

both beef types and dairy types can be fixed here. Recent introduction of grasses far more succulent than those that have grown heretofore in the islands holds out much hope both for breeders and dairymen. Two such grasses were shown at the carnival. Both grow well here and ought to be spread by every means the government can lend the cattlemen and they can exert on their own account.

How to get cattle to Manila from southern Mindanao pastures, where they are loaded in sleek condition for market, is a problem for more remote solution. But cattlemen will certainly welcome the relief from the exorbitant branding tax they expect from the present administration and the next legislature. This too is a license tax, like the city slaughterhouse fee. Youngberg cites against the fee the principle of law that a license tax is legally one that slightly more than covers the cost of the public service rendered in connection with it. Now the cattle registration fee, designed to accompany branding and facilitate a census of cattle, is ₱1 and therefore much higher than the cost of the service rendered. It is in fact so high that it is not commonly paid at all until cattle are sold or slaughtered: instead of being a nominal license fee it is an important revenue tax imposed upon breeders developing in the islands a basic domestic industry in a necessary food supply. It ought to be cut to about 20 centavos and we hope the government will do so.

COMMERCIAL FOOTNOTE

The Philippines sell overseas about 4 portions out of 5 of all they produce, about 3.2 portions out of the 4 are sold in the United States. Their overseas sales last year came to ₱191,000,000. Taking away the trade privileges they enjoy in the United States, a tariff advantage alone of ₱109,000,000, they would have had from their overseas trade last year ₱63,000,000; they would have had 30% of what they actually got out of this trade.

FACING THE QUOTA

The Philippines count greatly on getting their 1933-1934 sugar sold in the United States before a quota applies. The crop will be around 1,500,000 short tons, there will be some 1,300,000 short tons for sale in the United States. This sugar is being shipped and sold all the time. The milling season, also the shipping season, is more than half over and the market is still unlimited (February 13). The sugar market is rising slightly. The local equivalent of the season's average New York price may be around ₱107.50 a short ton, about 14-1/3 piculs. This would be ₱139,750,000 for the 1,300,000 short tons to be sold. The tariff advantage in this sum, the Cuban-crop duty of 4 centavos a pound not paid by the Philippines, is ₱104,000,000. The actual local equivalent of what the Philippines get for their sugar this year in the United States (if no quota applies), above the tariff, will be about ₱35,000,000. The quota basis for sugar in the American market that President Roosevelt seems to favor would exclude 300,000 short tons of this season's crop; caught by the quota, this sugar will have to be warehoused.

Attempts to limit Philippine production of sugar have failed. The independence bill that would have limited duty-free sugar to 850,000 long tons was not accepted. In face of such circumstances, and the obvious disaster that would overtake the industry if American duties or limitation were drastically applied—as at any time they may be—Governor General Frank Murphy is assuming the responsibility of assisting the industry in reaching agreement on voluntary limitation. It is observable in President Roosevelt's quota plan that both beet and cane sugar of domestic production are to be limited. This can hardly mean less than that the Philippines too must limit, and much will be gained by showing goodwill about it. To this end Governor Murphy has certainly appointed a competent committee: His Excellency, chairman; Jorge B. Vargas, Miguel J. Elizalde, Wenceslao Trinidad, E. S. Heyward, Amando Avanceña, Eduardo A. Barretto, Julio Ledesma, Dr. Virgilio Gonzales, Ramon Torres and Joseph E. Mills, members.

# Philippine Overseas Trade—December, 1933

Summary of official statistics on Philippine exports and imports furnished to the American Trade Commissioner, Manila, by the Bureau of Customs. Prepared by E. D. Hester, American Trade Commissioner, 410 Heacock Building, Manila.

The value of exports in December, exclusive of gold, was ₱22,669,705, compared with ₱22,869,022 in December, 1932. Imports were ₱12,301,891 as against ₱10,917,902. The resulting visible balance was nearly a million and a half pesos below the figure for last year, ₱10,367,814 as compared with ₱11,951,120.

Trade with principal countries was:

	1933	1932
United States:(a)		
Exports to	₱19,076,597	₱20,707,641
Imports from	6,777,387	7,021,525
Balance	+ ₱12,299,210	+ ₱13,686,116
Japan:		
Exports to	₱ 768,667	₱ 564,350
Imports from	2,134,671	1,056,614
Balance	- ₱ 1,366,004	- ₱ 492,264
China:		
Exports to	₱ 237,156	₱ 75,770
Imports from	750,399	727,660
Balance	- ₱ 513,743	- ₱ 651,890
Great Britain:		
Exports to	₱ 392,112	₱ 198,571
Imports from	425,942	327,735
Balance	- ₱ 33,830	- ₱ 129,164

As is customarily the case, the substantial gains in trade with the United States wiped off the losses from Oriental markets, especially with Japan and China, and left a heavy reserve in favor of the Philippine Islands. The loss in trade with Japan was more than two and a half times the loss for December, 1932.

