

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS

Catalogue of Products of the
Industrial Division of
Bilibid Prison

AND

General Information

RELATIVE TO THE BUREAU OF PRISONS, INCLUDING
A LECTURE ON THE PRISON SYSTEM OF THE PHIL-
IPPINE ISLANDS DELIVERED BY MR. RAMON
VICTORIO, DIRECTOR OF PRISONS, IN THE
AMERICAN PRISON CONGRESS HELD AT
SALT LAKE CITY, AUGUST 15-22, 1924



(Revised June 1927)

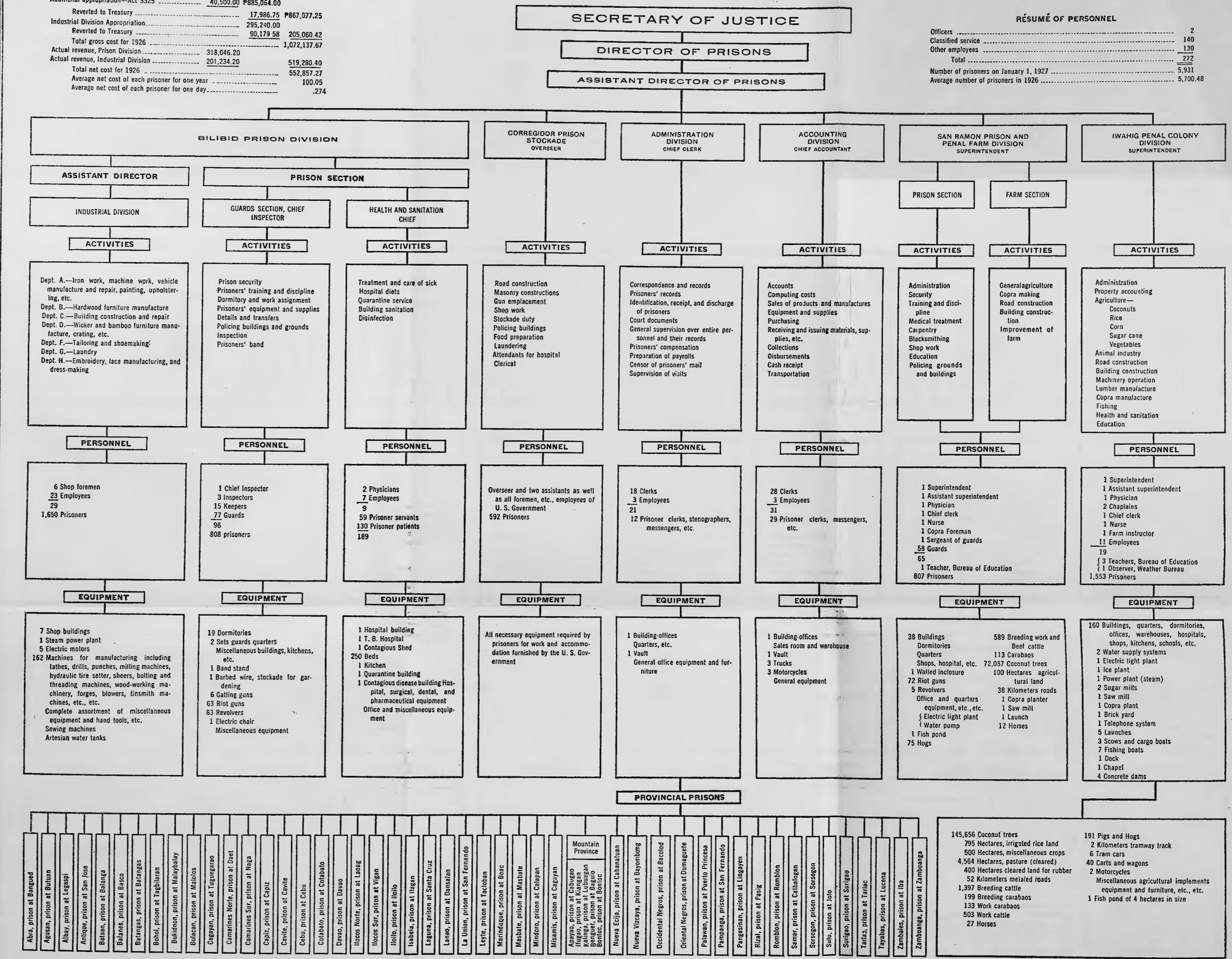
MANILA
1927

ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS

APPROPRIATION FOR 1926

Prison Division Appropriation	₱844,564.00
Additional appropriation—Act 3325	40,500.00 ₱885,064.00
Reverted to Treasury	17,986.75 ₱867,077.25
Industrial Division Appropriation	295,240.00
Reverted to Treasury	90,179.58 205,060.42
Total gross cost for 1926	
Actual revenue, Prison Division	318,046.20 1,072,137.67
Actual revenue, Industrial Division	201,234.20 519,280.40
Total net cost for 1926	552,857.27
Average net cost of each prisoner for one year	100.05
Average net cost of each prisoner for one day	.274

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1927





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MANILA
P. W. C. PRESS
1927

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

HON. LUIS P. TORRES
Acting Secretary of Justice

PERSONNEL OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS

RAMON VICTORIO, Director
MANUEL A. ALZATE, Assistant Director
LORENZO ENRIQUEZ, Chief Clerk
GENEROZO CASTAÑEDA, Assistant Chief Clerk & Chief Provincial Section
EDWARD C. FRITZ, Chief Inspector and Executioner
JUAN REYES, Chief Accountant
LUIS MIRANDA, Sales Clerk
VALENTIN CASTELO, Property Clerk
REV. ALEJANDRO REMOLLINO, Chaplain
REV. LUIS DEL ROSARIO, Chaplain
DR. SANTIAGO U. ESTRADA, Chief Surgeon
DR. MARIANO DIMANLIG, Assistant Chief Surgeon

IWAHIG PENAL COLONY

RAMON P. MITRA, Superintendent
ERIBERTO B. MISA, Assistant Superintendent
REV. BENITO ALDAZ, Chaplain
REV. NEMESIO MUÑOZ, Chaplain
DR. AQUILINO H. ABERIN, Colony Physician

SAN RAMON PRISON AND PENAL FARM

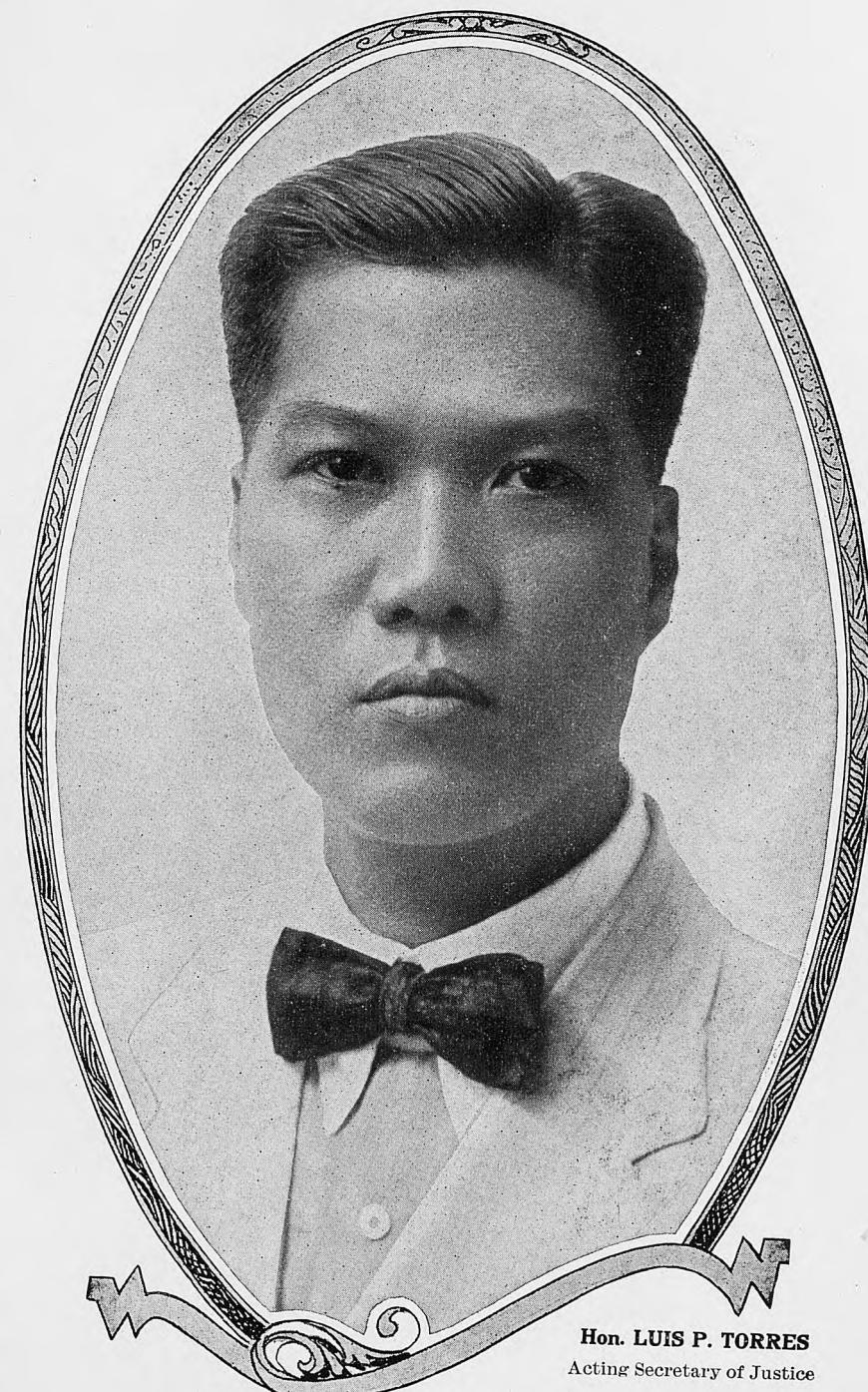
VALENTIN MACASAET, Superintendent
PABLO J. NORONA, Assistant Superintendent
DR. EUFRONIO VERZOLA, Colony Physician

FORT MILLS (CORREGIDOR)

JOHN WOODARD, Overseer

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SHOPS

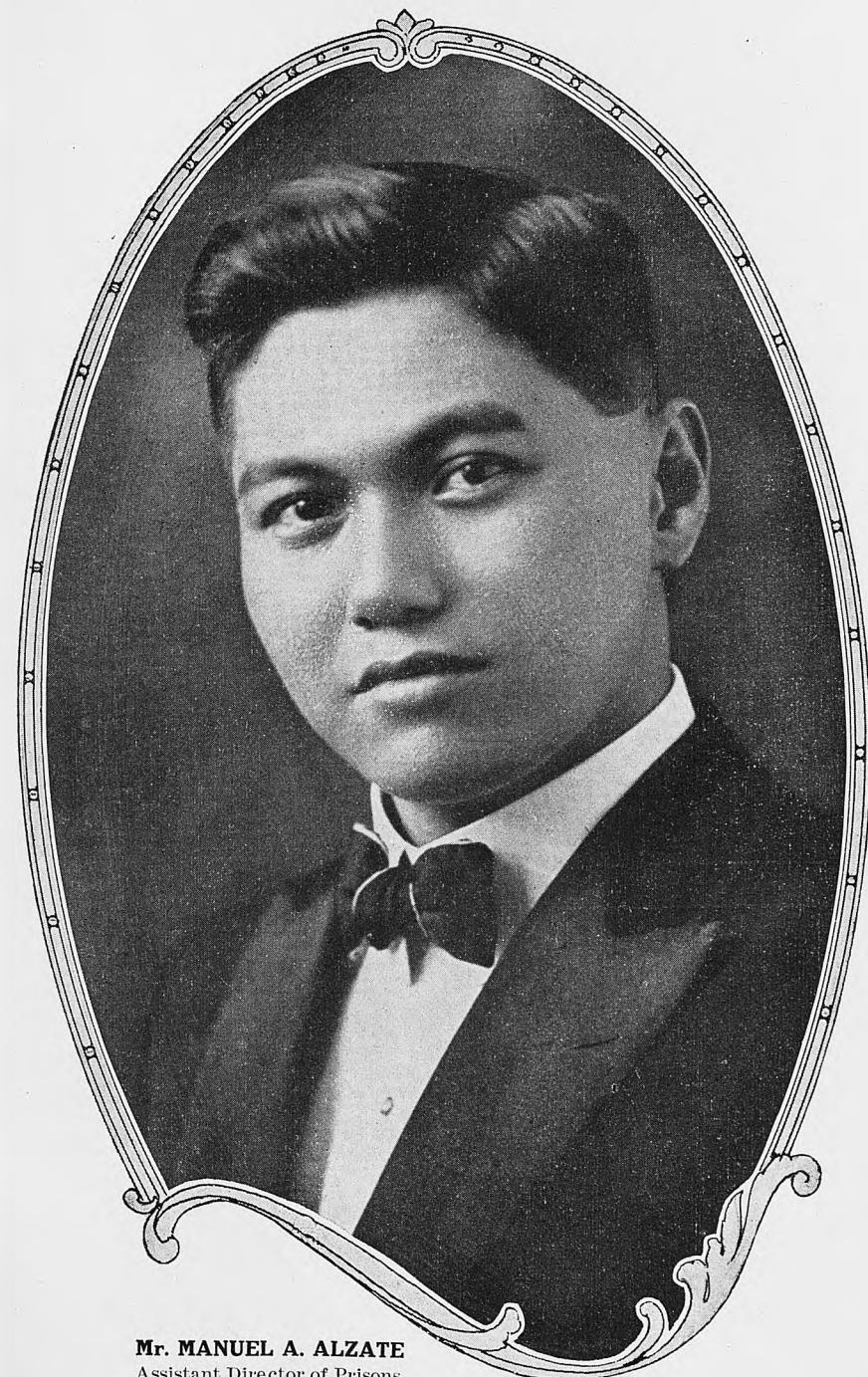
VICENTE CABRERA, Department A, Machinery, Automobiles, Painting
JULIAN SANTOS, Department B, Hardwood Furniture
RAFAEL PULMANO, Department C, Construction and Repairs
DESIDERIO SANTIAGO, Department D, Wicker and Bamboo Furniture
BERNARDO BAUTISTA, Department F, Tailoring and Shoemaking
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HILARIO VENTURA, Bakery and Kitchen
SILVESTRE TAPALES, Master Musician



Hon. LUIS P. TORRES
Acting Secretary of Justice



Mr. RAMON VICTORIO
Director of Prisons



Mr. MANUEL A. ALZATE
Assistant Director of Prisons

PRISON SYSTEM IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

[Delivered by Mr. Ramon Veitorio, Director of the Bureau of Prisons of the Government of the Philippine Islands in the American Prison Congress held at Salt Lake City on August 15-22, 1924]

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONGRESS:

Before beginning to undertake the pleasant task entrusted to me, allow me to greet you in the name of the Filipino people whom I have the honor to represent in this Congress. As you well know, the Philippine Islands are located on the other side of the Pacific Ocean, separated from the United States by miles and miles of distance and yet united with the American people by political bonds forged by faith. That country has advanced fast and far in the ways of democracy, and inspired by the spirit of progress that is the outstanding characteristic of this great republic, is anxious to reach the goal which it has set for itself when it fell under your benevolent tutelage to be in a day not far distant a member of the sisterhood of nations.

In passing, I might mention the fact that when I decided to attend this Congress it was my wish to be a mere bystander, so to speak, only to hear and learn and profit by the experience of persons like you who are conversant with the details of penitentiary administration, and get all that is best and useful that can be applied to the prisons of the Philippines. But conscious as I am that I have a duty to fulfill like the other members of this Congress, I will try to outline in the most concise way possible all such fundamental aspects of the penal institutions existing in my country in the hope that I can contribute in some way

to the successfull work that we of this Congress expect to carry out.

What is known in the Philippines as the Bilibid Prison is a building of a permanent character constructed under the Spanish sovereignty in the year 1865. According to a newspaper of that time called *El Oriente*, edited in Manila, half a century ago, the Spanish engineers who examined the work of construction ruled that the building was useless without specifying the reasons therefor. And in spite of this technical ruling, which gave rise to a famous legal case, the Bilibid Prison is at the present time one of the best public edifices in the capital of the Archipelago. It successfully resisted all the seismological shocks and floods of past years, thus showing the solidity of its structure. The excellent improvements introduced since the implantation of American sovereignty in the Bilibid Prison have placed this institution on the level, if not among the first, in the Far East. And for this reason, it is the center of attraction for all the tourists who come to visit us in the Philippines. I sincerely believe that the standard of civilization and culture of a people is measured not only by the sum total of its material wealth but also by the character of its penitentiary institutions and the like, such as hospitals, charitable centers and all that tend to relieve the physical and moral sufferings of the individuals who have transgressed laws approved by society for its protection or who have violated or ignored the most rudimentary precepts of sanitation and hygiene.

In this respect I can assert with pride that the Philippines can figure with honor side by side with the most advanced countries because its prison rules, regulations, and administrations, as I will soon describe to you in a brief form, compare favorably with that of the best followed by those in the forefront of civilized nations.

What we can properly call penitentiary as insular penitentiary system includes the following institutions: the Bilibid Prison as the central headquarters with has under its control the Iwahig Penal Colony, the San Ramon Penal Farm, the Bontoc Prison, and the Military Prison at Fort Mills. All these institutions are

under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice. In the Bilibid Prison, the inmates number from 2,000 to 3,000, all of them sentenced by the tribunals of justice in Luzon and the Visayas. An outsider who for the first time pays a visit to the penitentiary is at once impressed by the possibilities of the industrial activities with which the inmates are engaged under a rigid discipline. In this walled city, as it were, which the law has established for those who have been guilty of crimes, the natural disposition of each individual is made the subject of an experiment by submitting him to well regulated labor and to strict obedience of established rules, in a way that is calculated to allow the maximum of result. I cannot admit the possibility of an individual failing to be reformed after he had been for some time in a modern penitentiary unless he is a born criminal, in which case neither the wisdom of the laws nor penalty imposed upon him will have no effect whatsoever.

In the modern penitentiaries, a moral restraint for every person and the penalty imposed is not viewed in the light of a barbaric punishment nor enforced in the spirit of vengeance as in the old days. Let us follow the details of the life of a criminal from the day he enters the penitentiary to the day when he is free in the supposition that he had not been given the capital punishment.

Let us set aside the ordinary details such as registration of the name of the convict in the book of records and the minute examination to which he is subjected by a keeper in order to center our attention on a single detail which, in our opinion, is very important, namely, the physical examination. The individual who has been deprived of his liberty by society for violation of the Penal Code is thus treated so that in joining his unfortunate companions within the prison walls he may be without any physical defect or is cured entirely of any incipient sickness. This humanitarian policy, altruistic even, of protecting the health of the inmates, for in the penitentiaries the agglomeration of human beings is a factor favorable to the outbreak of epidemics, is a sort of life insurance, in my opinion, so that the individual prisoner may be of use

to the maximum of his energies and for his own redemption. After the medical examination and after it has been found that he is physically fit, or after he has been cured of any disease he might have been suffering from, a prisoner is required to take calisthenic and military exercises that his will, perforce, half started by his prison sentence, may be stimulated. This phenomenon has a psychological explanation. When an individual is the victim of a very serious misfortune the first effect of that misfortune is a tendency to demoralize the will and if there is no external force or an agency much more powerful than compels his will to react, his will may be regarded as dead for a long time. The same conclusion is applicable to a man who for the first time is confined in a penitentiary. If no aid is extended to him and no steps are taken to prepare him for a life entirely different from the one he has been leading, he may become a habitual criminal and would be beyond reform.

We have followed so far in broad outline the preliminary steps taken when a convict enters Bilibid, and here follows a record of his newer activities.

The next step is for the convict to memorize the prison regulations. The code as it were, shapes his conduct and his actions while he is an unwilling guest in the penitentiary. The future of the convict depends largely upon his own conduct, his disposition to adapt himself to the policies in force that he may be reformed, such as that he may be restored to his rightful place in society as a citizen engaged in productive labor. If a blacksmith, watchmaker, musician, goldsmith or carpenter, he is given the opportunity to develop his natural bent while in prison. The convict will soon realize that he is subjected to a system that grants privileges or inflicts punishment that either rear him nearer to the day of his redemption or deprive him for a long time of any hope that he may be freed. Even the color of the uniform reveals to his companions and to the public the position that he occupies among his fellow convicts. He shall be promoted gradually in accordance with his conduct until he shall be given a reasonable compensation for his work in the industrial plants and granted the privilege of being the fore-

man of a group of prison laborers. The time required for a convict to reach the grade of first-class prisoner and receive the distinction of being a skilled laborer is not long, for ordinarily such promotions come within six months or before that time, the policy being to promote any convict at any time that he shows he deserves that distinction. A convict who has served one-tenth of his sentence with an average of 100 per cent is granted the privilege of being considered a "trustee" upon the recommendation of the Director of Prisons to the Governor-General through the Department of Justice. This privilege carries with it the right to sleep in a dormitory reserved for prisoners of his class who have waiters and who eat their meals at tables with table cloth. Furthermore, they have also the privilege of engaging in any of the industrial activities in the prison and of receiving compensation for their work, and there have been cases of prisoners of this class returning to their respective homes with enough money to support them during the first year after they have left the penitentiary. The members of this Congress can have a graphic idea of the different departments where a variety of industrial activities are run by the prisoners of Bilibid from the sketch attached to this document.

