of commodities for resale. Exceeding \$3,500,000 are funds thus far made available to over 70 Philippine firms including the National Development Company and PRISCO. Commodities approved to date are: Raw cotton, nitrogenous fertilizers, paper of various types, agricultural machinery-parts, motor vehicle engines and parts, caustic soda, soda ash, calcium carbide, paints, varnishes, pigments, unmanufactured leather, yarns, fish hooks, fish nets, and truck and tractor tires and tubes. The major portion of these shipments should arrive during the first quarter of 1952. Additional funds are expected to be made available sometime after January 1.

While Customs House investigations and re-arrangement has temporarily slowed document-clearance, there is still optimism that the general result will be a much easier and faster operation.

Ocean Shipping and Exports

By B. B. Tunold Secretary-Manager Associated Steamship Lines

TOTAL exports for the month of September of this year showed a small increase over exports during September last year.

116 vessels lifted 308,025 tons of exports during the month, as compared to 259,122 tons, lifted by 94 vessels, during the same month last year.

Commodities which registered sharp increases over last year's figures for the same month, are: logs from 4,635,155 to 24,870,034 bft; molasses from 1,787 to 3,311 tons; chrome ore from 12,432 to 26,478 tons, and manganese ore, from mil to 1,067 tons.

Exports for September, 1951, as compared with exports during September, 1950, were as follows:

Commodity	1951	1950
Alcohol	79 tor	s 10 tons
Beer.	145 "	25 "
Cigars and cigarettes	14 "	
Coconut, desiccated	6.288 "	14,863 "
Coconut oil	6.497 "	10,666 . "
Concentrates, gold	98 "	442 "
Copra	81,015 "	76.774 "
Copra cake/meal	7,123 "	5,233 "
Embroideries	462 "	285 "
Empty cylinders	645 "	343 "
Fish, salted	16 "	
Food stuff, preserved, N.O.S.	11 "	_
Furniture, rattan	1,142 "	1.039 tons
Glycerine	286 "	181 "
Gums, copal	140 "	164 "
Gums, elemi	15 "	
Hemp	86,686 bal	es 56,305 bales
Household goods	182 ton	
Junk metals	35 "	6,885 "
Logs	24,870,034 bft	
Lumber	4,751,678 "	11,460,688 "
Molasses	3.311 tor	
Plywood and plywood pro-	-,	-,,-,
ducts	22 "	57 ''
Ores, chrome	26,478 "	12.432 "
Ores, iron	83,799 "	65.229 "
Ores, manganese	1,067 "	
Pineapples, canned	3,166 "	4.939 "
Rattan, palasan	137 "	231 "
Rope	397 "	509 "
Rubber	91 "	52 ''
Shell, shell waste	27 "	72 "
Shell buttons	10 "	_
Sugar cent/raw	9,850 "	12.530 "
Tobacco	1,211 "	1.112 "
Vegetable oil	47 "	54 "
Transit cargo	851 "	198 "
Merchandise, general	815 "	472 "

Mining

By Nestorio N. Lim
Secretary, Chamber of Mines of the Philippines

PHILIPPINE MINING PRODUCTION, SEPTEMBER, 1951
GOLD AND SILVER

Atok-Big Wedge Mining Co., Inc			ns milled P273,784.00
Balatoc Mining Company	Au	7,959	oz.
	Ag	5,549	**
	M.O.	36,873	S.T.
Benguet Consolidated Mining Co		8,473	
	Ag	5,907	
	M.O.	35,589	S.T.
Lepanto Consolidated Mining Co		2,806	
	M.O.	28,660	S.T.
Mindanao Mother Lode Mines, Inc.		4,076	
	Ag	4,679	
	M.O.	9,700	S.T.
Looc-Lead Silver	Ag	None	
Nor-Min Venture		190	
	Ag	40	**
	Cu.Yd.	26,500	
Surigao Consolidated Mining Co.,			
Inc	Au	3,113	oz.
	Ag	2,135	
	M.O.	10,042	S.T.
Surigao Placer		248	
	Cu.yd.	45,000	
Tambis Gold Dredging Co., Inc	An	51	07
També Tota Estagnig Con Michie	Cu.yd.	21,900	· ·

BASE METALS

Consolidated Mines, Inc. (Ref. chro-		
mite)	28,500	M.T.
Lepanto Consolidated (Copper)	951	M.T.
Mindanao Mother Lode (Lead, copper)	40	M.T.
Philippine Iron Mines (Iron)	48,058	M.T.
Marinduque Iron Mines (Iron)	9,843	M.T.
Surigeo Consolidated (Zinc)	22	M.T.

-Compiled from Bureau of Mines date.

Lumber

By Luis J. Reyes

Philippine Representative, Penrod, Jurden & Clark Co.

OUR timber export for the month of September is about the same as that of the previous months. There was an increase of about 2,000,000 board feet in the volume of logs shipped to Japan, but to the United States and Canada the amount dropped down by about 1,500,000 board feet. The timber trade in the United States has been going through a recession since the spring of this year due to several causes brought about mainly by the Korean conflict.

The demand for logs in Japan continues to be heavy and the quantity that can be shipped seems to be limited only by our capacity to produce the quantities and grades desired. There is less demand for the so-called "merchantable" logs which caused so much trouble during the past few months.