

President Roosevelt Aids Gold Mining Here

The most significant factor affecting gold mining in the Philippines, that developed during October, was President Roosevelt's order of October 31 for the United States to buy new gold at the current market price throughout the world, or even somewhat above that price. This affected shipments of new gold from the Benguet Consolidated and Balatoc mines, controlled by Judge John W. Hausermann as president and general manager, that had accumulated in San Francisco since April. This gold was therefore sold at \$32.12 an ounce, instead of the old treasury price of \$20.07 an ounce, and the two companies that sold it gained about \$1,000,000 by Roosevelt's decision to let the treasury price follow the market.

It is expected that this will show up in future dividends of the Hausermann mines; in the least it is a stimulus to gold mining in the islands generally, as it obviates the advisability of slowing mining down and invites the highest possible production. The Philippines will materially increase their gold shipments to America within a twelvemonth. The major portion of what they get for this gold will promptly come back to the islands through commercial and banking channels, be distributed here in taxes, dividends, payments to labor, and in reserves held in banks. Taxes will benefit in several ways: incomes from mining will be more, from the same output, by about 50%, and again more because of increased output; the excise tax, based on the money value of the gross output of mines, will be more by about 50% on the same output as last year's, and more because of increased output; and where a mine's output at \$20.07 an ounce would have kept its excise taxes at one of the lower rates (these rates ranging from 1-1/2% to 5% according to output), the new price may put it at one of the higher rates.

Effects on business will be beneficial, and the monetary circulation of the islands ought to increase with buoyant effects on wages and ultimately on commodity prices. All summer long, machinery benefited by the mining activities at Baguio and elsewhere and still benefits from them. Such benefits distribute themselves rapidly. Having the price of some 100,000 ounces of gold at stake, Judge Hausermann was so sure that Washington had made a mere oversight when, in going off gold, the treasury price for new gold was held at \$20.07 an ounce that he conducted a lone fight for the world price. He approved Roosevelt's financial policy, he believed controlled inflation justifiable if arrangements were made at the same time to keep America's gold reserve and add to it by paying the world price for new gold, whether imported or produced in the country and its possessions.

The discussion, by cable, was a long one; but when at last an authoritative committee was appointed to study the question and decide it, victory for the gold producers was quick and decisive. Domestic producers had meantime abandoned the case, but now they may revive their claims.

The more the Philippines *lick in* now and turn out gold, the more strength they will lend to Roosevelt in stabilizing exchanges through the world and restoring rational international commerce.

The world price America decided to pay for new gold had no remarkable effect on the local market for local gold stocks in the new mines of which a list appears on this page. The dementia over these stocks had subsided before Roosevelt's purchasing policy was announced. While there was a heavy volume of trading during October, it was quiet and unaccompanied by spectacular flurries. On the whole, it was investment; the public is apparently settling sensibly down to waiting for the new mines to produce gold and earn dividends fixing true values for their shares. This is as it should be. It is aside, however, from the genuine interest still manifest in prospecting ventures, discovery and development of gold deposits.

Prospecting and staking new properties is at its height. Assay demands on the division of mines at the science bureau are very heavy, and Manila perhaps needs a commercial assay enterprise to meet the situation. For this, in the writer's opinion, is just the thing to do—get into the mineral zone and turn up the gold that is unquestionably there.

Next month this review will list the mines that are now in or about to enter the productive stage.

Philippine Gold Stocks

October 30, 1933

	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
Ambassador Mfg. Co.	0 08	0 12	0 12
Antamok	0 58	0 62	0 60
Atok	0 17	0 175	0 175
Baguio Gold	0 38	0 41	0 40
Balatoc	21 50	22 50	21 50
Benguet Consolidated	29 00	30 00	30 00
Benguet Exploration	28	0 31	
Benguet Goldfields		0 16	
Big Wedge	0 21	0 24	0 25
Equitable Exploration		0 15	0 14
Fortuna	0 13		
Gold Creek	5 60	6 00	
Gold Wave	0 13	0 20	
Gold River	0 33	0 34	0 34
Gold Coin			160 00
Golden Eagle		1 25	1 25
Itocon	4 25	5 00	
Ipo	2 50	2 75	2 50
Mindoro	0 30		
National Gold Mfg. Co.			11 00
Placer			24 00
Sabot	4 75	5 00	4 75
Shelvin		0 90	
Southern Cross		1 40	
Suyoc Mfg.		0 13	
Zamboanga			
Padcal			
Bontoc Exploration			
Suyoc Consolidated	1 00	1 35	1 25
Madayram Mfg. Explo'n Co.			
Mabuhay Mfg. Co.			
Universal Explo'n & Mfg.		0 20	
States Group Mfg. Co.		0 15	0 14

These figures are of October 30, from the board of the Baguio Stock Exchange, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., the final column representing actual sales of October 28, the last previous business day.