THE IWAHIG PENAL COLONY, PUERTO PRINCESA

We shall now touch on a policy which represents the latest step in the constant changes in method for the redemption of prisoners condemned to life imprisonment. I can give you a perfect picture of this penal colony by asking you to imagine it as a republic of convicts enjoying the right to choose their own public functionaries by submitting themselves to an exemplary discipline which does not destroy their trust and faith and is compatible with the humanitarian aims of the Government. The colony occupies a site 475 square miles and is divided into 40 barrios, each of which is under the supervision of an officer called "*teniente del barrio*" and elected by the residents thereof. The election of these functionaries is held under the immediate supervision and approval of the superinten-

dent of the colony, who really is the commander-in-chief vested with extraordinary powers. It has been deemed necessary to establish this absolute limitation upon the rights of the inmates of the colony who must recognize the supreme authority of the superintendent in order to maintain discipline and insure the efficiency of the system in vogue there. In all things else, each individual convict who is ambitious through his own efforts to have his sentence remitted, to have his own family and to possess his own home that may awaken his soul and heart to assume the duties of an honest citizen, is given all the opportunities to realize his plans. All the inmates come from Bilibid Prison and are considered as settlers of the fourth class. As soon as the convict reaches the grade of colonist of the first class, there is a corresponding change in his uniform and manner; he is saluted by his companions in the colony. But a colonist of whatever class is no longer confined within the walls of a prison but is an inhabitant of an island where he can go when and where he pleases, acting in such a manner that in a not distant future he may be entirely free. He is, therefore, a citizen of a special republic of convicts who is responsible for all his acts to a jury who must scrupulously use and conserve the property which the Government has given him, who must obey all orders adopted that the colony may progress and that the activities therein may develop peacefully. These facts are sufficient to demonstrate that within the restricted freedom which a colonist enjoys there is the larger desire to inculcate in his mind a high sense of responsibility and initiative so that his every effort is always subject to intelligent leadership, that his character may be reformed and that his energies may be applied to the productive activities of life. If a colonist so desires, he may become a tenant farmer and work under the same condition as a farmer has in private estates. This condition has been an equal division of profits between the colonists and the Government; he may become an electrician, a mechanical engineer, or a member of the police force to maintain order and to enforce the ordinances within the colony; or he may become a

public functionary, a chief or a petty officer in accordance with his mental faculties and duties and the degree of moral authority that he exercises over his subordinates.

There are a great many activities in the colony and a colonist is free to choose whatever strikes his fancy, whatever he believes he is fitted to do and is in keeping with his character, either in the fields, in the work shops or in the offices.

If you would permit me to digress, I would say that you never heard there is a socialistic government in miniature organized by men in a society brought to a solitary island that they may find redemption under the autocratic power of a Lenin who in these days is the superintendent. The case of one Julian Montalan may be cited as a practical example of the benevolent influence of the present system. Julian Montalan is a bandit who terrorized the inhabitants of the Provinces of Rizal, Bulacan, Batangas, Tayabas, Cavite, Laguna and Bataan. When in 1914 there was an insignificant uprising among the colonists in Iwahig with the attendant crimes and other perjuries, the Government found itself under the necessity of utilizing the services of this bandit who was serving his prison term for life, in the effort to capture the fugitive colonists. Julian Montalan was so successful in this undertaking that he was able to capture all the fugitives, bringing back to prison a number of them alive and the other killed for they have offered resistance; and the Government in recognition of his valuable and loyal services extended to him executive clemency on condition that he should not return to the provinces which have been the scenes of his crimes. Julian Montalan is now a model citizen and is the fourth assistant of the superintendent of the colony and has under him 60 tenant farmers.

There are now over 1,400 colonists in Iwahig and a great many of them are living with their families. Both the real and personal properties in the colony may be classified as follows:

Two hundred fifty thousand coconut trees, over 20,000 of which bear fruits; mangoes, oranges, jack fruit, coffee, and other fruit-bearing trees which supply the

need of the colony and the outlying districts; rice lands, agricultural implements and work animals; 2,000 heads of cattle, about 500 carabaos and a few horses; fisheries which occupy two hectares; the concrete Government buildings, such as the school, the hospital, administrative building, the warehouse, the forest, the work shops, the electrical plant, the saw mill and the bridges; poultry and others too numerous to mention.

Today the Iwahig Penal Colony is self-supporting. All that a colonist needs for his daily use and that of his family—food and building materials—are produced in the colony itself. This experiment does not cost the Government even a centavo; on the other hand it is a source of revenue for the Government.

In the old days the name Iwahig is synonymous to cemetery. The first colonists died almost to a month of malignant fever. At present it is a healthful place and conditions are improving every day. Numerous families may make their homes there without any fear of epidemics for the colonists are so organized that hygienic regulations are properly enforced and obeyed. At this juncture in my reference to this model penal colony which has been favorably commented on by authorities on prison administration, I wish to render a tribute to its founder, former Governor-General Luke E. Wright who is well-beloved by all Filipinos. His was the initiative that this colony has been established and he was generously supported by the Philippine Legislature which liberally released the necessary fund for its organization, and also former Governor-General William Cameron Forbes, at that time Secretary of Commerce and Police. To these gentlemen who in this connection had the support of the leaders of the Filipino participation in the Insular Government is due the progress of the penal institutions in the Philippine Islands.

THE SAN RAMON PENAL FARM AND THE BONTOC PRISON

The San Ramon Penal Farm located in Zamboanga Province to which are confined prisoners sentenced by tribunals in Mindanao and Sulu combines features of the Bilibid prison and the Iwahig Penal Colony. It

is an agricultural station and at the same time a colony, for in it prisoners kept under guard are not kept in liberty to move about freely as in Iwahig, and are trustees who have the privileges of a colonist, such as having a family and other favorable advantages as to treatment. As may be seen, it is a combination of two systems, its salient characteristic being the agricultural activities of the prisoners. Originally, the San Ramon Penal Farm was a colony of prisoners whose offense is political, that is, it is a place to which political prisoners were exclusively exiled as also all persons not in the graces of Spanish authorities. With the implantation of American sovereignty, the institution changed in character, being converted into a real penitentiary where the inmates are capable of being reformed. Part of it was at first a dense forest but now it is an estate of 1,200 hectares planted with 150,000 coconut trees allowing handsome income for more than 30,000 of these trees are fruit-bearing and serve as a nursery for the plantations newly established in Mindanao and adjacent islands. In addition to the coconut, which is the principal product of the colony, rice, corn, papaya, and lumban are cultivated. The greater part of these products are marketed in Zamboanga. As a penal farm, San Ramon is also self-supporting.

As regards the method used in order to reform the "trustees" be they Mohammedans or Christians or pagans if their conduct is excellent, and if they are respectful and loyal to their superiors and are zealous in doing their duties, promotions are granted gradually from corporal to sergeant, from sergeant to a second lieutenant, then to first lieutenant, later as captain and finally as major in accordance with their records. There are not more than 700 prisoners in San Ramon Penal Farm, Mohammedans in the majority with only a few Christians and pagans. Up to 1913, the administration of that institution was in hands of the Army but with the advent of the civil government in Mindanao and Sulu, control of the institution passed into the hands of the Department of Justice with the Bureau of Prisons in direct control. The San Ramon Penal Farm is, therefore, one of the institutions of which

any country may well be proud and can be pointed to as a model in cleanliness, order, sanitation, and discipline.

The Bontoc Prison, in the capital of the Mountain Province, to which non-Christian prisoners sentenced by tribunals in the Mountain Province and Nueva Vizcaya are confined, may be dealt with in brief. The population of this special province in northern Luzon is very insignificant, totalling 182,613 according to the last Census out of the 9,463,731 Christian population. Therefore, as a penal institution it is not of much importance in spite of its good location. It occupies a site of 16 hectares and the great majority of the inmates are Igorots, a half primitive people, submissive and obedient but who still follow traditional habits and customs resulting in murder and bloody acts of vengeance among the tribes. These traditions and customs have been, however, forgotten by this people through the influence of education and contact with people in the low lands. These Igorots are taught industrial occupations and when they regain their freedom they return to their respective tribes with some useful knowledge. They manufacture rattan furniture in accordance with the last and best models which are in great demand in the local market. They acquire hygienic habits and true discipline, forget the nomadic instincts engendered by their surroundings in the mountains.

FEW DEFECTS

Briefly, I have tried to describe to you the character of the penal institutions in the Philippines. Pointing out their progressive aspects, I shall now mention a few defects. The Bilibid Prison, which is the headquarters, is situated in an avenue through which passes one of the heaviest traffics in the city of Manila—Calle Azcarraga. A modern penal institution should be situated outside the limits of a city so that it may be placed as far away as possible from the influence of the men in power who also live in the same city. On many occasions, the Director of Prisons devotes a great part of his time in conferring with this or that influential public functionary who is interested in the fate of a

prisoner or who recommends an inmate to a position within the prison to which he has no right, not only because of the seriousness of the crime for which he was convicted but also because of the lack of ability or preparation that he may properly occupy the position he aspires to. This fact, you will understand, will in a way demoralize the efficiency of the prison system and is destructive of discipline. But it should be said as a circumstance, in defense of the penal institutions in my country that this defect is also common in other countries, especially those whose governments are democratic. It is not in human nature for a high ranking public official who had been helped by a prisoner to refuse to do something in behalf of his unfortunate friend. But we should do all we can to do away with this defect. Once out of the city limit the Bilibid Prison would have, moreover, an adequate site in which to enlarge its activities and it would have such other advantages as better ventilation, purer air, that contribute to the betterment of the health conditions in the penitentiary.

Another defect is that embracing the cases of women prisoners who bear child while in prison. In my opinion, the law regarding this question should be so amended in the sense that a woman prisoner should not be permitted to deliver within the prison in order to free the potential citizen from the stigma of social prejudice, for child born under such circumstance is usually frowned upon by society. The prospective mother, just before the day of delivery, should be taken to a hospital so that she may be away at the time the child is born from an atmosphere where only prisoners live. This change should be made in the name of the innocence of a child who for the first time sees the light of day with a heart pure and angelic.

OTHER INTERESTING ASPECTS

Probably the members of this Congress will be interested to know that there is a very close and cordial cooperation between the religious and mutual aid associations which are interested in the prison inmates and officials of all the penal institutions in the Phi-

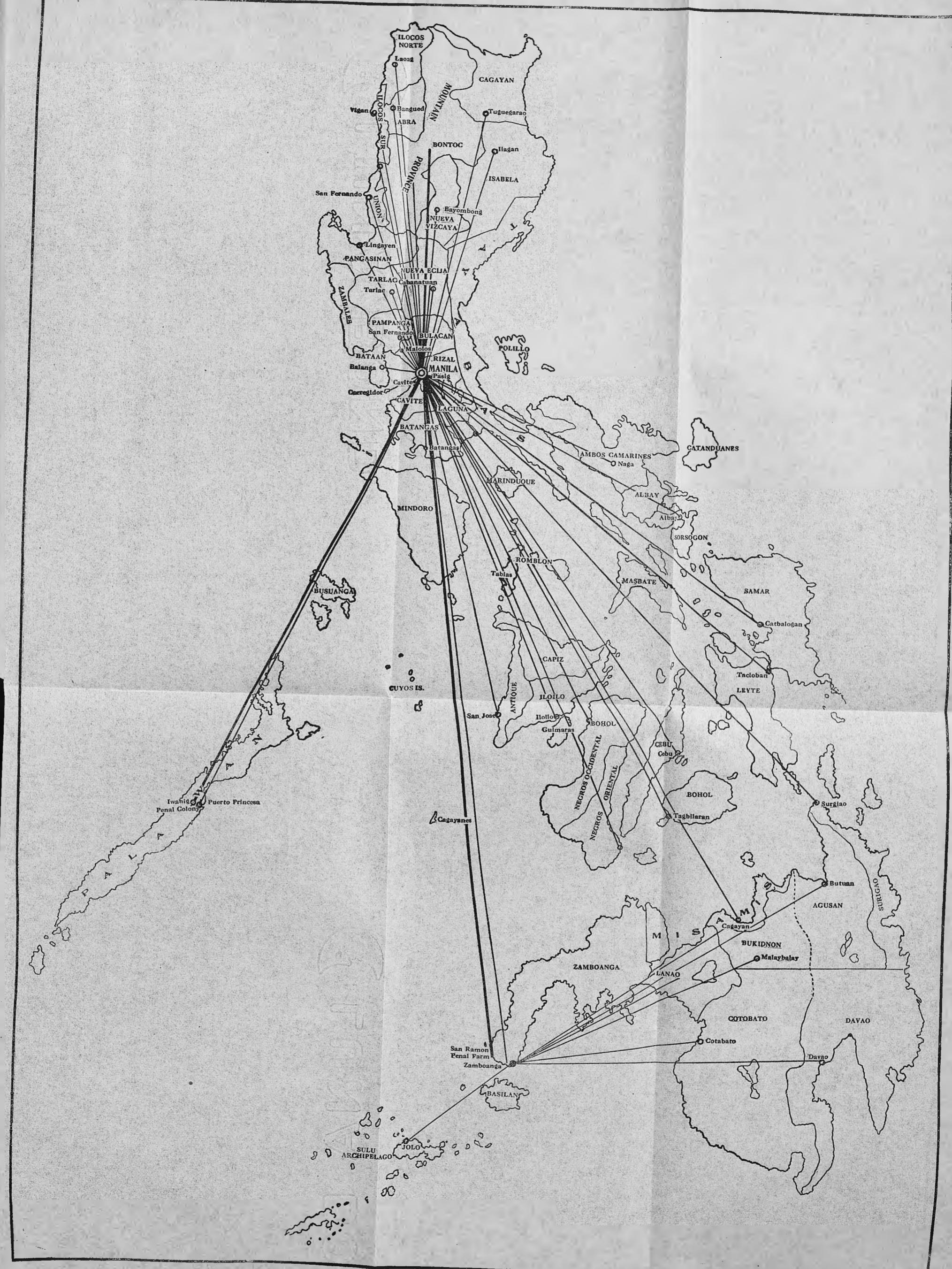
ippines The priests, the protestant minister, in reality all religious creeds or dogmas have free access in all the prisons to deliver lectures on moral or civil topics on a holiday or at any hour after the regular period of work among the prisoners. This cooperation is absolutely necessary if we consider that the moral regeneration of a convict does not come only as the result of compulsory labor and discipline but also as the effect of the teaching of sane moral doctrines and of a direct appeal to the heart and the conscience of the convict in order to awaken his faith in God as the supreme consolation of those in misfortune.

Athletics is also encouraged in all the penitentiaries as a part the physical education for the purpose of concentrating the attention of the individual on a definite end. It also teaches the convict the advantage of mutual cooperation and health for the success of any human undertaking, and gives him no time to think of obnoxious plans. We have baseball and volleyball teams and other ahtletic organizations and hold games which are a source of pleasure to the convicts during their leisure hours. In Bilibid, we have literary societies, civic organizations composed of educated prisoners who now and then lecture to their less cultured companions. We have theatrical companies which stage plays on such holidays as the Fourth of July, Christmas, Washington Day or Rizal Day. We have libraries and there are schools where the young prisoners attend classes two hours in the morning and one hour in the afternoon before they go to their respective occupations, and we have a night school for men over fifty years old. All these improvements have been introduced in the penal institutions of the Philippines following the inspiring examples of the liberal and humanitarain spirit followed in similar institutions in the United States. Rest assured that every useful and advantageous reform which in the future you shall introduce in the institutions under your control shall be recommended by the Philippine Government, subject to such natural changes as are demanded by the particular characteristic of every people.

The latest innovation which we have introduced in Bilibid Prison is the electric chair for the execution

of convicts condemned to death penalty. The installation of this gruesome apparatus was made by a Filipino and is working, according to technical men, without any flaw.

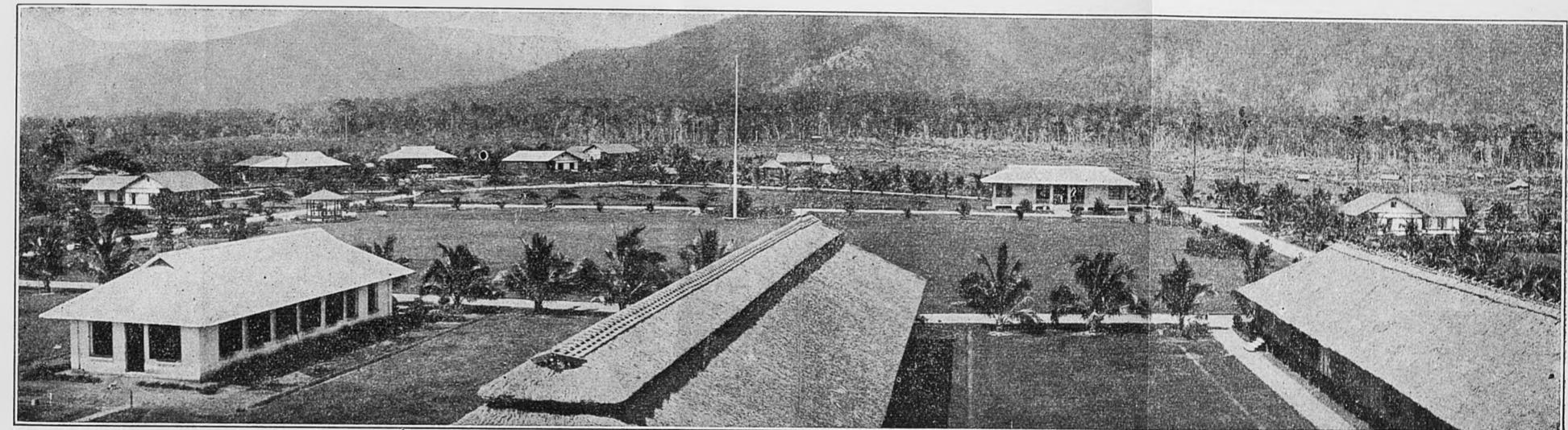
I have come to the end of this lecture which faithfully portrays my own observations. I wish sincerely to confess to you that I am a man who never had the privilege of attending a university. From my early youth, deprived of paternal protection, I was compelled to struggle for life, and through my own efforts, I was able to become a humble peace officer in the Police Department of the City of Manila. Experience showed me every avenue that there is in life with all its realities and from a mere patrolman I have been gradually promoted until today I am the Director of the Bureau of Prisons in the Philippine Islands. If through this lecture I have contributed something to the success of this Congress, that modest accomplishment will be the greatest satisfaction which I would feel all my life after I have crossed the seas to be with you, to hear from you and to learn from you whatever may prove to be of advantage to us.



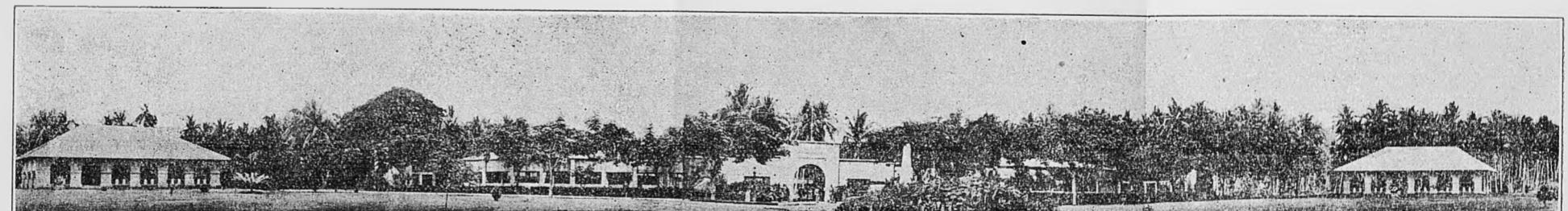
Location of prisons in the entire Philippine Archipelago. Bilibid Prison (Central Office of the Bureau of Prisons), located in Manila, is shown as the radiating center. There are four insular penitentiaries and forty-eight provincial prisons in the Philippines. There is also a municipal jail in each municipality. Provincial prisons and municipal jails come under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons.



