistical position as sales to countries other than the United States. at higher prices than those prevailing for United States quota sugar, steadily reduced Cuba's available stocks. Cuban holders in general sat on the sidelines, evidently believing that sooner or later United States refiners would have to look to them for needed supplies. The increase in the United States consumption quota from 8,000,000 short tons to 8,250,000 short tons, announced on June 8, brought no change in the situation. However, immediately the news about Korea became known, the market registered a sharp decline in both spot and future positions and closed at the end of the month in an atmosphere of unsettlement and uncertainty, and both sellers and buyers withdrew to await developments.

On June 1 the market opened steady. 25,000 tons of Philippines were on offer for July/August arrival at 6.60¢, but there were no offerings of Cubas and Porto Ricos. Spot was 6.55¢. On June 4 refiners bought 11,000 tons Philippines for July arrival at 6.60¢, and a large quantity of Philippines and Porto Ricos for June/July/August shipment was on offer at 6.60¢. Next day, in a quiet market, a further 6.500 tons Philippines for June/July/August arrival were sold at 6.50¢. The announcement of the United States consumption-quota increase failed to shake holders. In fact, the market became firmer, and on June 12 refiners bought all the sugar on offer—some 45,000 tons—at 6.60 ¢. On June 15, 2,000 tons of Philippines for July/August shipment were sold at 6.65¢. Spot was quoted at the same price. On June 18 refiners announced an increase from 8.50¢ to 8.75¢ in the price of refined, and the following day entered the market and bought 4,500 tons raws at