LIST OF PHILIPPINE MINING COMPANIES, TREASURY BUREAU

The following companies, which have been licensed to sell their stocks to the public, are already operating, producing gold, and paying dividends to stockholders.

Name of Company	Authorized Capital	Par Value	No. of Shares	Value Permitted to be sold	Value of Ins. Fees
Itocon Mining Co.	₱1,000,000	₱ 1 00	₱1,000,000	₱ 430,000	
Balatoc Mining Co.	2,000,000	1 00	1,000,000	450,000	
Atok Mines (Benguet Consolidated, see note)	250,000	1 00	250,000	44,000	

The Benguet Consolidated Mining Co. was not licensed to sell stock to the public because it was organized before the passage of Act No. 2581. Hence the issuance of these securities was not covered by the present law and they may be sold or traded without license from the Insular Treasurer.

The following companies, which have been licensed to sell stock to the public, are developing their properties; but while some of them are already producing gold, they are not yet operating on a paying basis.

Salacot Exploration Co.	₱ 60,000	(none)	₱ 60,000	₱ 92,696	
Ukab Mining Co.	37,500	₱10 00	3,750	12,500	
Benguet Exploration Synd.	500,000	0 10	2,500,000	250,000	
Gold Creek Mining Corp.	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000	400,000	
Antamok Goldfields Min. Co.	1,500,000	0 10	15,000,000	500,000	
Mountain Goldfields, Inc.	100,000	0 10	700,000	30,000	
Ipo Gold Mines Inc.	1,000,000	1 00	1,000,000	705,000	
Padcal Mines	100,000	1 00	600,000	20,000	
Zamboanga Mining Expl.	100,000	0 10	1,000,000	40,000	
Southern Cross	100,000	0 10	2,000,000	50,000	
Big Wedge Mining Co.	(10,000 shares at ₱100.00)				
Madayram Mining Exp. Co.	(10,000 shares at ₱10.00)				
Demonstration Gold Mines Inc.	₱1,000,000	₱ 0 10	₱10,000,000	₱262,500	
Abra Mining Co.	100,000	0 10	1,000,000	80,000	
Gold River Mining Co.	2,000,000	0 10	2,000,000	750,000	
Benguet Goldfields Min. Co.	500,000	0 10	7,500,000	550,000	

The following companies have been licensed to sell stock to the public for the purpose of developing their claims, but no definite value has been placed upon the properties by the Insular Treasurer, as they are not yet sufficiently developed to value.

Baguio Gold Mining Co.	₱2,000,000	(15,000 shares at ₱100.00)			
		(5,000 shares at ₱10.00)			
		(Same amount to be sold)			

I-X-L Mining Co.	₱ 30,000	₱10 00	₱ 3,000		
Macanason Mining Co.	5,000	5 00	1,000		
Sta. Maria Devel. & Min. Co.	20,000	50 00	1,000		
Benguet Goldfields Min. Co.	200,000	0 10	2,000,000		
Fortuna Goldfields, Min. Co.	250,000	0 10	2,500,000		
Bontoc Exploration Co.	200,000	10 00	2,000		
Puho Mining Co.	100,000	10 00	600		
Suyoc Mines	200,000	10 00	53,700		
Mindoro Gold Co.	100,000	0 10	800,000		
Gold Wave Exploration	200,000	0 10	585,000		
Gold Coin Mining Co.	100,000	100 00	522		
Shelvin Mining Co.	100,000	1 00	60,000		
Golden Eagle Mining Co.	500,000	0 10	4,000,000		
Placer Operating Co.	10,000	10 00	10,000		
National Gold Min. Co.	50,000	10 00	3,995		
Madayram Mining Exp. Co.	100,000	0 10	600,000		

The following companies have been licensed to sell their stocks to the public for the purpose of developing mining properties, but at the time licenses were granted, they had not yet acquired any properties for development.

Tuzan Mining Co.	₱ 40,000	₱1 00	₱ 2,770		
Atok Mining Co.	1,000,000	0 10	7,980,000		
Equitable Mining Co.	150,000	0 10	900,000		
Golden Eagle Mining Co.	400,000	1 00	350,000		
Universal Expl. and Min. Co.	200,000	0 10	2,000,000		