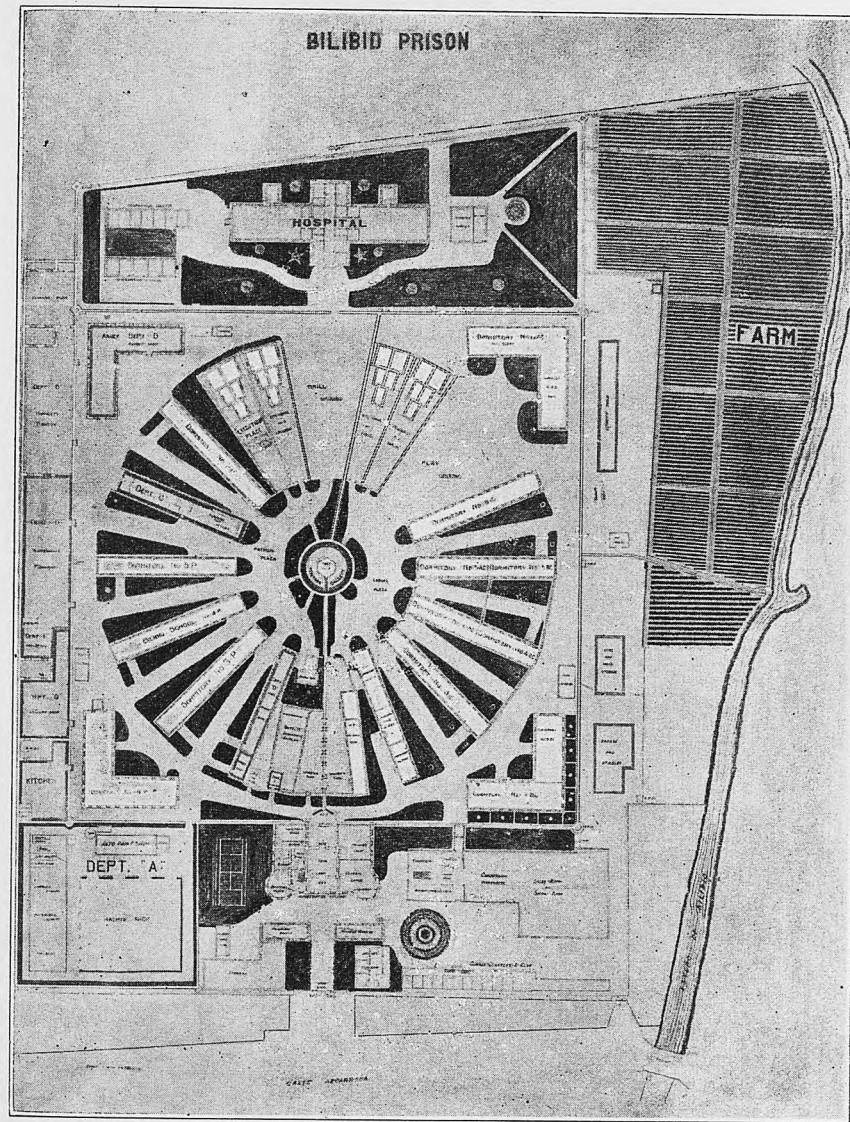
Bird's Eye-View of Bilibid Prison, the Head-Quarters of the Bureau of Prisons



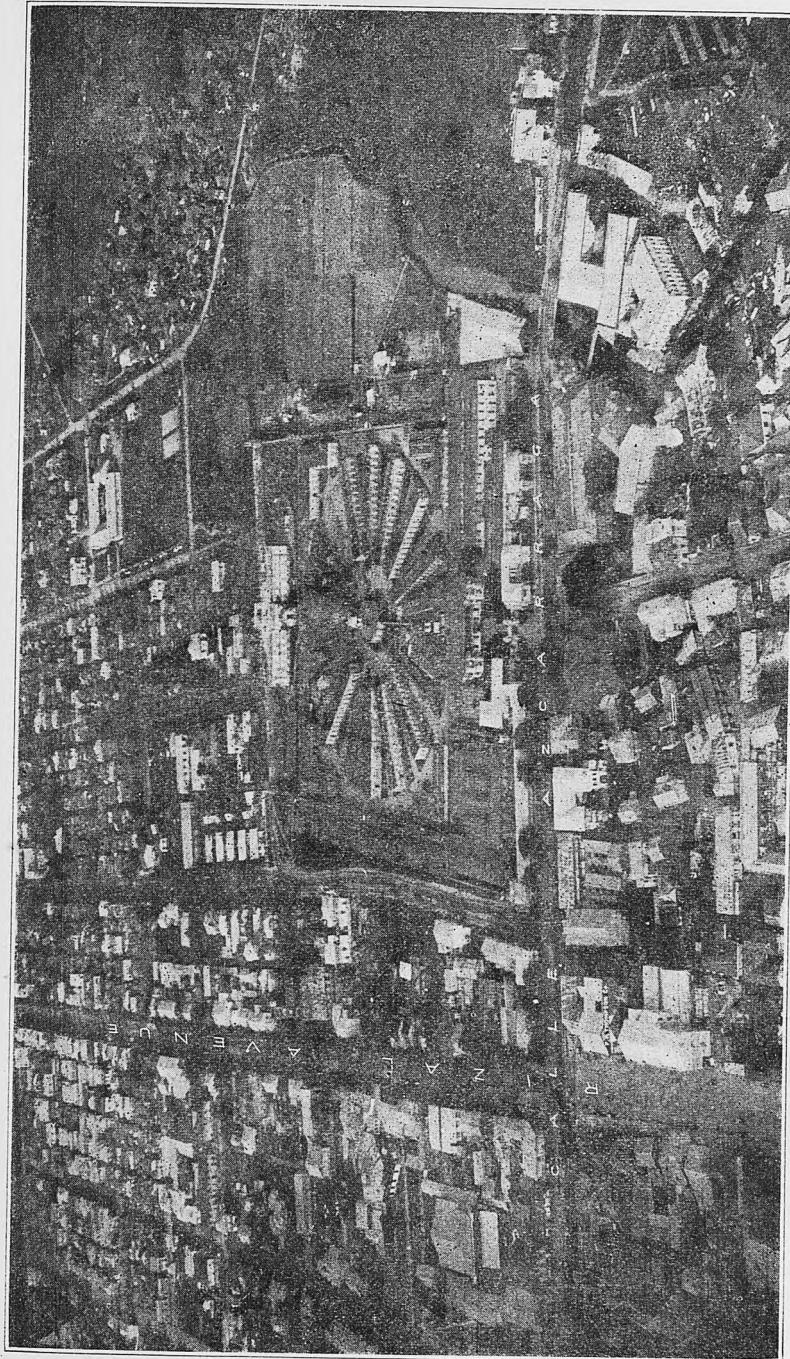
View of the Iwahig Penal Colony, Showing the Central Where the Office Buildings and Officers' Quarters are Located



View of the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm, Showing the Prison at the center, the Superintendent's Quarters at the left and the Assistant Superintendent's Quarters at the right

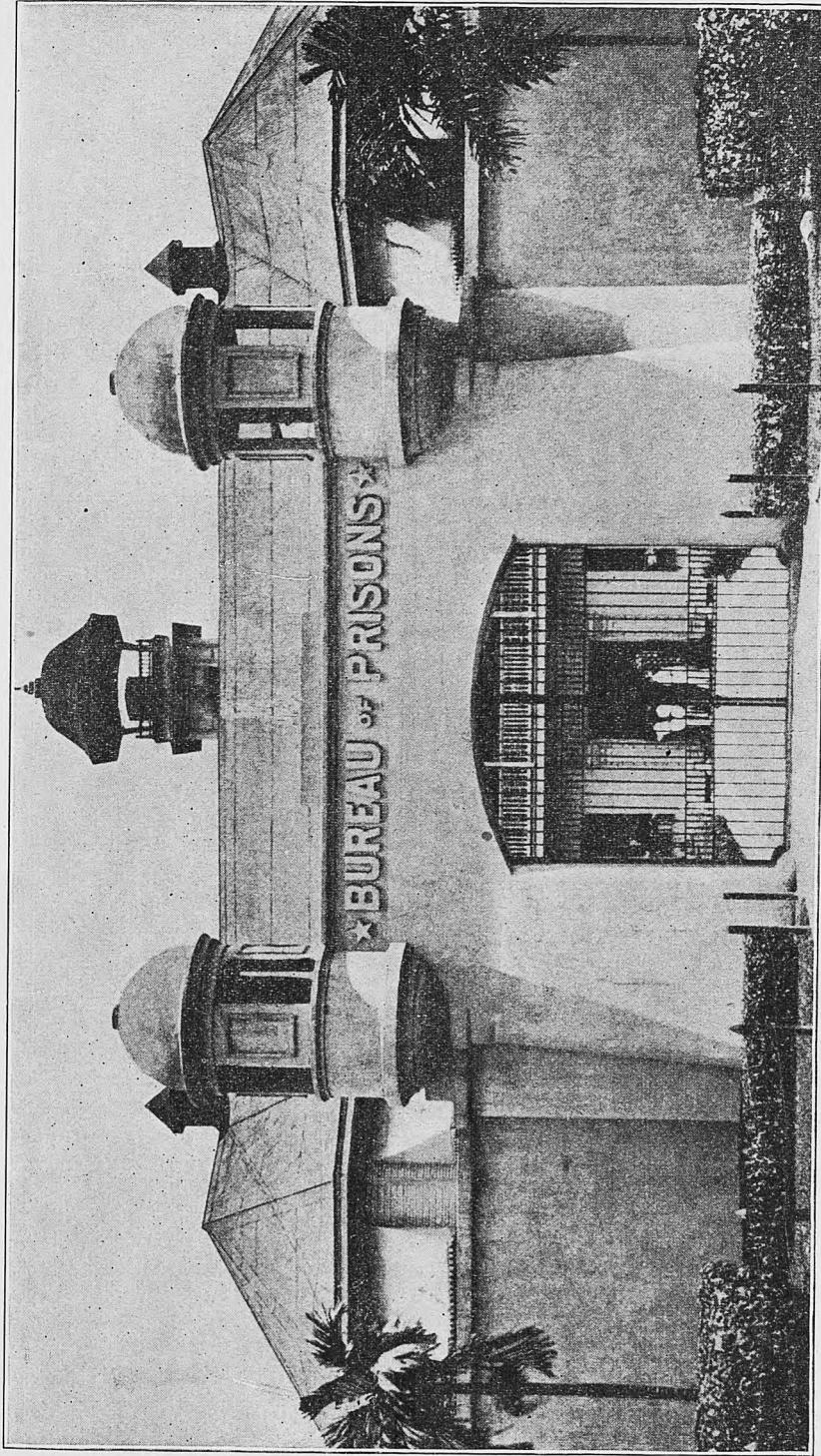


Plan of the Bilibid Prison which covers a ground space of 13 hectares or 130,000 square meters

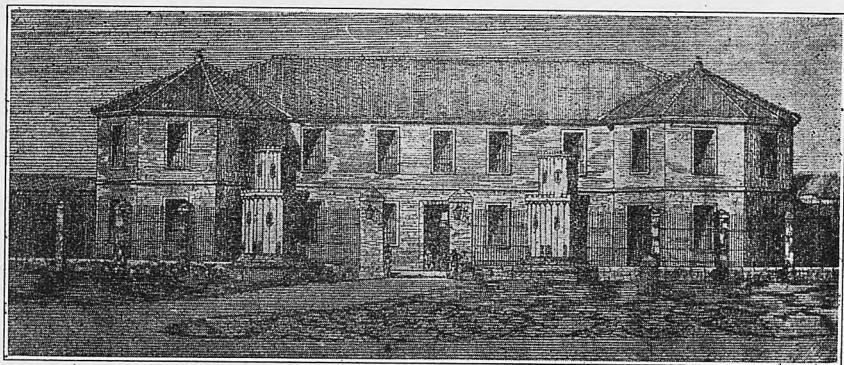


View of Bilibid Prison from an aeroplane
(Note that it is located in a populated district of the city of Manila and near Rizal Avenue which may become the business street of Manila in the near future)

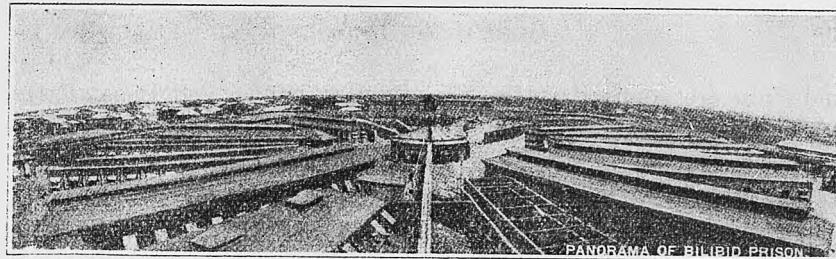
**GENERAL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO
THE BUREAU OF PRISONS**



Entrance to Bilibid Prison



Insular Penitentiary during the Spanish régime



PANORAMA OF BILIBID PRISON

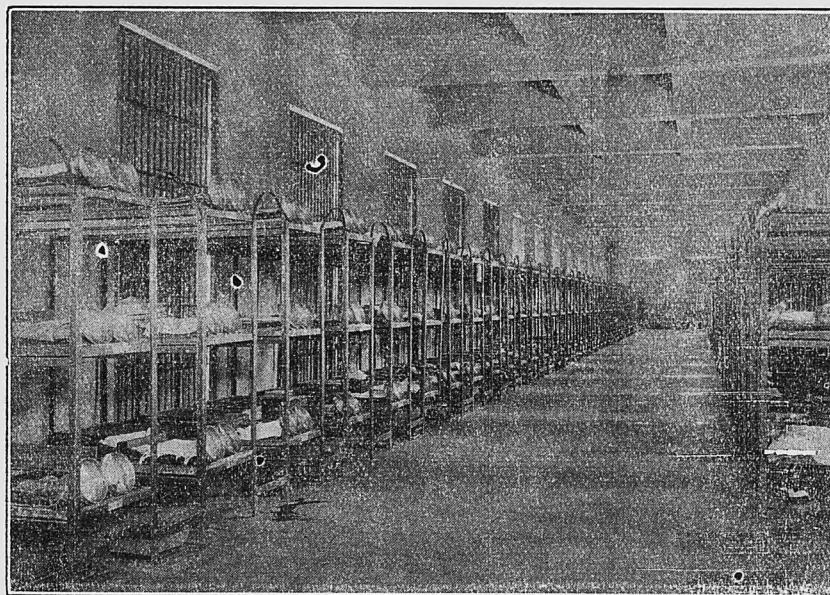
IN RECENT YEARS no feature under Government control has received so much attention from the general public as that which deals with penology, and it is but natural that Bilibid Prison, the largest under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, should, by the very unique problems which it offers, be of more than passing interest to all Americans as well as to tourists of other nationalities. How these problems have been met—and handled—may be judged by the fact that Bilibid has for years been considered one of the interesting attractions of Manila; in fact, it has long been listed in tourists' guidebooks as a place well worth visiting for the purpose of study and comparison. Twenty thousand visitors annually, including foreigners from all parts of the world, pay to see the prisoners' drill at Bilibid. It is not the purpose of this sketch to make a detailed study of the institution, but merely to give the unacquainted an idea of the nature of the penal system in the Philippine Islands.

Briefly, the Insular Prison system is comprised of Bilibid Prison, headquarters of the Bureau of Prisons; the Iwahig Penal Colony at Puerto Princesa, Palawan; Fort Mills Stockade, Corregidor; the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm near Zamboanga, Mindanao; the Insular Prison at Bontoc, in the Mountain Province; and fifty-two provincial and subprovincial jails throughout the Archipelago. These are all under the executive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Department of Justice, and under the immediate control and supervision of the Director of Prisons, who personally controls the administration of Bilibid Prison, assisted by a staff of 290 officers and employees.

Bilibid Prison has a population of more than 5,200 prisoners; however, seldom more than 2,800 are actually in confinement there, 1,400 being stationed at the Iwahig Penal Colony, from 650 to 750 at Fort Mills, Corregidor, and about 700 at San Ramon. The population of the provincial prisons averages about 1,600, making the total prison population of the Philippine Islands upward of 6,800. Prisoners from the Department of Mindanao

and Sulu are confined at the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm, while those from the non-Christian tribes of the Mountain Province and Nueva Vizcaya are confined at Bontoc, and all short-term prisoners from the City of Manila are committed to Bilibid Prison. The daily number received and released or transferred at Bilibid averages about 26 prisoners.

Bilibid covers an area of 17 acres on which are upward of 40 buildings. It is the largest prison under the control of the American Government and is said to be the largest prison in the world. The institution was established by the Spanish Government in 1865, and a few of the structures now standing were erected during the early period of the prison. However, during the Spanish régime the establishment had not the significance

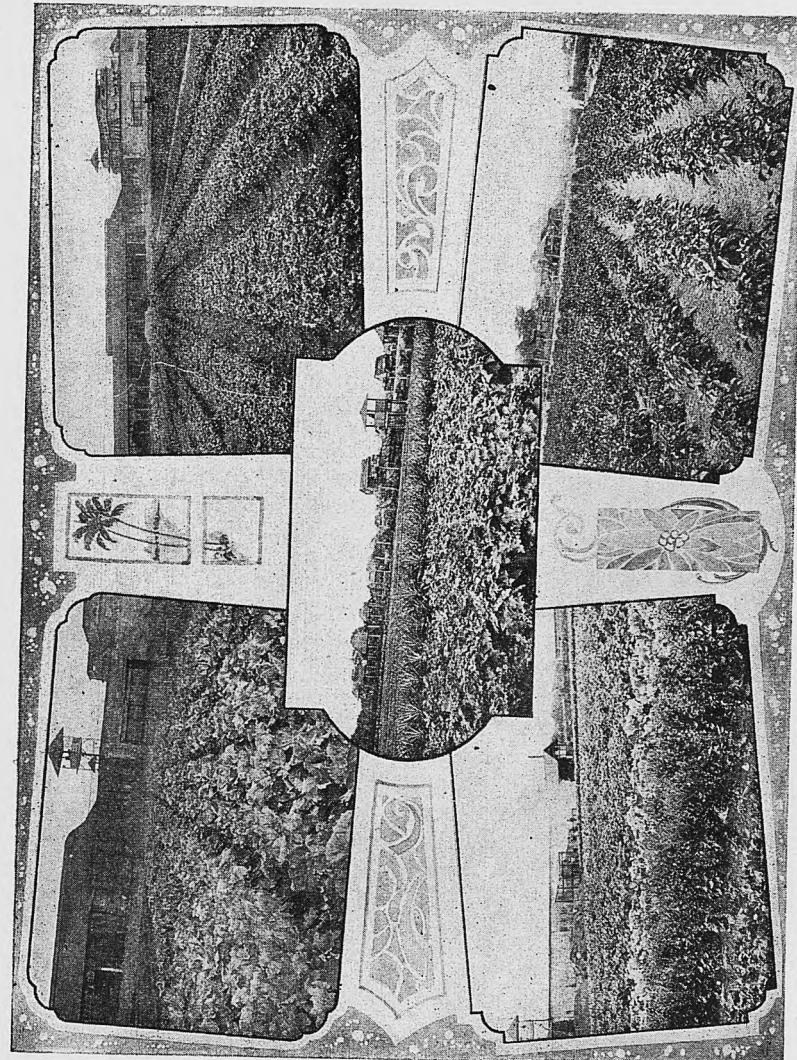


Interior of a dormitory in Bilibid Prison

that it now has, because of the existence at that time of several other prisons for the segregation of prisoners according to crime and sentence:

The general plan of the prison is similar to a wheel, the dormitories, and other buildings radiating as spokes from a central clock tower and reviewing stand from which a general view of the entire prison is to be had.

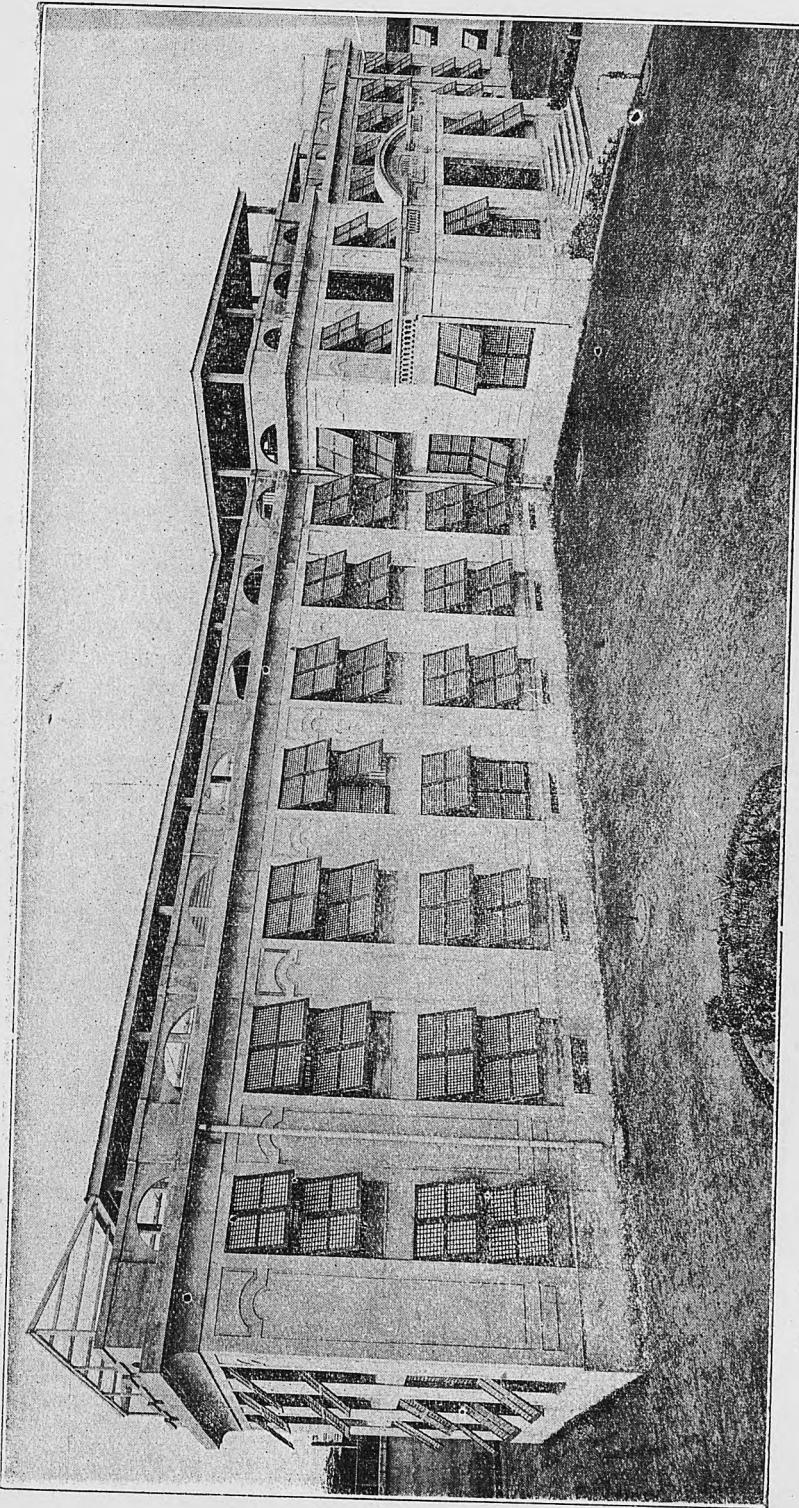
Bilibid Prison differs from other penal institutions in many respects. In these differences, and their successful application,



The vegetable gardens of Bilibid Prison which supply fresh vegetables for prisoners' consumption

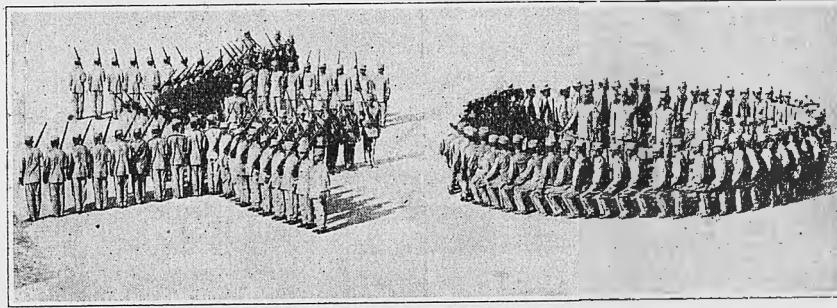
GENERAL INFORMATION

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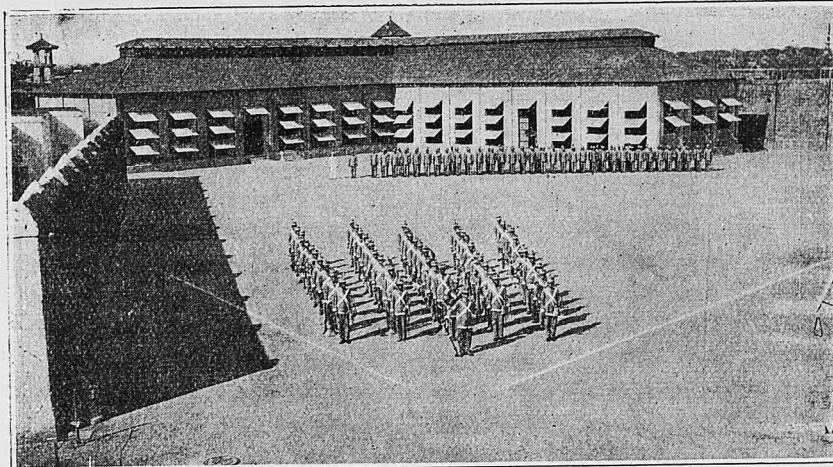
The Prison Hospital at Bilibid Prison. (There are also adequate prison hospitals in our penal colonies).

rest the interest that has been awakened and elicited inquiries from every quarter of the globe. Primarily, Bilibid is decidedly reformatory in character; the one aim constantly in view is the preparation of inmates for useful citizenship and honorable position in the community upon their release. The accomplishment



A Bilibid Drill Squad

of this aim—this ideal—is by sympathetic means in conjunction with sane rules and regulations governing the conduct of the prisoners. These rules are read to each prisoner upon his admission and he is made to realize that the prison officials have his interest at heart and that it is to his best interest to observe the rules and regulations and occupy his time to the best advantage.