The value, in pesos, of the principal imports for December and the cumulative comparison for twelve months:(b)

(a) Includes Hawaii, Guam and Puerto Rico.  
(b) Twelve months' figures for 1933 are subject to revision in the Bureau of Customs annual report.

	Dec. 1933	Dec. 1932	Total for twelve months	
			1933	1932
Iron and steel and mfrs.	1,425,642	1,299,744	17,891,500	19,977,574
Cotton cloth	1,260,702	1,375,222	18,897,390	20,860,713
Cotton mfrs., except cloth	846,026	1,027,717	12,260,261	12,662,530
Meat and dairy products	746,482	606,529	7,322,467	8,128,254
Automobiles and parts	264,823	306,108	3,446,864	6,623,903
Wheat flour	485,265	445,935	4,770,990	4,903,878
Paper and products	350,180	351,347	4,860,537	5,526,332
Leather and mfrs.	137,518	114,757	1,793,447	1,818,559
Others	6,785,248	5,430,543	76,229,095	78,285,366
Total	12,301,801	10,917,902	149,472,360	158,790,170

The value, in pesos, of the principal exports for December and the cumulative comparison for twelve months:(b)

	Dec. 1933	Dec. 1932	Total for twelve months	
			1933	1932
Abaca	1,422,078	732,178	13,747,719	10,031,204
Sugar	13,939,811	17,085,775	128,567,931	119,603,769
Coconut oil	1,946,862	1,308,251	18,339,646	15,302,287
Copra	2,092,434	761,347	17,912,057	10,266,454
Copra cake	213,659	219,317	2,114,027	2,107,333
Cigars	573,700	435,025	6,315,911	6,462,436
Leaf tobacco	561,191	643,590	3,685,105	5,644,466
Others	1,919,070	1,683,539	20,850,710	21,258,212
Total	22,669,705	22,869,022	211,542,105	190,676,161

Detailed imports of automotive goods for December, 1933:

	Number	Pesos
Passenger cars:		
United States	75	75,993
Germany	15	8,888
Italy	15	9,956
Total	105	94,837
Trucks:		
United States and total	52	58,607
Motorcycles, none		
Parts:		Pesos
United States		105,784
Great Britain		1,975
France		4
Germany		1,362
Italy		152
China		59
Japan		1,794
Canada		178
Dutch East Indies		16
Total		111,324

Tires:		
United States	123,340	
Great Britain	315	
France	63	
Japan	1,883	
Canada	1,872	
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,484</b>	

## Detailed imports of cloth for November, 1933:

	Unbleached cotton		Bleached cotton	
	Sq. meters	Pesos	Sq. meters	Pesos
United States	123,268	20,113	602,574	178,610
Great Britain	2,153	1,925	132,948	33,136
Switzerland			77,756	15,785
China	26,756	3,643	1,239	301
Japan	69,985	15,234	789,122	151,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,162</b>	<b>40,915</b>	<b>1,093,639</b>	<b>379,279</b>

	Dyed		Printed	
	Sq. meters	Pesos	Sq. meters	Pesos
United States	641,178	173,874	293,308	78,390
Great Britain	111,369	49,060	2,613	672
France	824	925		
Italy	192	97		
Netherlands	2,598	816		
Spain	1,408	1,234		
Switzerland	26,372	5,553	10,567	2,427
China	225,402	43,445	4	2
British East Indies	476	143		
Japan	1,350,920	271,288	1,097,940	212,582
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,360,939</b>	<b>546,435</b>	<b>1,404,432</b>	<b>294,073</b>

	Silk		Rayon	
	Sq. meters	Pesos	Sq. meters	Pesos
United States	22,249	26,489	13,600	6,846
Great Britain	3	2		
China	10,509	8,846	13,681	9,526
Singapore	23	13	4	2
Japan	32,082	18,391	465,442	160,033
French East Indies	12	7		
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,878</b>	<b>53,748</b>	<b>492,727</b>	<b>176,407</b>

## Detailed imports of pipes and fittings, December, 1933:

	Cast iron		Wrought iron		Steel	
	Kilos	Pesos	Kilos	Pesos	Kilos	Pesos
United States	101,553	12,466	217,059	35,506	137,264	19,530
Belgium			5,364	886		
Germany			10,493	1,022		
Switzerland					843	135
Japan			1,774	765		
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,553</b>	<b>12,466</b>	<b>234,690</b>	<b>38,779</b>	<b>138,107</b>	<b>19,665</b>