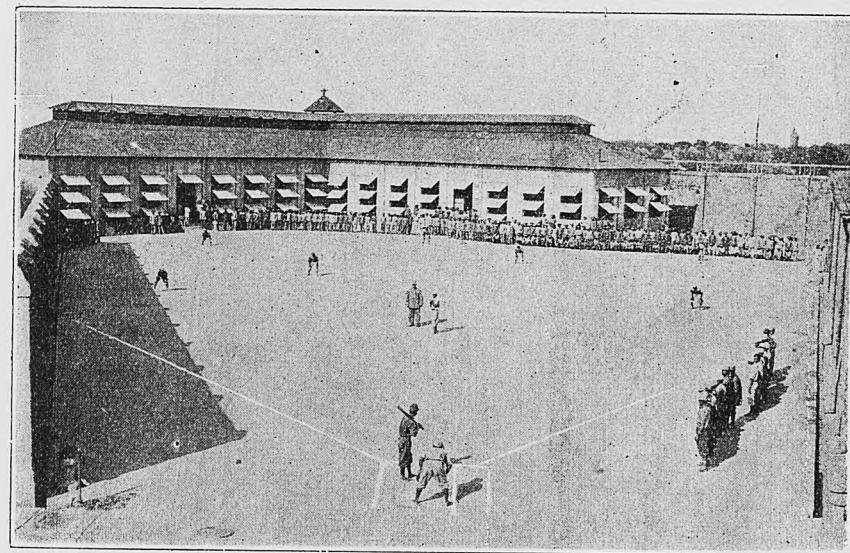


The Bilibid Band, with Drill Squad in back ground (Evening Formation)

In Bilibid, prisoners are treated not unlike soldiers in barracks. They converse and mingle freely with one another; enjoy letter-writing privileges, a library, daily papers, magazines,

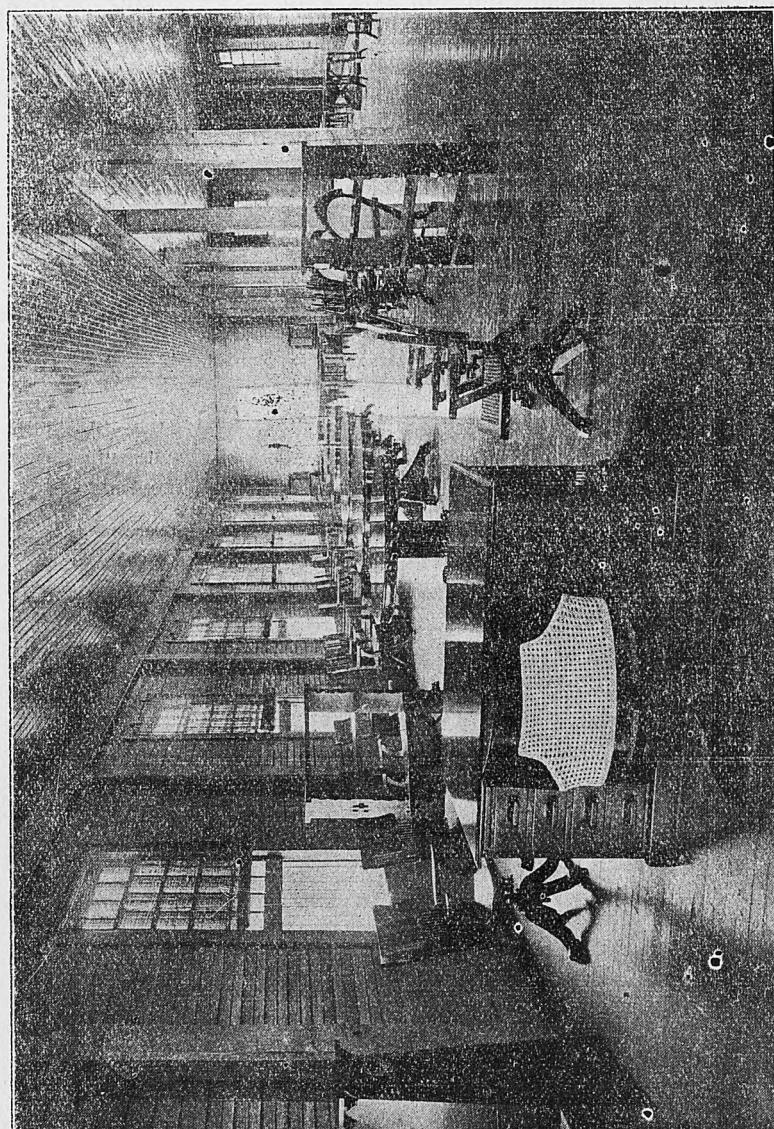
religious services, indoor and outdoor games, a moving-picture theater, and daily band concerts by band of 75 pieces made up of prisoners and inferior to few musical organizations in the Orient. Not the least of the recreation is the national game of baseball. Bilibid League affords the inmates baseball games so keenly contested and so enthusiastically received as those of any league in existence. In fact, there is little in their life of confinement resembling the mere privilege of existing that is accorded the unfortunate transgressor of the law in many parts of the world. The result of such a beneficent system may be inferred from the fact that thousand of visitors—and visiting officials from other penal institutions—have become impressed with the splendid discipline attained.

With regular hours for work, recreation, and rest, and employment at interesting labor, coupled with at least one hour of school each day, the prisoner rapidly acquires the work habit,



A Baseball Game, Bilibid League

with the result that at the end of a comparatively short period he has changed his viewpoint of life, and, as borne out by the record of the past, there is very little likelihood of his ever returning to lawless mode of living. In other words, he is capable and willing to live an industrious, law-abiding life in the community at large, usually on a trade or a profession he has acquired in prison.

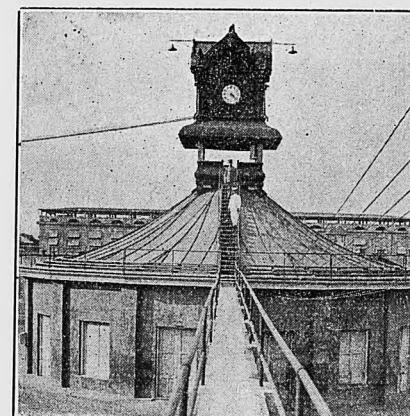


Section of the Sales Department, Bilibid Prison

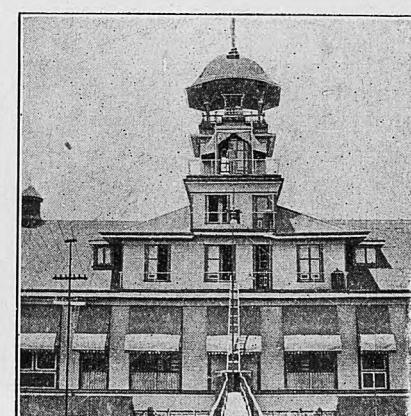
Among the various trades taught the prisoner by the most competent trade instructors available are blacksmithing, machine ironworking, wagon and carriage building, wickerware furniture making, upholstering, tailoring, carpentering, machine woodworking, painting, furniture finishing and polishing, shoe-making, tinsmithing, hammock making, music, baking, cooking, laundering, and a multitude of other useful callings.

One of the most important features of Bilibid is the advantage accorded inmates by an efficient medical staff. All prisoners, upon admission are turned over to the hospital staff for quarantine and a searching medical examination for physical ailment, for the treatment of which Bilibid Prison conducts a 250-bed hospital with all modern equipment and second to none in the Orient. Well-equipped and commodious hospitals are also maintained in Iwahig and San Ramon.

Prisoners who have received their training at Bilibid Prison and who, upon being released, have been employed at the various trades for which they are best fitted, have been highly commended for the faithful and excellent performance of their work.



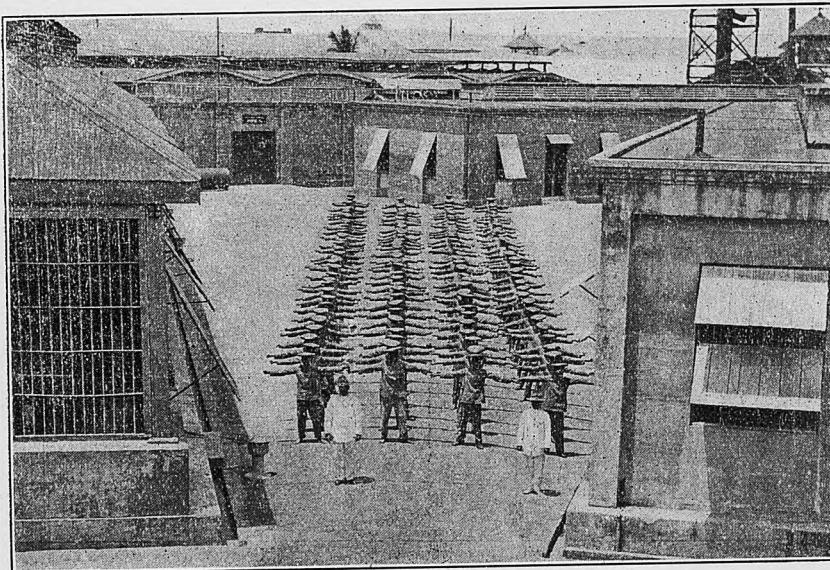
Visitors' tower from which they can have an entire view of the Bilibid Prison Reservation



Tower on the Administration Building, Bilibid Prison, from which one can have a bird's eye view of the City of Manila

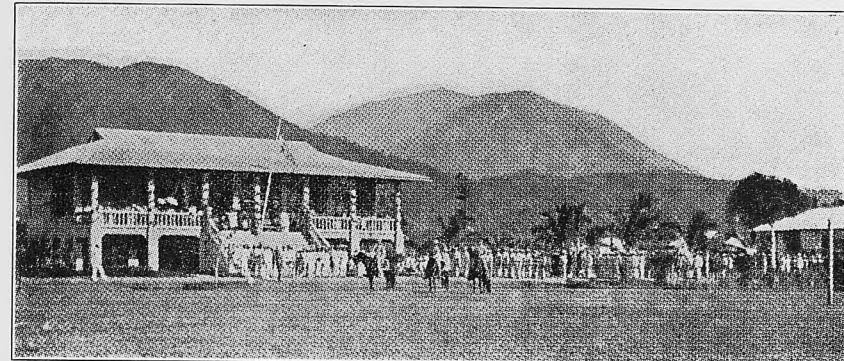
Every possible effort is made by the prison management to assist the prisoners, on their discharge, to secure employment and to make them feel that they can ask for advice and guidance at any and all times. Prisoners, by careful attention to the work to which they are assigned, are enabled to attain

a workmanship classification which allows them to share in the profits of the Industrial Division. To entitle them to this privilege, a first-class conduct rating is a condition precedent, after which they are graded as apprentices, third-class, second-class and, eventually, first-class workmen, as their ability develops. Apprentices receive no share in the distribution of profits. The other classes receive an amount equivalent to, but not exceeding, the difference between the gross cost of their maintenance and the reasonable value of their service, which is on fixed scale and rated differently in each class. Of the amount thus accumulating to the credit of the prisoners, they are allowed, upon written request, to spend 50 per cent for the benefit of those dependent upon them for support. The balance is on deposit until the expiration of sentence, when it is turned over to the prisoner.

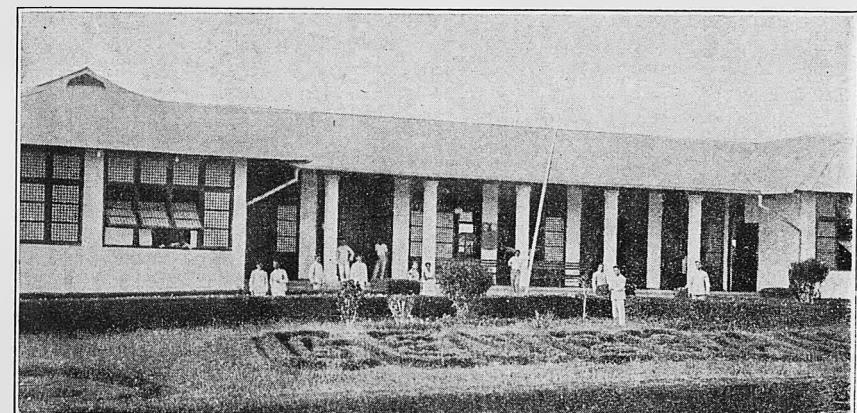


Prisoners at calisthenic exercises, Bilibid Prison

Those who are not employed in the Industrial Division do not share this benefit, but if their conduct is good and they are engaged with equal efficiency in nonproductive work, they are allowed a credit of five days a month, in addition to the regular good-conduct allowance, toward the extinguishment of their sentence. This latter benefit inures even to the credit of a life-sentenced prisoner, whose sentence is, upon the prisoner's receiving conduct and workmanship rating, automatically fixed at thirty years, and he may, then, literally work himself out of



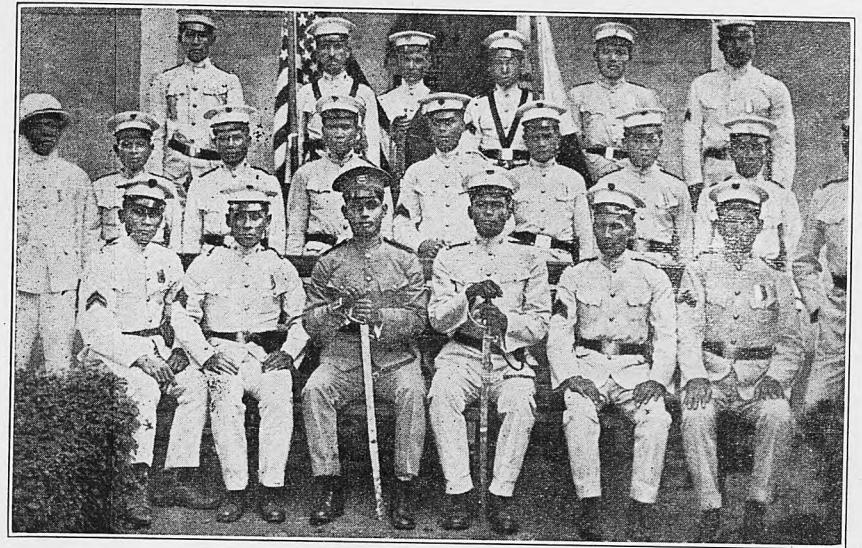
Inauguration of the Administration Building, Iwahig Penal Colony
(This building was built by colonists. Visitors state that the construction of this concrete building in Manila would cost approximately P100,000)



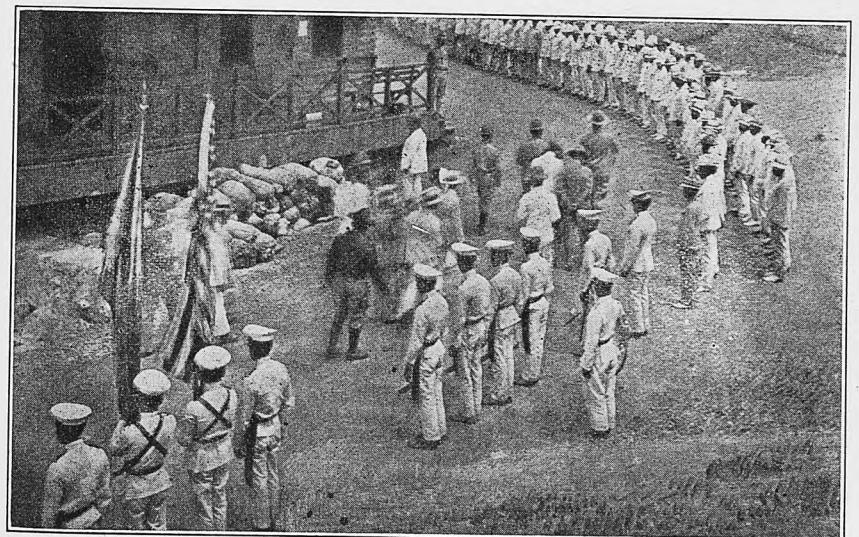
Hospital in the Iwahig Penal Colony, built by colonists
(This concrete building, if built by contractors, would approximately cost P50,000)



Bridge at Bokana Station, Iwahig Penal Colony, built by the colonists



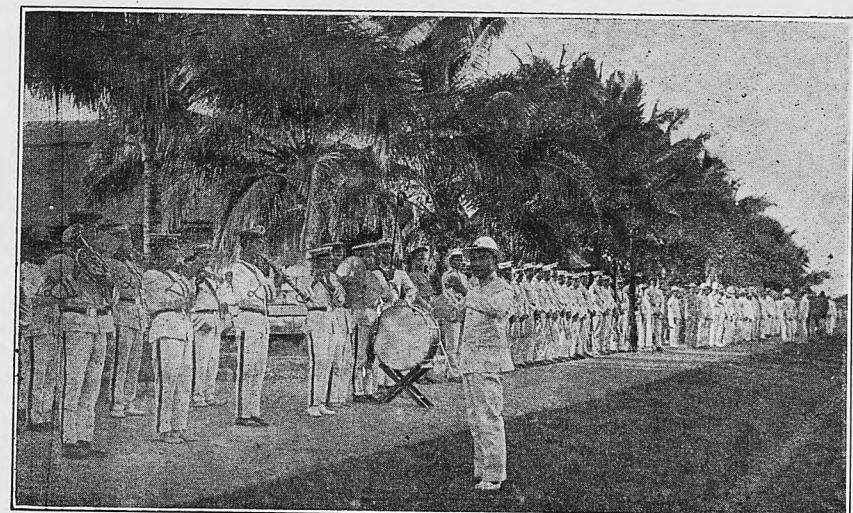
Police force of Iwahig Penal Colony. (They are all trusty-prisoners)



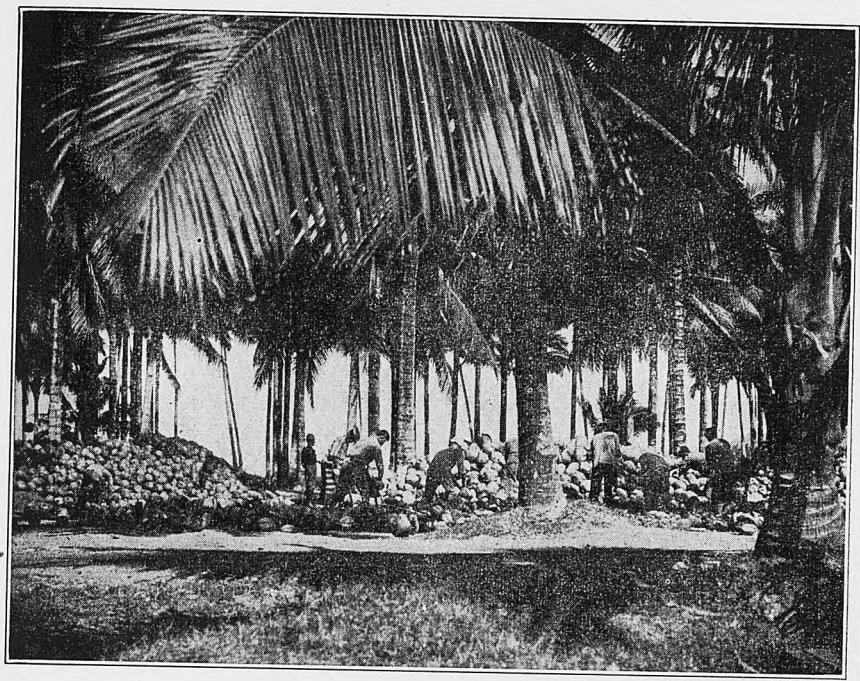
High Government officials visiting Iwahig Penal Colony
(The colonists have been lined up for their inspection)



Children of colonists in Iwahig Penal Colony, attending school



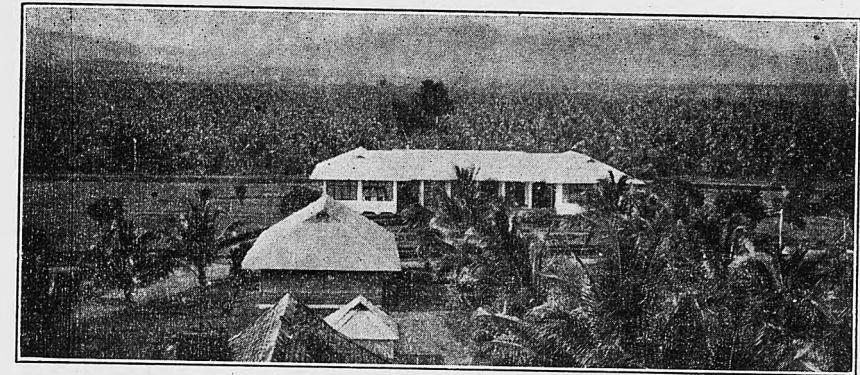
Sunday inspection, Iwahig Penal Colony



Preliminary process of copra-making. Iwahig Penal Colony



One of the many beautiful drives in the Iwahig Penal Colony



The coconut trees in the back ground have all been planted by colonists in the Iwahig Penal Colony



Concrete bridge built by colonists in the Iwahig Penal Colony

and before, and between, and the released prisoners will
be given the same opportunities.



Extensive rice fields cultivated by colonists in the Iwahig Penal Colony

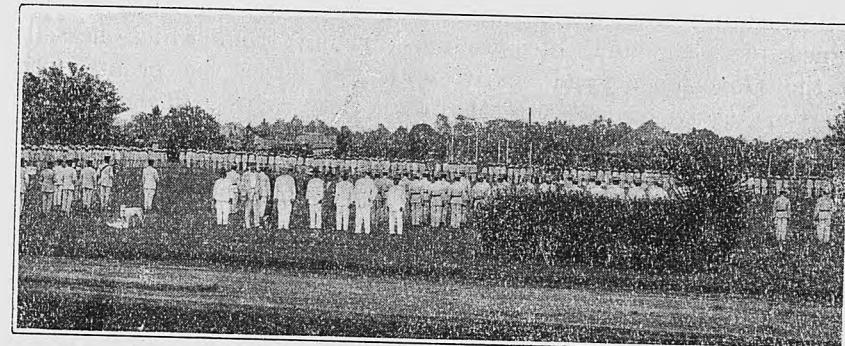


Children of colonists attending school in the Iwahig Penal Colony

prison. All credits, whether pecuniary or time-allowance, are subject to forfeiture for acts or omissions violative of the prison rules.

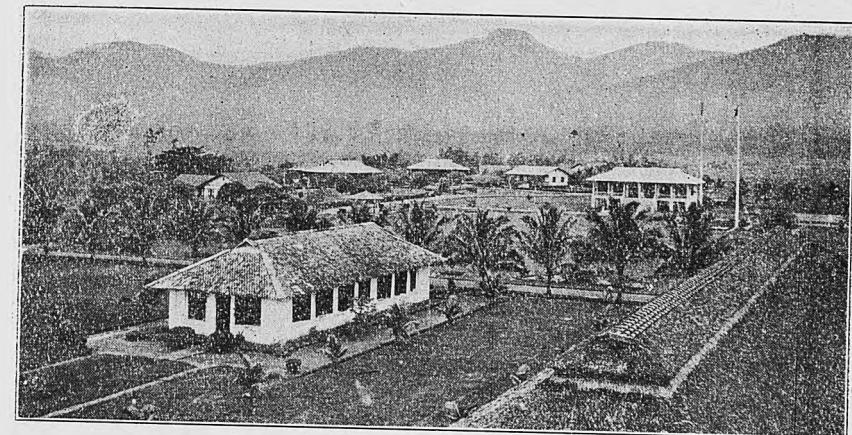
THE IWAHIG PENAL COLONY

Selected prisoners who have earned the privilege are transferred to the Iwahig Penal Colony, near Puerto Princesa, on the Island of Palawan. Here 1,200 to 1,400 colonists are employed in agricultural work under the supervision of 18 unarmed



Parade and inspection, Iwahig Penal Colony

employees, many of whom are ex-colonists. The colonists have been allowed, under careful guidance, to form a practical and almost self-governing body. They elect colonists to ranking



Office, Officers' Quarters, and Colonists Dormitory, Iwahig Penal Colony

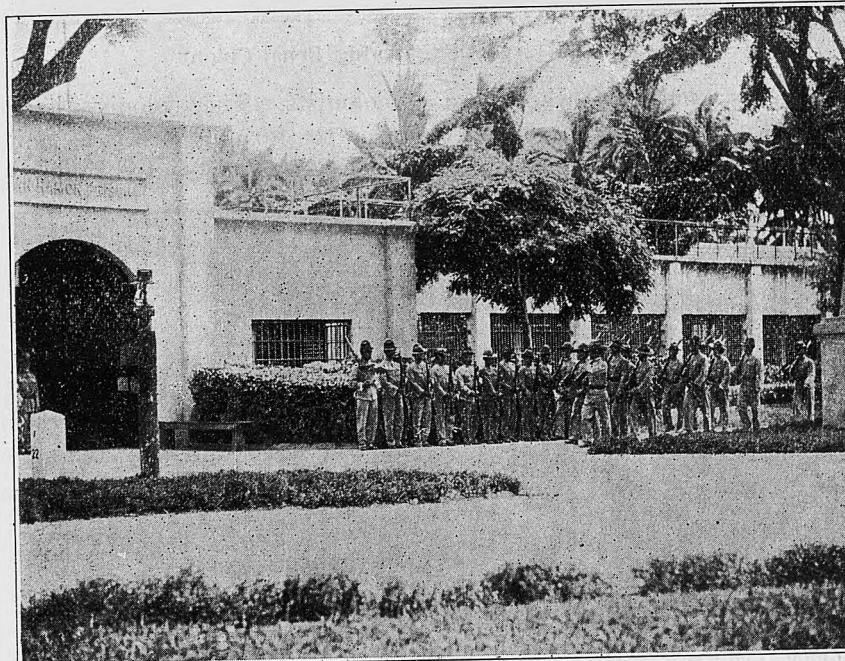
BUREAU OF PRISONS

No barred windows, no stockade, and no guards are required to retain the colonists who, while ever anxious to gain their release, are willing to do so by honest endeavor and diligence. If these means do not bring about their pardon after a few years of effort, they at least win for themselves the privilege of having their family, or even their fiancé, join them at the expense of the government.

The paternal character of the Government is apparent at this stage of the inmate's development, in providing the colonist with farming implements and other requisites to work an assigned piece of land, the products arising from which he sells to the Government and shares with the latter the profits until the time arrives for his return to society with sufficient funds to establish him in the locality he may select.

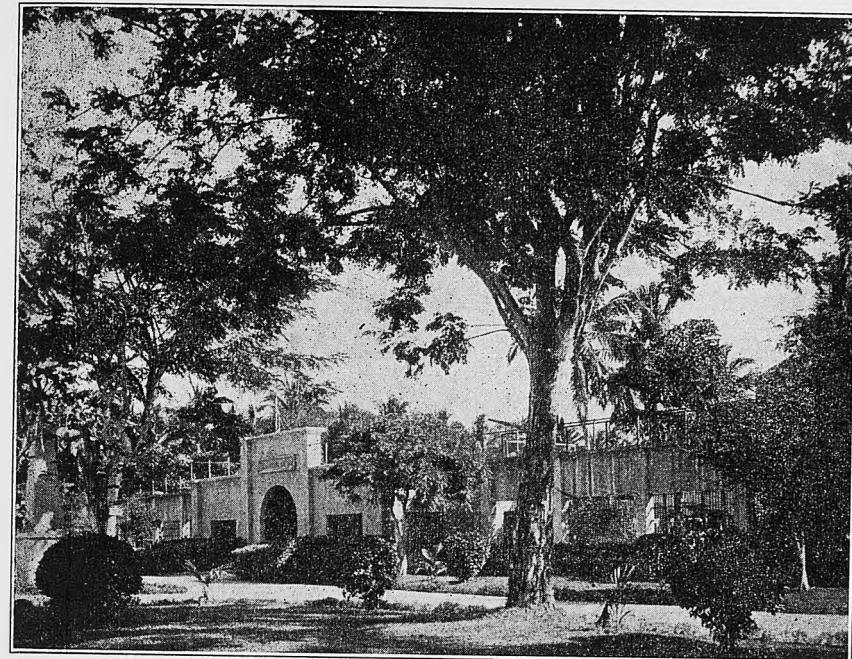
THE SAN RAMON PRISON AND PENAL FARM

The San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm is located on the coast about 14 miles from Zamboanga, on the Islands of Mindanao.

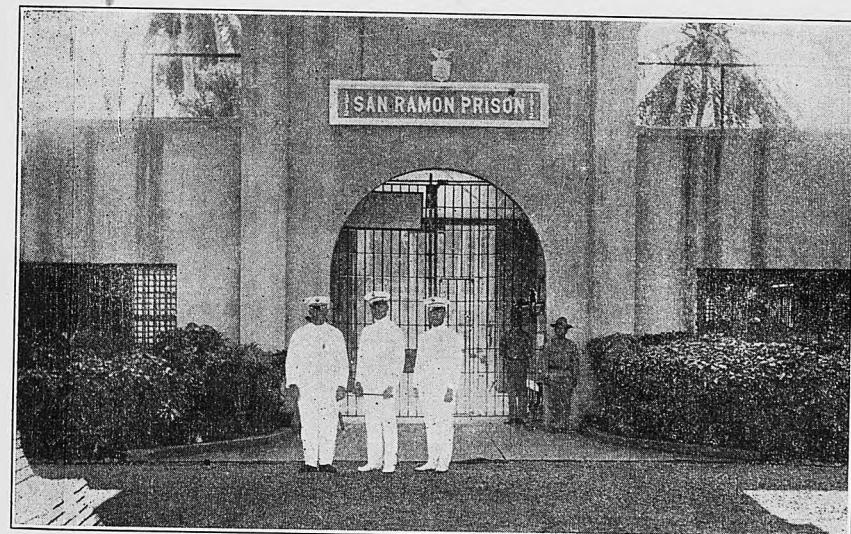


Guards at the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm

danao. The 700 prisoners are from the non-Christian tribes of Mindanao and Sulu, and approximately one-half of them are

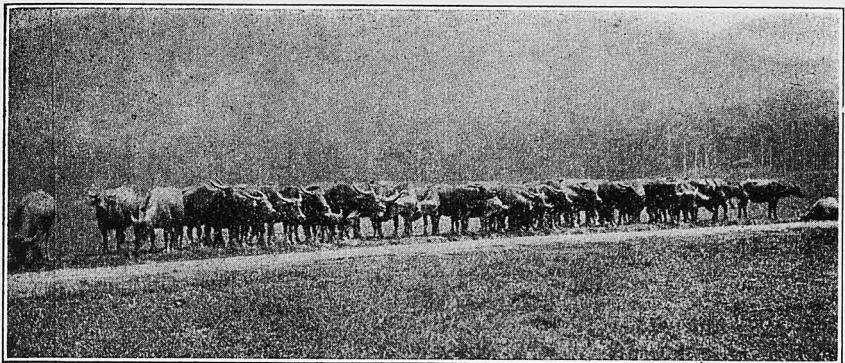


San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm

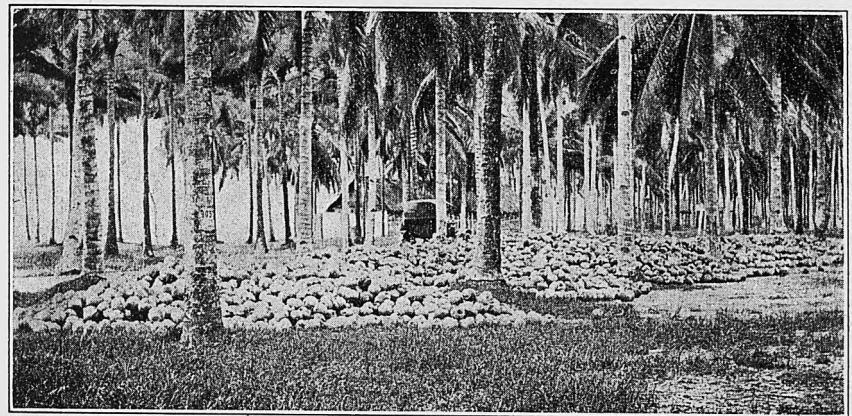


Main Gate, San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm

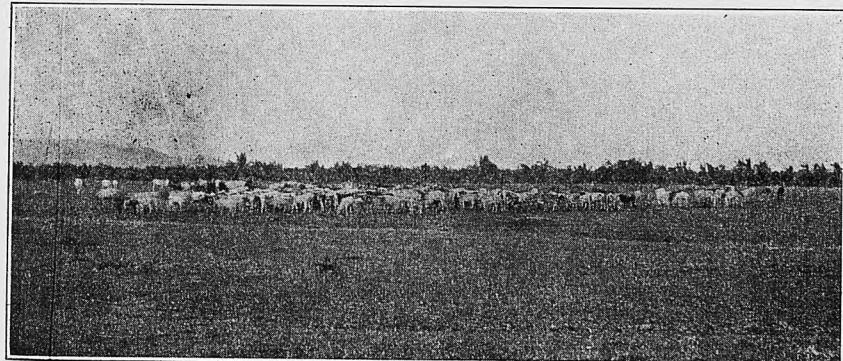
(From left to right: Mr. Philip Jones, Superintendent; Mr. Manuel A. Alzate, Assistant Director of Prisons; Mr. E. B. Misa, Assistant Superintendent)



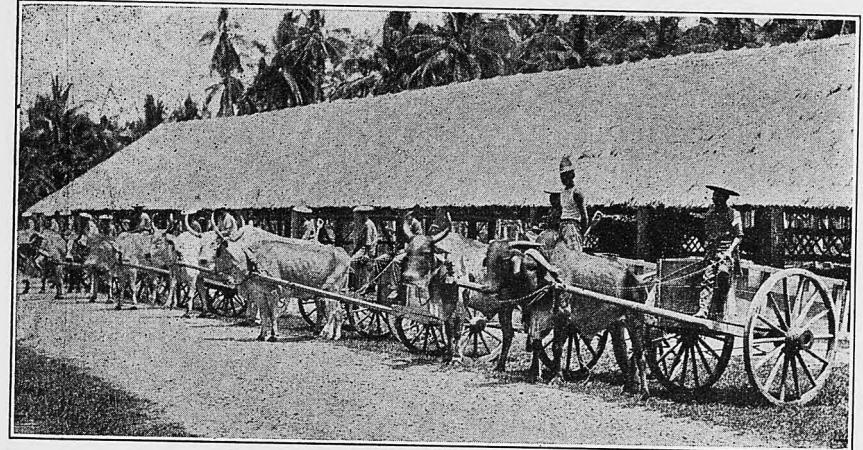
Carabaos (water-buffalo) raised in the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm



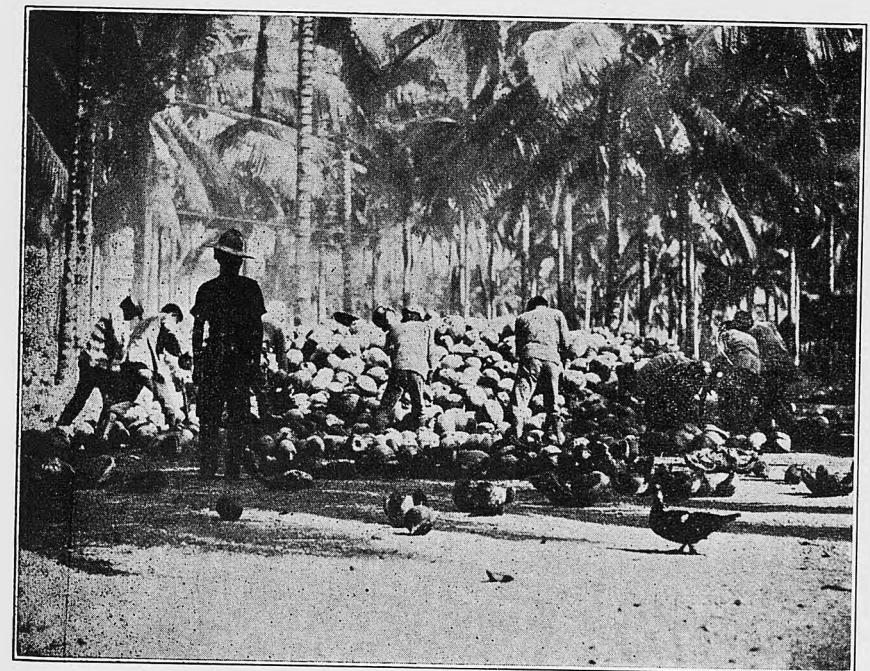
A day's haul of coconut in the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm



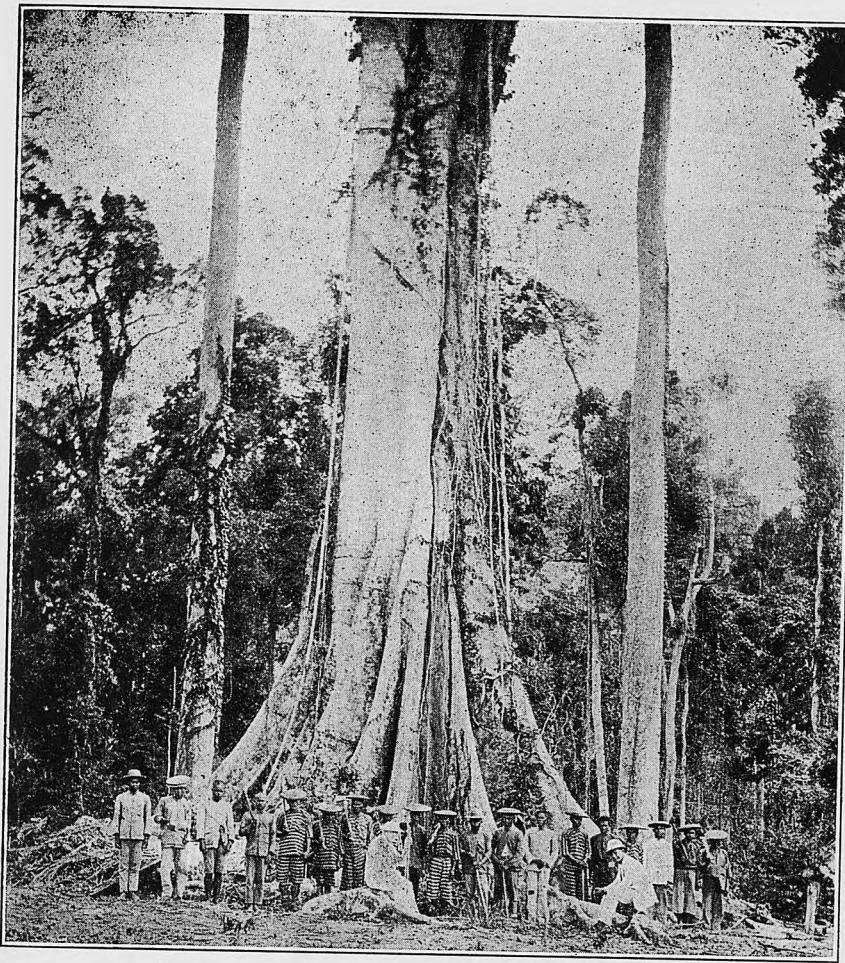
Indian cattle raised in the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm



Work animals in San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm with their respective masters (Moro prisoners)



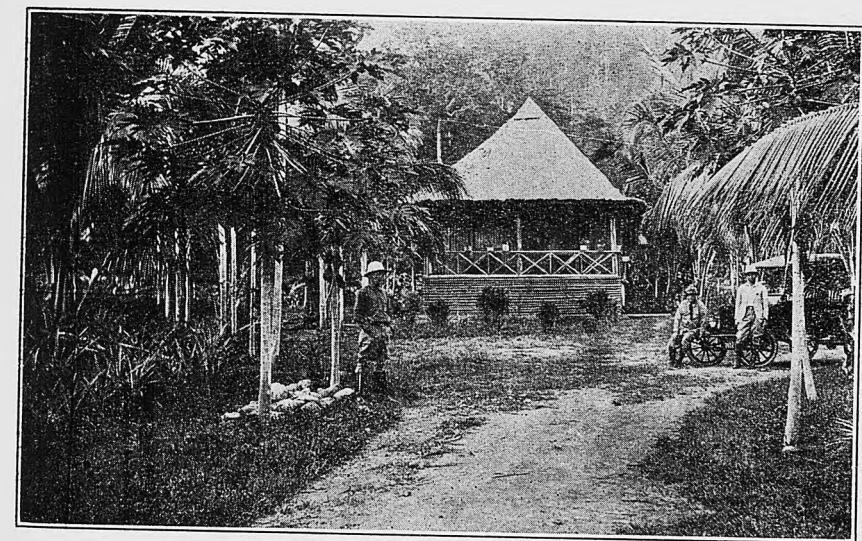
Moro prisoners husking coconuts in San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm



This is the kind of tree that has to be cut down and cleared out in San Ramon Penal Farm before the ground can be utilized for farming purposes. The two men sitting on the roots of the tree are Mr. Philip Jones, Superintendent, and Mr. Manuel A. Alzate, Assistant Director of Prisons.