## Detailed imports of petroleum products, December, 1933:

	Crude oil		Gasoline	
	Liters	Pesos	Liters	Pesos
United States	21,495,176	236,159	2,266,697	165,795
Dutch East Indies	8,682,329	42,933		
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,177,505</b>	<b>279,092</b>	<b>2,266,697</b>	<b>165,795</b>

	Kerosene		Lubricating oil	
	Liters	Pesos	Liters	Pesos
United States	5,215,794	225,423	1,200,393	172,395
Germany			7,701	775
China			9,380	388
Japan			98	12
Dutch East Indies	7,278	250	97,862	6,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,223,072</b>	<b>225,673</b>	<b>1,315,434</b>	<b>179,865</b>

	Grease		Mineral wax	
	Kilos	Pesos	Kilos	Pesos
United States	157,161	26,671	158,219	29,989
Great Britain	4,351	619		
Japan			375	193
Dutch East Indies			108,562	12,385
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,512</b>	<b>27,290</b>	<b>267,156</b>	<b>42,567</b>

## Detailed exports of sugar, December, 1933:

	Kilos	Pesos
Centrifugal:		
United States and total	110,806,270	13,142,855
Raw:		
Hawaii and total	1,435	310
Refined:		
United States and total	4,707,413	796,616

## Detailed exports of cordage, December, 1933:

	Kilos	Pesos
United States	270,708	96,626
Other countries	304,429	75,132
<b>Total</b>	<b>575,137</b>	<b>171,758</b>

## Detailed exports of coconut products, December, 1933:

	Kilos	Pesos
Copra:		
United States	19,437,484	1,059,073
France	11,964,737	686,002
Netherlands	1,219,200	65,636
Spain	1,981,200	117,000
Japan	651,204	32,301
Mexico	2,540,052	132,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,793,067</b>	<b>2,092,434</b>

	Kilos	Pesos
Copra meal:		
United States	1,242,679	27,103
Germany	6,472,944	119,147
Netherlands	2,560,277	42,131
Spain	7,956	196
Hongkong	49,784	1,330
Norway	290,422	3,798
Sweden	1,455,518	19,954
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,088,580</b>	<b>213,659</b>

	Kilos	Pesos
Coconut oil:		
United States	18,643,111	1,937,713
China	3,400	720
Other British East Indies	2,000	488
Hongkong	1,360	242
Japan	10,990	1,918
Dutch East Indies	15,064	5,781
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,676,615</b>	<b>1,946,862</b>

	Kilos	Pesos
Desiccated coconut:		
United States	1,585,004	281,085
Spain	2,990	781
China	64	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,588,058</b>	<b>281,878</b>

## Detailed exports of tobacco products, December, 1933:

	Kilos	Pesos
Leaf:		
United States	2,375	1,100
Belgium	17,700	4,600
Netherlands	57,807	17,118
Spain	2,060,220	333,213
China	58,128	28,319
Japan	1,424	483
Singapore	626,826	170,701
Australia	388	216
Uruguay	4,720	1,550
Gibraltar	11,800	3,093
Dutch East Indies	630	150
Korea	35	11
French Africa	2,049	700
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,842,101</b>	<b>561,191</b>

	Kilos	Pesos
Scraps, stripped filler and cigar ends:		
United States	77,196	26,381
China	790	231
Singapore	262	80
Gibraltar	1,180	530
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,428</b>	<b>27,222</b>

	Number	Pesos
Cigars:		
United States	16,200,711	489,170
Hawaii	395,240	10,310
Great Britain	57,650	1,766
France	100,000	2,511
Italy	4,275	363
Spain	500	70
China	1,147,275	45,298
Singapore	56,125	2,900
British East Indies	43,275	1,921
Hongkong	78,850	5,530
Panama	10,000	400
Dutch East Indies	10,300	352
French East Indies	13,350	857
Japanese China	43,600	2,555
British Africa	5,000	144
Egypt	15,750	553
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,182,001</b>	<b>573,700</b>

	Kilos	Pesos
Cigarettes:		
United States	81,000	743
Hawaii	32,250	256
China	180,000	300
Singapore	120,000	193
Hongkong	165,000	270
French East Indies	10,000	40
Japanese China	120,000	208
Portuguese China	90,000	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>798,250</b>	<b>2,160</b>

	Kilos	Pesos
Scraps, stripped filler and cigar ends:		
United States	77,196	26,381
China	790	231
Singapore	262	80
Gibraltar	1,180	530
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,428</b>	<b>27,222</b>
Smoking tobacco, all to China	1,037	367