Luis P. Torres drive in the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm. This beautiful drive is about five kilometers long

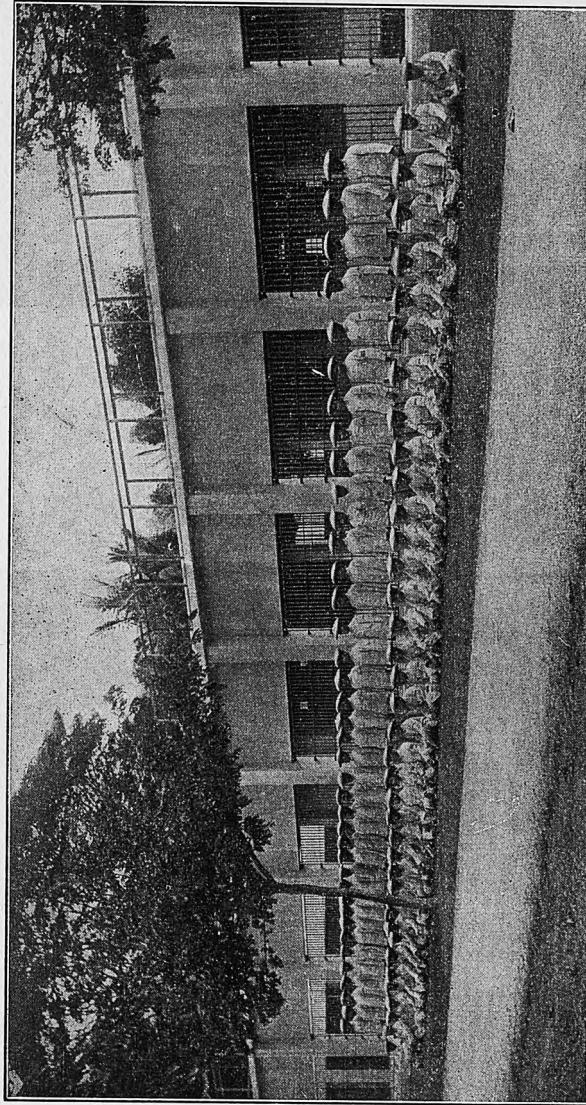


Residence of a trusty-prisoner having the rank of major
at the San Ramon Penal Farm

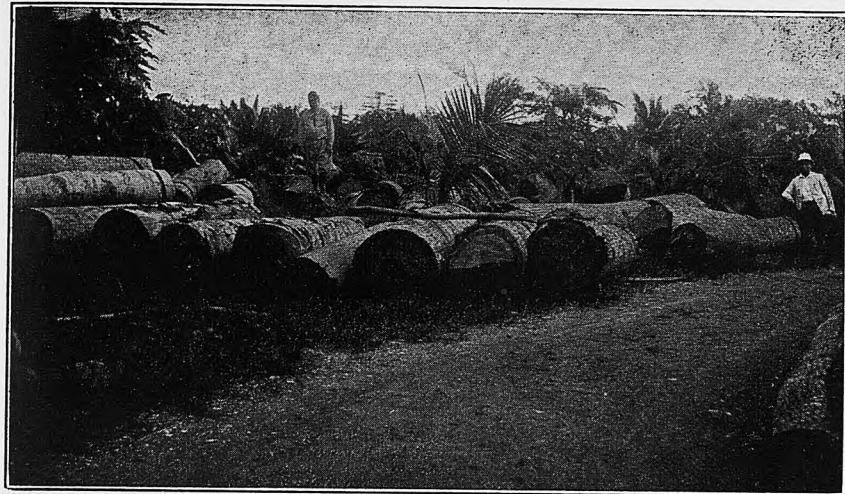
trusties who are permitted to work the extensive farm under cultivation without the presence of an armed guard. These warlike people have many admirable qualities, and it has been found that, under proper guidance, they make excellent farmers.

The climate of San Ramon is ideal and, situated as it is in the midst of fertile fields and a riot of tropical beauty, it seems almost too Arcadic for a prison.

The entire credit for the building of the San Ramon Prison is due to General John J. Pershing, the last Military Governor of the old Moro Province. It is acknowledged to be the model prison of the Orient. Built of reinforced concrete, with grilled walls, dormitories, shower baths, and with every modern feature known for the comfort, health, and reformation of prisoners confined there, it has proved a wonderful educational institution for the Moro.



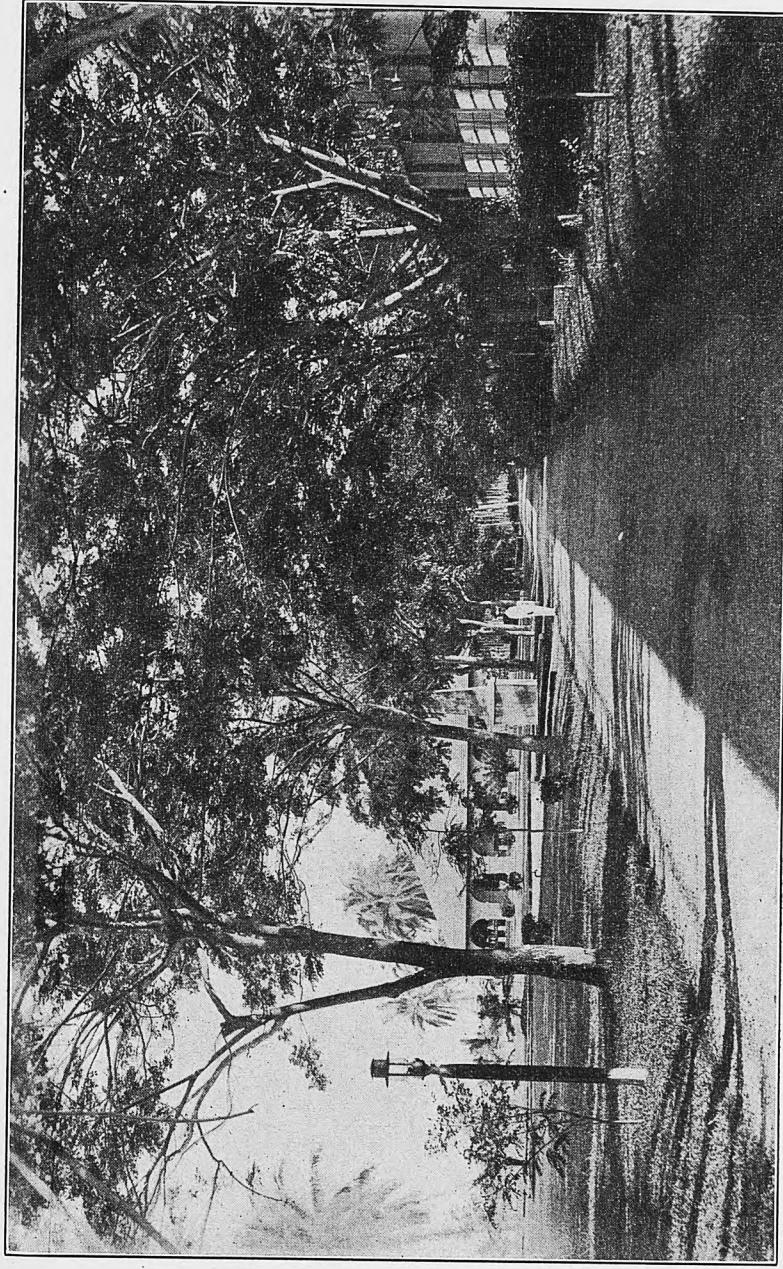
Detachment of Mohammedan (Moro) trusties, San Ramon Penal Farm, showing grilled wall in background



Logs cut by Moro prisoners at the San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm



Papaya groves in the San Ramon Penal Farm



San Ramon Penal Farm (entrance on right)

**CATALOGUE OF PRODUCTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL
DIVISION OF BILIBID**



GENERAL INFORMATION

The sales rooms at Bilibid Prison, Manila, P. I., are open daily from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m., except Sundays and holidays.

The Industrial Division of Bilibid Prison is operated primarily to provide instructive employment for deserving prisoners and to furnish an avenue in which earnest men may equip themselves with a trade with which to re-enter society on an independent, self-respecting basis.

The day's work consists of seven and one-half hours. Practical work in the shops is supplemented by instruction in the schools, where mechanical drawing, plan reading, and designing are taught by the more advanced students.

There is no spirit of hard driving of labor in the institution, shirkers being merely eliminated and their places taken by more willing workers.

The output of Bilibid averages about ₱350,000 per annum. The services of about 1,400 prisoners are utilized in the Industrial Division in the various shops.

Inspection of the shops is invited; passes may be secured at the main office, a nominal fee of 50 centavos being charged for guide service. Hours 7 to 11 a. m. and 1.30 to 3 p. m., except Saturday afternoons, Sundays, and holidays.

MAIL ORDERS

Careful attention is paid to mail order. Explicit shipping directions must accompany all orders. Care should be taken that remittances fully cover the total cost of goods ordered, including cost of crating and transportation.

SPECIAL ORDERS

A very considerable portion of our business consists of special orders. All of our departments, except the wickerware department are equipped to execute special work in their lines. We insist, however, upon receiving explicit, detailed information relative to special orders, preferably by sketch and full details as to dimensions, color, and materials. As in all other institutions, the cost of special designs exceeds that of stock articles.

BUREAU OF PRISONS CATALOGUE

Special orders for wicker furniture will be accepted only at the risk of the buyer, upon advanced payment covering cost of items.

TERMS

In accordance with law, this institution is conducted upon a cash basis.

DISCOUNTS

Discounts are allowed on all articles except laundry work, vehicles, and other articles under ₱500 in value.

The following discounts apply on all articles of furniture:

On sales of ₱350 or over but not exceeding ₱500 a discount of	per cent .. 5
On sales of ₱500 or over but less than ₱1,000..do..	10
On sales of ₱1,000 or over but less than ₱2,000..do..	15
On sales of ₱2,000 or over	do.. 20

Owing to the fluctuation in prices of materials in the Philippines, all prices quoted in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

No discount on special orders.

EXPLANATIONS OF TERMS USED

In all instances where the Spanish word "bejucos" is used, wickerware or rattan is the meaning conveyed.

By "heart bejucos" is meant the very center or core of the rattan, carefully selected for its strength and resiliency.

All hardwoods (acle, narra, etc.) used in the construction of certain articles of bejucos furniture, such as "tables with narra or acle top," are carefully selected from choice stock air-sea-soned and kiln-dried.

BUREAU OF PRISONS CATALOGUE

SHIPPING INFORMATION

RESPONSIBILITY

This Bureau accepts no responsibility for the delivery of goods at destination or for loss in transit. We promptly mail shipping documents, which constitute delivery on our part, unless shipment is made by a freight or express company in which event shipping documents are mailed by company making shipment.

CRATING

Crates are well made and give full protection to contents. Shipments are carefully wrapped and strongly crated at a moderate charge. Rattan or wicker furniture may be shipped short distances within the Philippine Archipelago without crating, but crating is advised under all circumstances. In all cases, hard-wood furniture should be either crated or boxed. The cubic measurements and weights, are itemized under all furniture catalogue numbers.

THE MANILA-JAPAN-SEATTLE ROUTE

From Manila to Seattle, Washington, the ocean freight charge is approximately \$ 6.50 (gold) per ton of 40 cubic feet; plus handling, etc.; fractional parts of tons count as complete units. From Seattle to any point in the United States, the railway freight charge is, according to tariffs.

THE MANILA-HONOLULU-SAN FRANCISCO ROUTE

From Manila to San Francisco, via Honolulu, the ocean freight charge is \$ 6.50 per ton of 40 cubic feet; plus handling, etc. From San Francisco to interior points of the United States railway freights charge is the same as from Seattle.

THE MANILA-SUEZ (OR PANAMA)-NEW YORK ROUTES

From Manila to New York, via Suez, or via Panama, the regular ocean freight rate per ton of 40 cubic feet is \$30. Regular shipment cannot be guaranteed by these routes.

FREIGHT AND EXPORT CHARGES

Freight charges may be prepaid on export shipments and unless special arrangements are made by the consignee with the shipping company the freight is delivered to a shipping agency by the Bureau of Prisons. This agency attends to insurance and collection of freight and other charges upon delivery of shipments to the United States. No duty is charged for entry of our products into the United States, when proper certificates of origin and export entries have been made.

Ocean freight and advance export charges should be liberally estimated, as any surplus will be refunded promptly. Failure to remit sufficient funds will delay the shipment of orders until full amount has been received.

INTERISLAND SHIPMENTS

No advance freight charges are required for interisland shipments. It should be definitely stated whether rattan furniture is to be crated, burlapped, or shipped without protective covering, when shipment within the Philippines is ordered.

POR T EXPORT CUSTOMERS

After you have completed your order review it carefully and be certain: (1) That your name and address are correctly given and legibly written. (2) That your shipping instructions are explicit; the full name and address of the consignee, together with the ocean route selected, being definitely stated and plainly written. (3) That catalogue numbers and descriptions are correctly given. (4) That sufficient funds are forwarded to cover the cost of goods selected and to include crating charges, export charges, and prepayment of freight.

Approximate freight rates given herewith are based upon those prevailing under normal conditions.

FOR BLACK AND WHITE

Articles of rattan furniture where prices are given for solid rattan color may be ordered in black and white combination at cost of 10 per centum in addition to listed price.

DEPARTMENTS OF BILIBID INDUSTRIAL DIVISION**DEPARTMENT A**

Activities.—General machine shop, blacksmithing, millwright, carriage making, carriage painting, sheet-metal working, upholstering, dry kiln, power house, general automobile and motorcycle repairs, wheelwright, electrical repairs.

Special attention is invited to our carriage-making establishment. All classes of pleasure and commercial vehicles are made in this shop. A large part of our business in this shop is the manufacture and repair of carabao carts, trucks, trailers, sprinklers, and heavy wagons.

The automobile repair shop is equipped to handle satisfactorily all classes of work in this line. Our facilities for the manufacture or repair of wheels are especially ample.

It is manifestly impossible to illustrate the product of this department in a catalogue.

DEPARTMENT B

Activities.—Manufacture of all classes of household and office furniture, cabinet-work, wood carving, picture frames, repairing and refinishing furniture.

Our products in this department are made from finest Philippine hardwood, air seasoned and kiln dried. About 40 varieties of native wood are suitable for furniture making, but the most popular woods are narra, acle, tindalo, camagon, tanguile, lauan, and lumbayao. A large proportion of articles are finished in dark mahogany, though the natural color and grain of selected native woods are beautiful.

Special orders received for any style of woodworking. Estimates furnished upon application.

DEPARTMENT C

Activities.—Construction of buildings, concrete construction, repair of buildings and equipment, manufacture of prison equipment.

The scope of this department is limited almost entirely to construction and the manufacture and repair of prison equipment.

DEPARTMENT D

Activities.—This department employs several hundred prisoners under the foremanship of a competent wickerware designer and weaver in the manufacture of bejuco (rattan) and bamboo furniture. The shop specializes in woven hemp hammocks, bejuco chairs in a multitude of designs ranging from ordinary straight back chairs to the most elaborately designed reading chairs, and includes the construction of various useful and handsome tables, stools, bookracks, etc., from combinations of hardwood and bejuco. The weaving of chair bottoms and backs and the manufacture of split-bamboo shades and curtains require the services of a large number of workmen employed in this department.

Department D, because of the excellence of its products, has been largely responsible for the fame brought Bilibid furniture. It is here that the well-known Bilibid, or fan-back chair is made (catalogue Nos. 1, 2, and 3.)

Rockers will be attached to any bejuco chair shown in this catalogue at an additional charge of ₱2.

Price quoted, with the exception of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 chairs, are for articles made of bejuco in its natural color.

DEPARTMENT F

Activities.—Tailor shop. This department makes practically all the clothes used by inmates of Insular and provincial prisons throughout the Philippines. Large orders undertaken for service uniforms (sailors, police, etc.). About 60 workmen are employed in this department.

DEPARTMENT G

Activities.—Steam laundry. The facilities of this department are ample to accommodate a considerable civilian trade in addition to the work of Bilibid Prison. About 141 workmen are employed.

DEPARTMENT H

Activities.—Embroidery, lace making, crochet. The department was organized to furnish pleasant and profitable employment for female prisoners. A large proportion of the work is devoted to special orders for all classes of hand embroidery upon fine cotton fabrics, table and bed linens, and native materials. One of our patterns of hand-crocheted linen bed-spread is illustrated in this catalogue on the next page. About 100 women are employed.

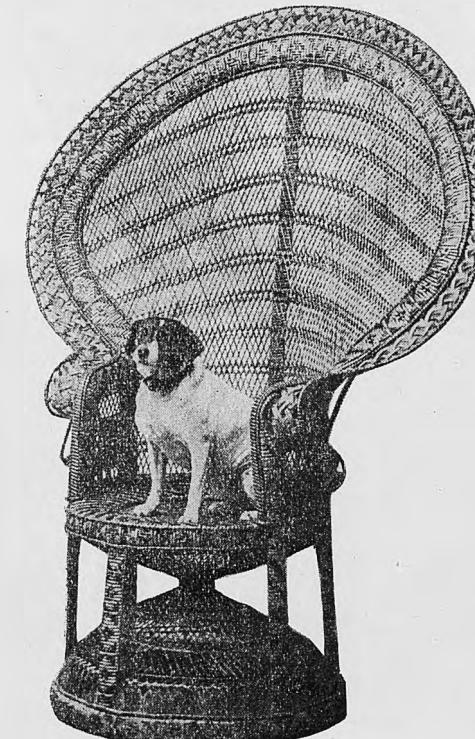
NOTE.—The prices appearing on this catalogue are subject to change without notice.



1200

**WICKER FURNITURE****CHAIRS**

"The Bilibid Chair" in three sizes—small, medium, and large.

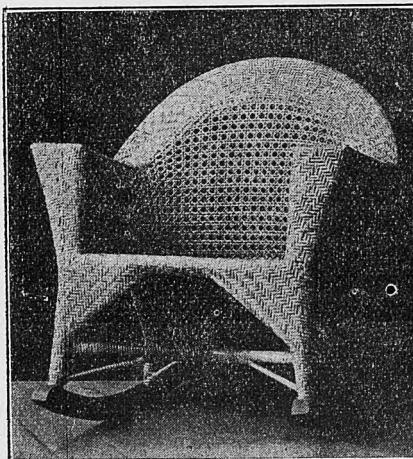


The Bilibid Chair (Nos. 1, 2, 3)

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1 Small Bilibid Chair made of bamboo, heart bejuco, and black and white flat bejuco; total height, 53 inches; height of back from seat, 37 inches; diameter of seat, 21 inches..... | P35.00 |
| 2 Medium Bilibid Chair; total height, 59 inches; height of back from seat, 43 inches; diameter of seat, 21½ inches..... | 40.00 |
| 3 Large Bilibid Chair; total height, 69 inches; height of back from seat, 51 inches; diameter of seat 23 inches..... | 45.00 |

Crated weight, about 85 pounds; 60 cubic feet.

- 4 Chair made of flat bejuco, double woven back, wide flat arms; total height, 36 inches; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 19 inches; depth of seat, 19½ inches..... ₱23.00
Crated weight, about 74 pounds; 37 cubic feet.
- 5 Rocker, same as Chair No. 4, with rockers..... 25.00
Crated weight, about 74 pounds; 37 cubic feet.
- 6 Chair made of flat bejuco, double woven back, wide flat arms; total height, 40 inches; height of back from seat, 23 inches; width of seat 23½ inches; depth of seat, 20 inches..... 25.00
Crated weight, about 74 pounds; 37 cubic feet.
- 7 Rocker, same as Chair No. 6, with rockers..... 27.00
Crated weight, about 74 pounds; 37 cubic feet.



Chair No. 5



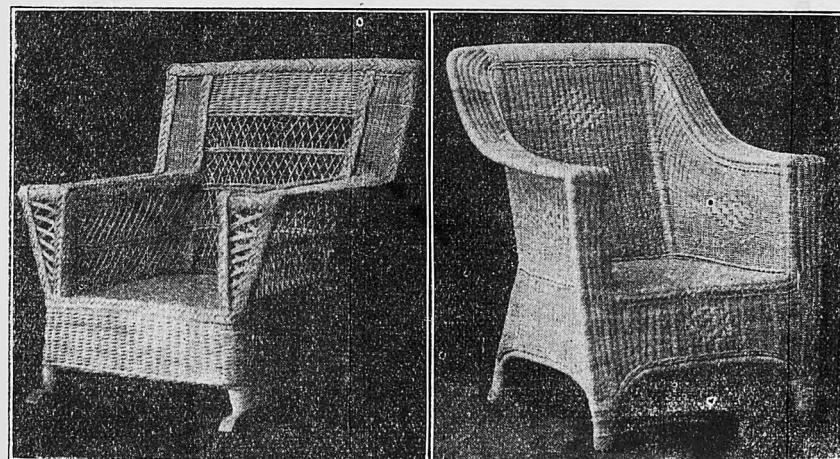
Chair No. 9

- 9 Rocker, same as Chair No. 8, with rockers..... 15.00
Crated weight, about 78 pounds; 38 cubic feet.
- 10 Chair, 5-inch flat arms; made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 41 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 21 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches..... 23.00
Crated weight, about 75 pounds; 33 cubic feet.
- 10 A Chair, made of round arms and well selected white flat bejuco. This chair can be made in black and white sica weaving.
Price from ₱26.00 and up.



Chair No. 10 A

- 11 Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; 6-inch flat arms; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 22 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches..... ₱22.00
Crated weight, about 45 pounds; 40 cubic feet.



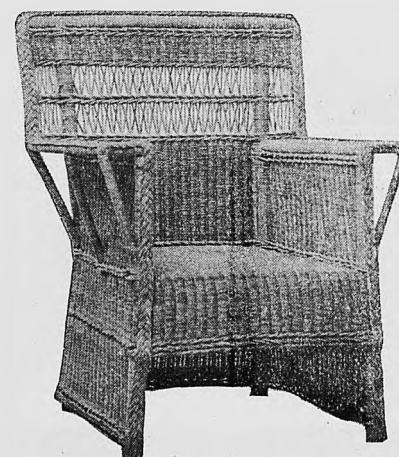
Chair No. 12

Chair No. 13

- 12 Rocker, made of white heart bejuco only; 6-inch flat arms; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 22 inches; depth of seat, inches..... 25.00
 Crated weight, about 49 pounds; 40 cubic feet.
- 13 chair, made of white bejuco; seat, 21 inches by 20 inches; height of back from seat, 25 inches..... P24.00
 Crated weight, about 60 pounds; 45 cubic feet.
- 14 Rocker, made of white bejuco; seat, 21 inches by 20 inches; height of back from seat, 25 inches;.... 26.00
 Crated weight, about 60 pounds; 45 cubic feet.

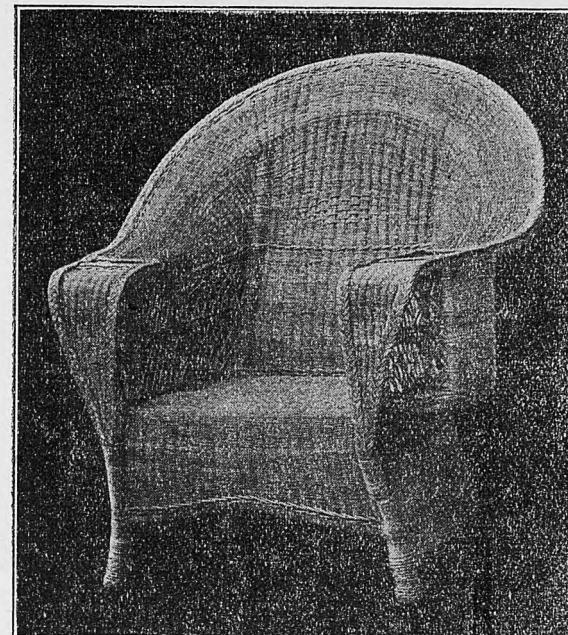


Chair No. 11

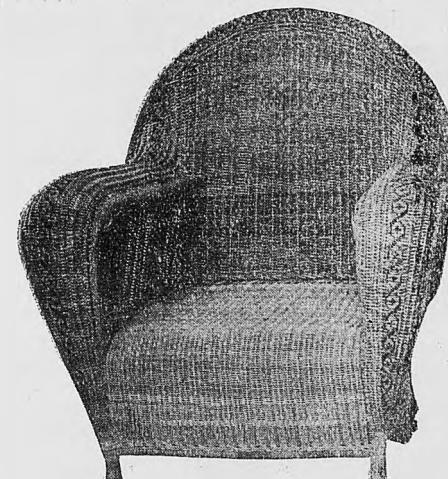


Chair No. 15

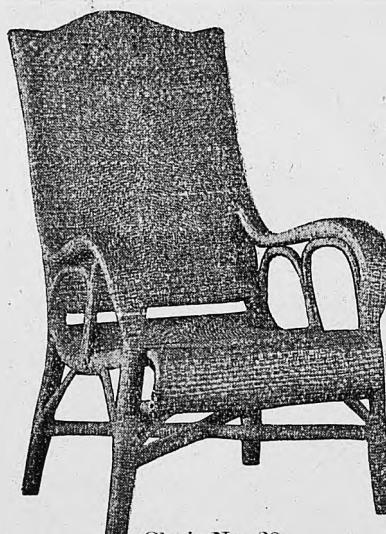
- 15 Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; 6-inch flat arms; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 23 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches..... P24.00
 Crated weight, about 112 pounds; 55 cubic feet.
- 16 Rocker, made of white heart bejuco only; 6-inch flat arms; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 23 inches; width of seat, 23 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches..... 26.00
 Crated weight, about 112 pounds; 55 cubic feet.



- 17 Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; flat arms; total height, 41 inches; height of back from seat, 28 inches; width of seat, 23 inches; depth of seat, 33 inches... P30.00
 Crated weight, about 55 pounds; 46 cubic feet.



- 17 A Chair, made of round arms and well selected white flat bejuco. This chair can be made in black and white sica weaving. Price from P30.00 and up.



Chair No. 20

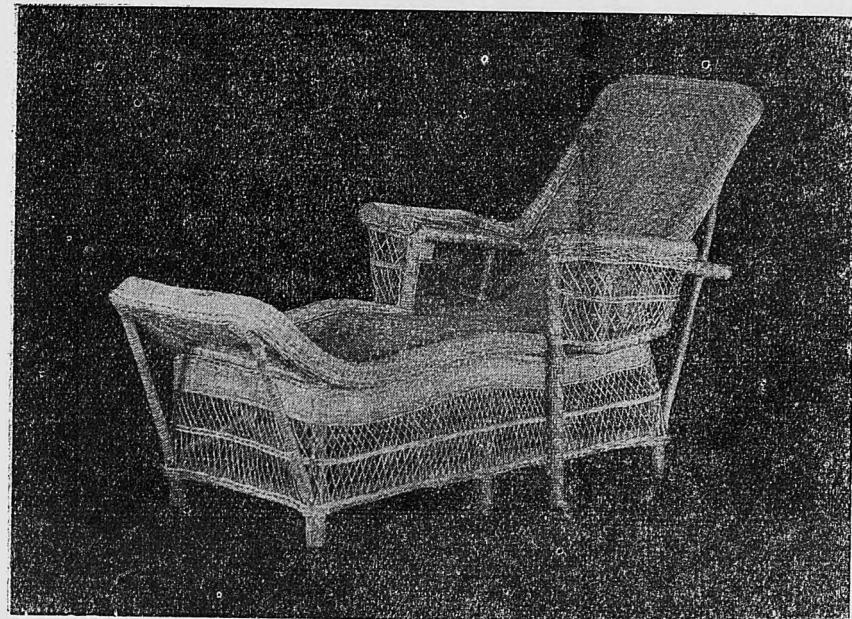
- 20 Chair, made of flat bejucos; narrow arms; total height, 47 inches; height of back from seat, 32 inches; width of seat, 22 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches.... P 24.00
Crated weight, about 86 pounds; 40 cubic feet.
- 21 Chair, seat and arms made of flat bejucos; backs and sides, of open heart bejucos; total height, 42 inches; height of back from seat, 26 inches; depth of seat, 19 inches; width of seat, 20 inches.....
Same chair with rockers.....
Crated weight, about 93 pounds; 39 cubic feet.



Chair No. 22

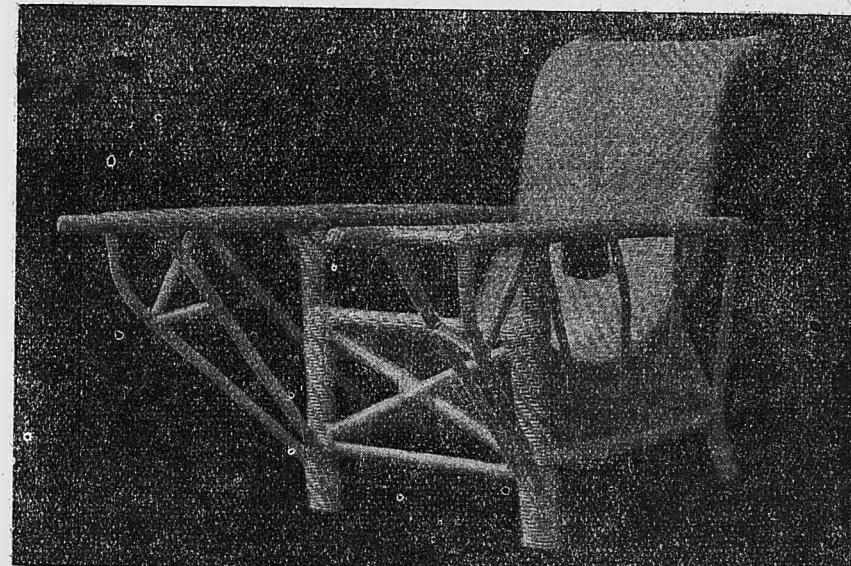
22 Chair, straight back, flat bejucos; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; width of seat, 18 inches; depth of seat 19 inches..... 13.00

Same chair with arms 14.00
Crated weight, about 40 pounds; 22 cubic feet.



Chair No. 33

- 33 Steamer Chair, made of flat bejucos, with frames trimmed with roll and apron of heart bejucos; length of seat, 54 inches; width of seat, 19½ inches; height of back from seat 29 inches.... P 35.00
Crated weight, about 120 pounds; 60 cubic feet.



Chair No. 35

- 35 Lounging Chair, made of flat bejuco; 6-inch flat arms; total height, 38 inches; height of back from seat, 19 inches; width of seat, 19 inches; depth of seat, 21 inches..... P\$30.00
Crated weight, about 108 pounds; 74 cubic feet.



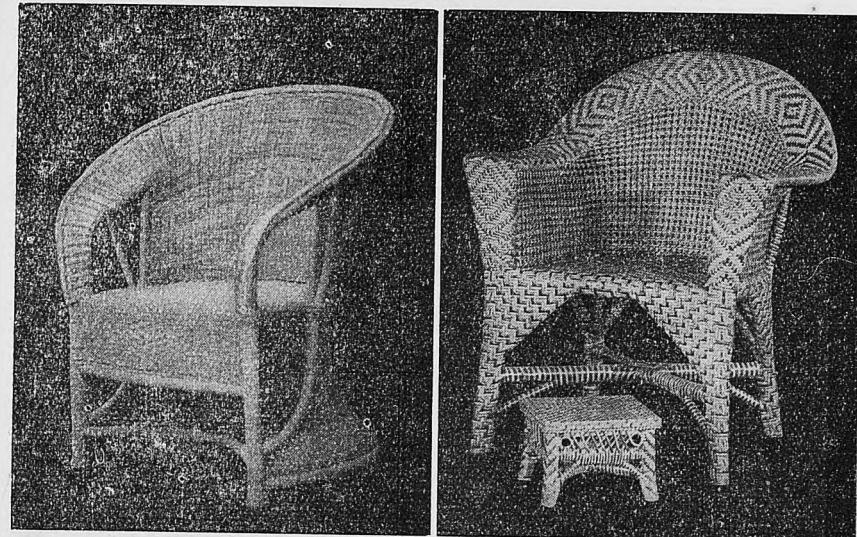
Chair No. 10

Lamp No. 327

Chair No. 23

- 23 Chair, made of white heart or flat bejuco only; flat arms; total height, 42 inches; height of back from seat, 25 inches; depth of seat, 19½ inches; width of seat, 18 inches..... P\$24.00
Same chair with rocker..... 26.00
Crated weight, about 85 pounds; 37 cubic feet.

- 41 Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 30 inches; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 19 inches; depth of seat, 19½ inches; height of seat from floor, 21 inches..... 18.00
Crated weight, about 75 pounds; 45 cubic feet.



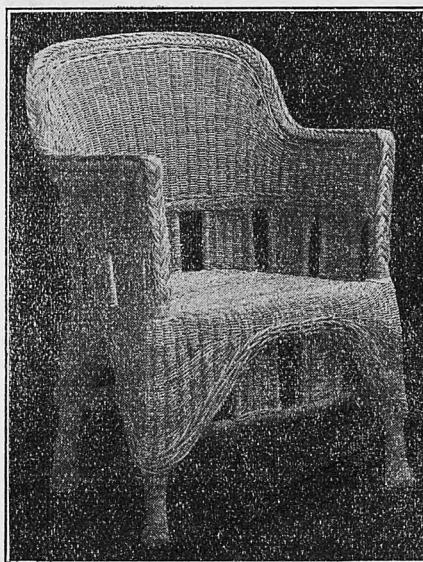
Chair No. 4. Stool No. 340

Chair No. 52.

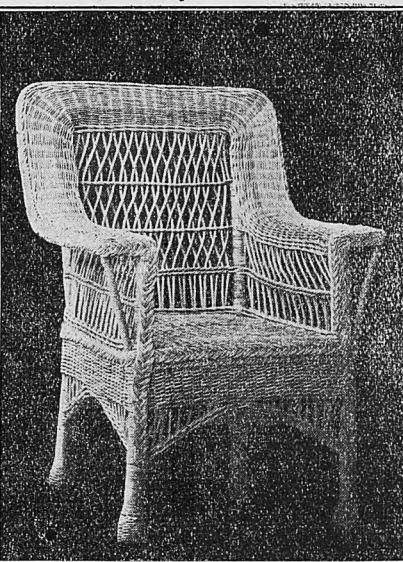
- 53 Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; with flat arms; total height, 48 inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 21 inches..... P\$25.00
Crated weight, about 90 pounds; 45 cubic feet.

- 54 Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 35 inches; height of back from seat, 18 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches.. 22.00
Crated weight, about 55 pounds; 35 cubic feet.

- 55 Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 41 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 20 inches; depth of seat, 17 inches.. 21.00
Crated weight, about 56 pounds; 39 cubic feet.



Chair No. 41



Chair No. 57

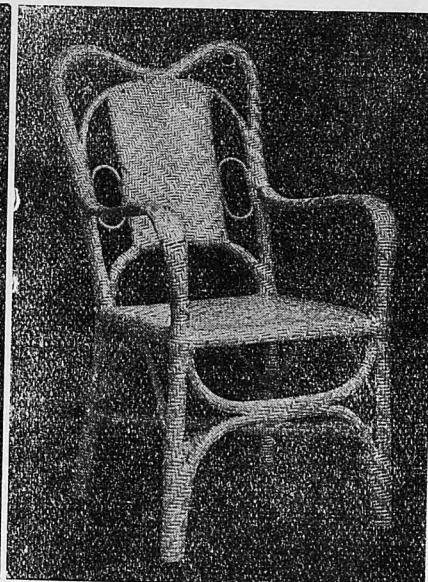
57. Chair, made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 32 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 17½ inches. P 22.00
Crated weight, about 72 pounds; 40 cubic feet.



Chair No. 63



Chair No. 64



Chair No. 65

- 63 Chair, with sliding foot rest, made of white flat bejucu; height of back from seat, 28 inches; length closed, 26 inches; length extended, 54 inches..... ₱24.00
Crated weight, about 55 pounds; 46 cubic feet.
- 64 Chair, made of white, flat bejucu only; total height, 38 inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; depth of seat, 18½ inches; width of seat, 18 inches.. 10.00
Crated weight, about 45 pounds; 36 cubic feet.
- 65 Chair, straight back with arms, made of flat bejucu; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; width of seat, 18 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches..... 12.00
Crated weight, about 40 pounds; 22 cubic feet.

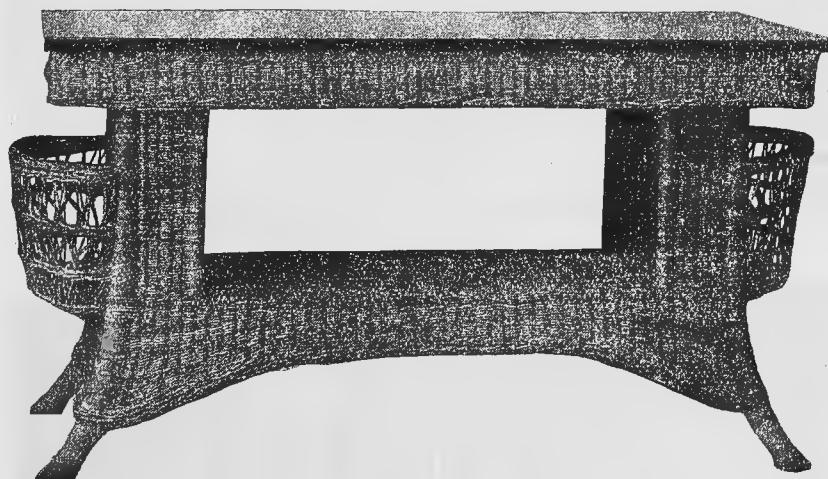


Table No. 200

- 200 Library Table, made of well-polished wood top and well-selected heart bejucu. Can be made at any size desired.
Price, ₱55.00. Same in sica ₱60.00 and up.

- 201 Tea Table, made of flat bejucu; diameter, 27 inches; height, 22½ inches; 6 legs..... 16.00
Crated weight, about 35 pounds; 18 cubic feet.

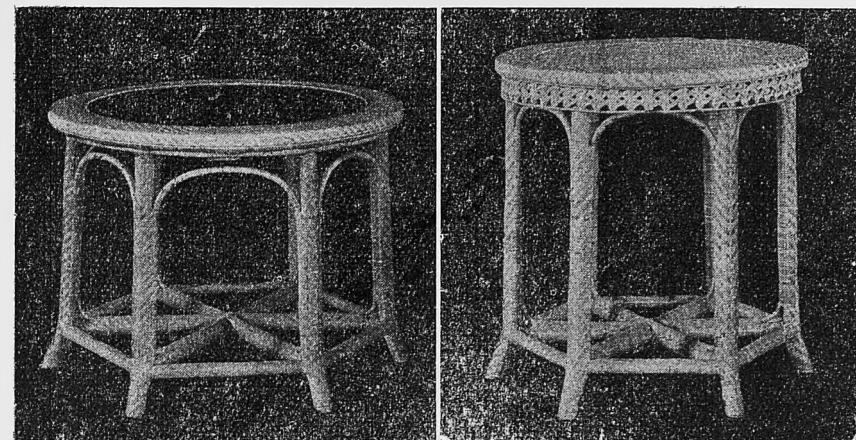


Table No. 202

- 202 Tea Table, with narra top; height, 22½ inches; diameter, 27 inches..... ₱26.00
Crated weight, about 25 pounds; 18 cubic feet.
- 203 Tea Table, made of white flat bejucu; height, 28 inches; diameter, 27 inches..... 17.00
Crated weight, about 35 pounds; 18 cubic feet



Table No. 208

Table No. 201

- 208 Tea Table, wood top, covered with black and white flat bejucu; total height, 19 inches; diameter, 16 inches..... 15.00
Crated weight, about 40 pounds; 10 cubic feet.



Table No. 209

- 209 Tea Table, wood top, covered with flat bejuco, 4 legs, with shelf between legs; height, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, 36 inches..... P25.00
Crated weight, about 85 pounds; 25 cubic feet.

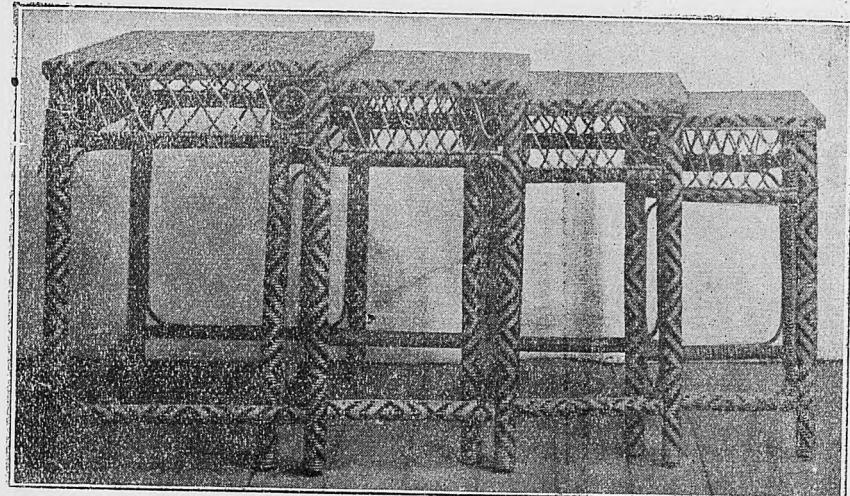
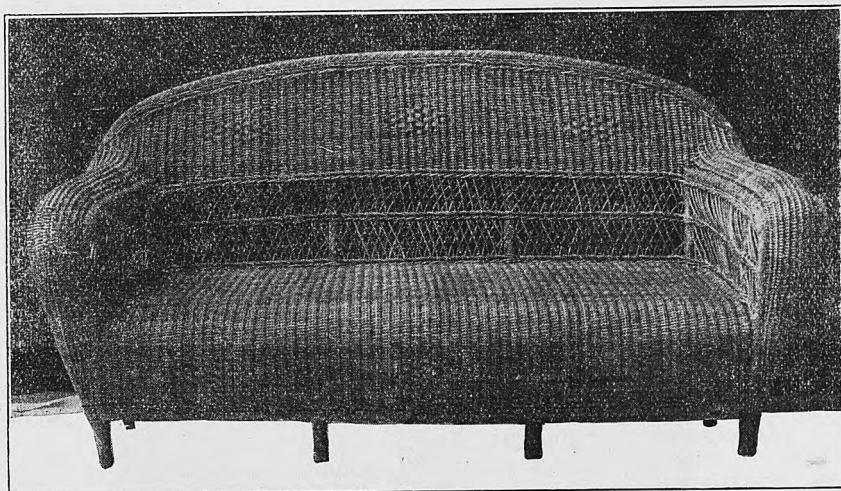


Table No. 213

- 213 Nested Tables, four to nest, made of flat bejuco with wood top covered with flat bejuco..... P36.00
With narra tops..... 56.00
Dimensions: Same as No. 212.
Crated weight, about 60 pounds; 10 cubic feet.
- 214 Nested Tables, three to nest, made of flat bejuco with open flat bejuco tops..... 27.00
Dimensions:
First table: Length, 24 inches; width, 18 inches; height, 27 inches.
Second table: Length, 20 inches; width, 16 inches; height, $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Third table: Length, 16 inches; width, 14 inches; height, 24 inches.
Crated weight, about 45 pounds; 8 cubic feet.
- 215 Nested tables, three to nest, made of flat bejuco with wood top covered with flat bejuco..... 30.00
With narra tops..... 45.00
Dimensions: Same as No. 214.
Crated weight, about 45 pounds; 8 cubic feet.
- 216 Table, made of white heart bejuco only; length, 36 inches; width, 32 inches; height, 36 inches.... 35.00
Crated weight, about 45 pounds; 22 cubic feet.
- 217 Breakfast Table (and 4 chairs), made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 32 inches; diameter on top, 48 inches; chair height, 31 inches; height of back from seat, $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width of seat, 19 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches; whole set..... 78.00
Crated weight, about 200 pounds; 100 cubic feet.
- 224 Desk, made of white heart bejuco only; with 1 drawer and 2 side pockets; total height, 30 inches; length, 52 inches; width 20, inches..... 35.00
Crated weight, about 100 pounds; 60 cubic feet.

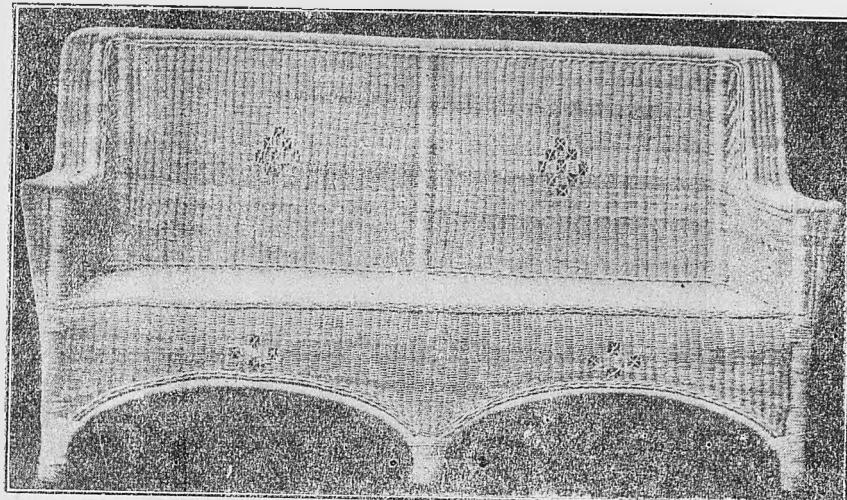
SETTEES



Settee No. 248.

248 Settee, made of sica white or black and white, with round arms and back; without pockets; measuring 24 inches depth of seat; 66 inches length of seat; 24 inches total height from seat to floor. Can be made of heart bejuco or white or black and white flat bejuco.

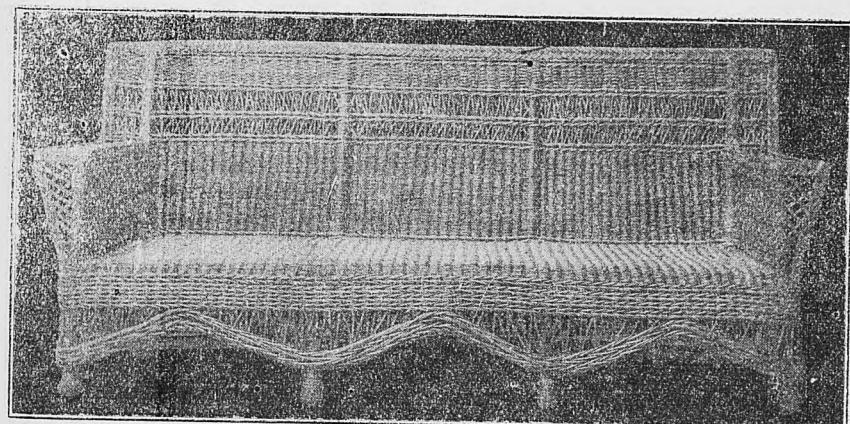
Price of the sica.....	₱60.00
Price of the heart bejuco.....	50.00
Price of the white flat bejuco.....	55.00



Settee No. 249.

249 Settee, made of white heart bejuco with white flat bejuco seat; measuring 22 inches depth of seat by 72 inches length of seat; height of back from seat, 26 inches. Can be made of white flat bejuco or sica with additional.

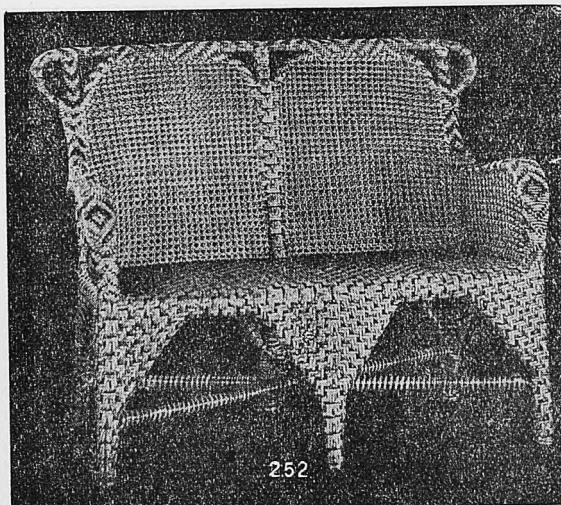
Price of heart bejuco.....	₱50.00
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Settee No. 250.

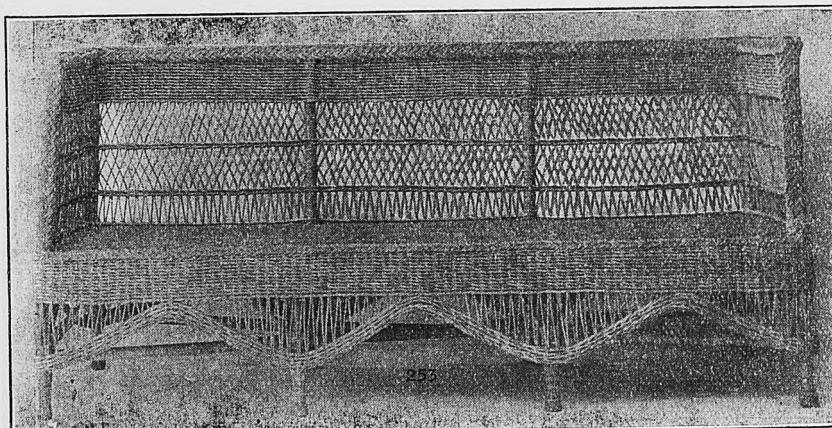
250 Settee, form same as our regular No. 15 Chair, made of well selected three different sizes heart bejuco. Can be made in any size desired.

Regular price.....	₱55.00
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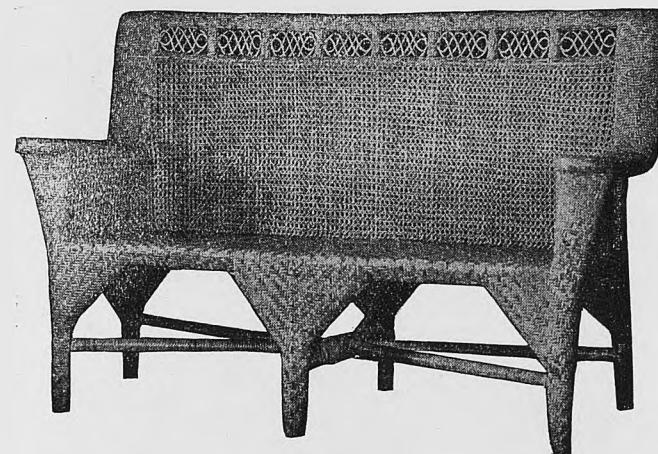
Settee No. 252

- 252 Settee, made of flat bejuco; total height, 40 inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; width of seat, 40 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches..... P\$35.00
Crated weight, about 50 pounds; 33 cubic feet.



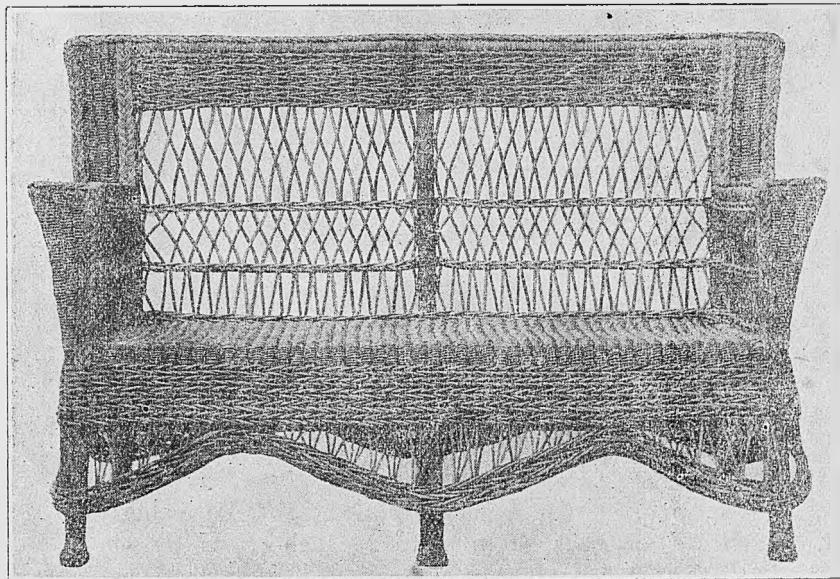
Settee No. 253

- 253 Settee, made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 37½ inches; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 75 inches; depth of seat, 26 inches.. 50.00
Crated weight, about 110 pounds; 56 cubic feet.



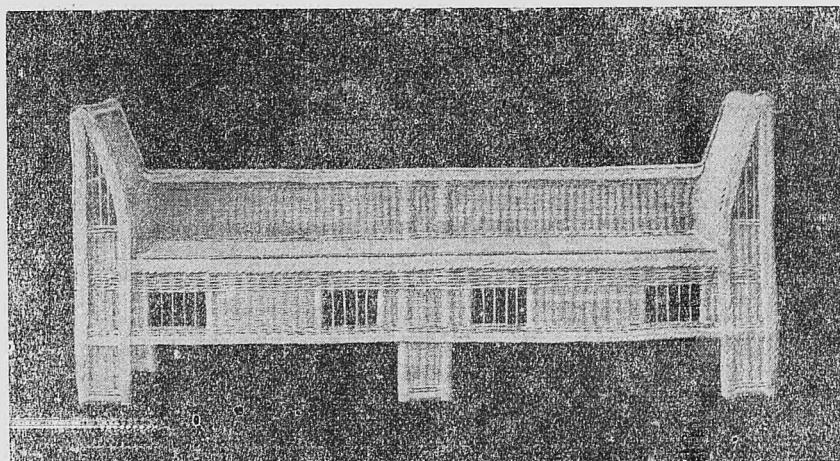
Settee No. 254

- 254 Settee, made of flat bejuco; total height, 42 inches; height of back from seat, 25 inches; width of seat, 52 inches; depth of seat, 19 inches; matches No. 4 Chair..... P\$45.00
Crated weight, about 91 pounds; 52 cubic feet.
- 255 Settee, made of heart bejuco; total height, 38 inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 56 inches..... 43.00
Crated weight, about 80 pounds; 30 cubic feet.
- 256 Settee, made of heart bejuco, total height, 41 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; depth of seat, 21 inches; width of seat, 51 inches..... 43.00
Crated weight, 87 pounds; 50 cubic feet.



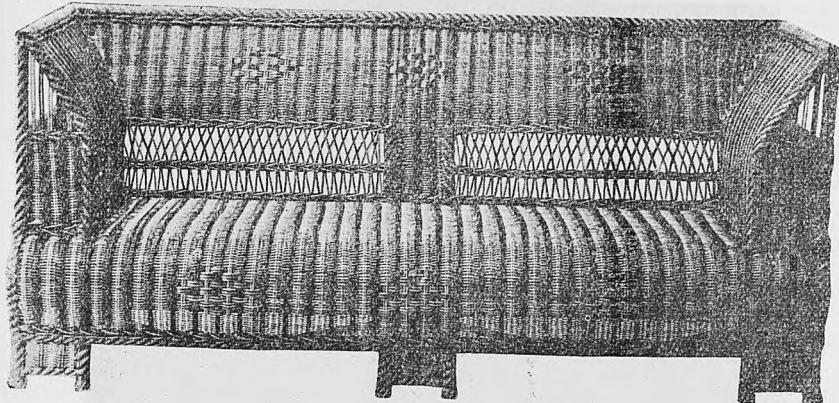
Settee No. 257

- 257 Settee, made of white heart bejuco; total height, 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; depth of seat, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width of seat, 57 inches.... $\text{P}45.00$
Crated weight, about 150 pounds; 60 cubic feet



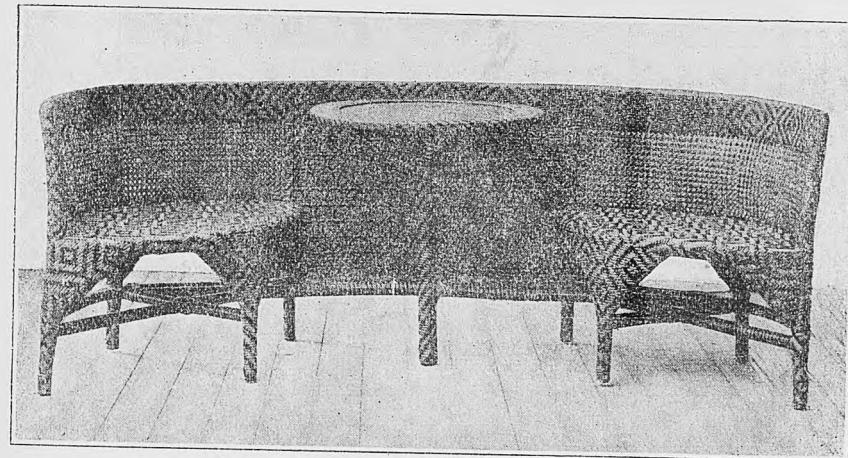
Settee No. 258

- 258 Settee, made of heart bejuco only; total height, 35 inches; height of back from seat, 9 inches; width of seat, 72 inches; depth of seat, 24 inches; height of seat from bottom, from bottom, 17 inches.... 50.00
Crated weight, about 96 pounds; 50 cubic feet



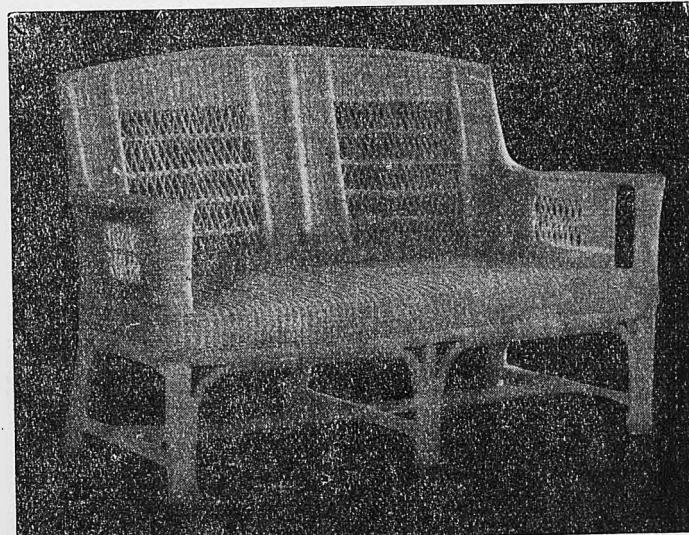
Settee No. 258 A

- 258 A Settee, made of well selected black and white bejuco. This settee can be made also in white heart bejuco. Size and measurements same as No. 258.
Price..... $\text{P}65.00$
- 259 Settee, made of white heart bejuco only, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flat arms, total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 53 inches; depth of seat, 22 inches..... 45.00
Crated weight, about 100 pounds; 24 cubic feet.



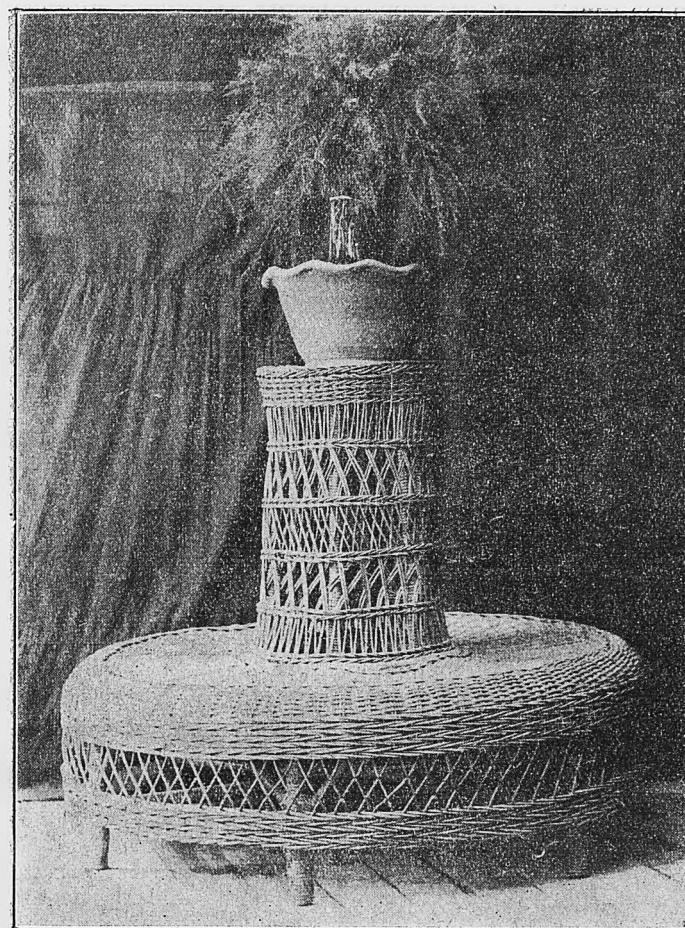
Settee No. 268

- 268 Settee, Table, corner set, with 2 seats; made of flat or heart bejuco; total height, 32 inches; height of back from seat, 15 inches; width of seat, 51 inches; length, 72 inches..... 60.00
Crated weight, about 90 pounds; 55 cubic feet.



Settee No. 269

- 269 Settee, made of white heart bejuco only; total height, 31 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 53 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches P40.00
Crated weight, about 87 pounds; 50 cubic feet.



Settee No. 270

- 270 Round Center Settee, made of carefully selected whole bejuco; height of center piece, 25 inches; diameter of center piece, 15 inches; height of seat from floor, 17 inches; diameter of seat, 48 inches P42.00
Crated weight, about 90 pounds; 25 cubic feet.

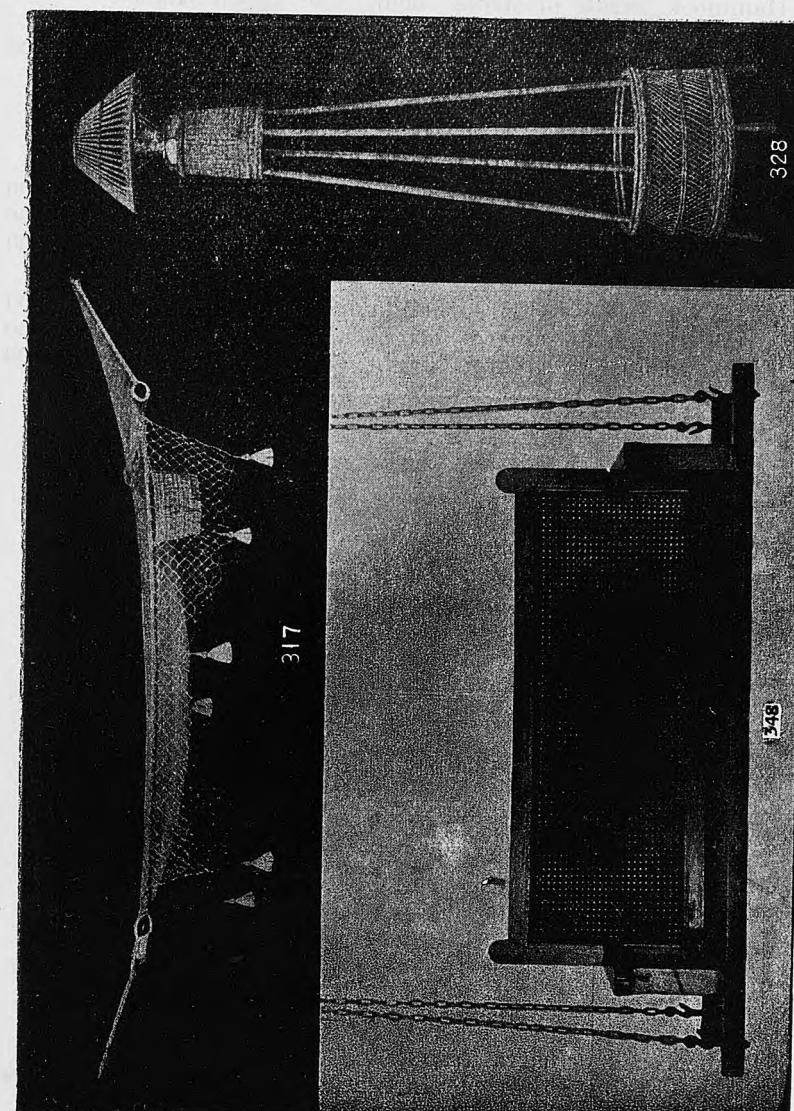
COUCHES

- 272 Couch, made of flat bejuco, length, 78 inches; width, 36 inches; height from floor, 20 inches 40.00
Crated weight, about 90 pounds, 32 cubic feet.
273 Couch, made of flat bejuco, length, 77 inches; width, 30 inches; height, 18 inches 33.00
Crated weight, about 90 pounds; 32 cubic feet.

- 274 Couch, made of flat bejuco; length 78 inches; width, 36 inches; height, from floor, 20 inches, with head rest..... P42.00
 Crated weight, about 90 pounds; 32 cubic feet.
- 275 Couch, made of white heart bejuco only; height on head, 40 inches; height on foot, 29 inches; width of seat, 24 inches; inside measurement, 24 inches; length, 95 inches..... 38.00
 Crated weight, about 95 pounds; 55 cubic feet.

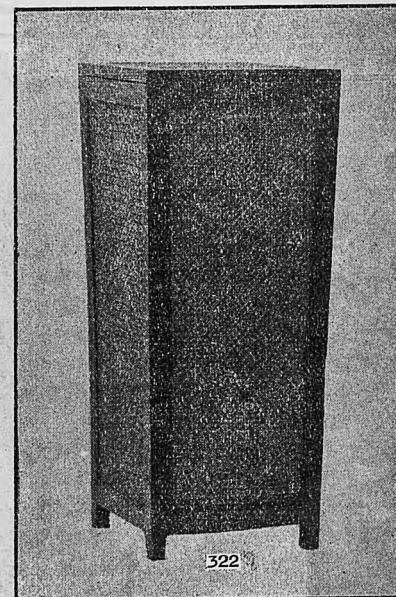
MISCELLANEOUS

- 301 Waste Basket, round, double woven, flat bejuco, height, 11 inches; diameter, 11 inches..... 3.00
 302 Waste Basket, same as No. 301; height, 13 inches; diameter, 12 inches..... 3.50
 303 Waste Basket, same as No. 301; height, 15 inches; diameter, 14 inches..... 4.00
 When ordering, specify size required.
- 304 Waste Basket, round, double woven bamboo; height, 11 inches; diameter, 11 inches..... 3.00
 305 Waste Basket, same as No. 304; height, 13 inches; diameter, 12 inches..... 3.50
 306 Waste Basket, same as No. 304; height, 15 inches; diameter, 14 inches..... 4.00
 307 Waste Basket, heart bejuco, 14 inches square; height, 17 inches..... 5.00
 When ordering, specify size required.
- 308 Baby's Toilet Basket, heart bejuco; length, 20 inches; width, 13 inches; depth, 6 inches; height, 21 inches, rests on 4 legs..... 10.00
 Crated weight, about 20 pounds; 4 cubic feet.
- 309 Baby's Toilet Basket, heart bejuco; length, 20 inches; width, 13 inches; depth, 6 inches, without legs..... 6.00
 Crated weight, about 15 pounds; 3 cubic feet.
- 310 Flower Basket, made of white heart bejuco only; height, 12 inches; diameter, 10 inches..... 2.00
 Crated weight, about 3 pounds; 1 cubic foot.
- 311 Book Rack, made of white heart bejuco only; three shelves, height, 32 inches; width, 18 inches; with pocket on each side..... 18.00
 Crated weight, about 30 pounds; 25 cubic feet.
- 312 Child's Commode, heart bejuco; wood seat..... 6.00
 313 Child's Portable Commode, heart bejuco; 12 by 12 inches; basket with wood seat; handle for carrying..... 6.00
 Crated weight, about 10 pounds; 2 cubic feet.
- 314 Child's High Chair, with shelf, made of heart bejuco. Crated weight, about 30 pounds; 6 cubic feet.



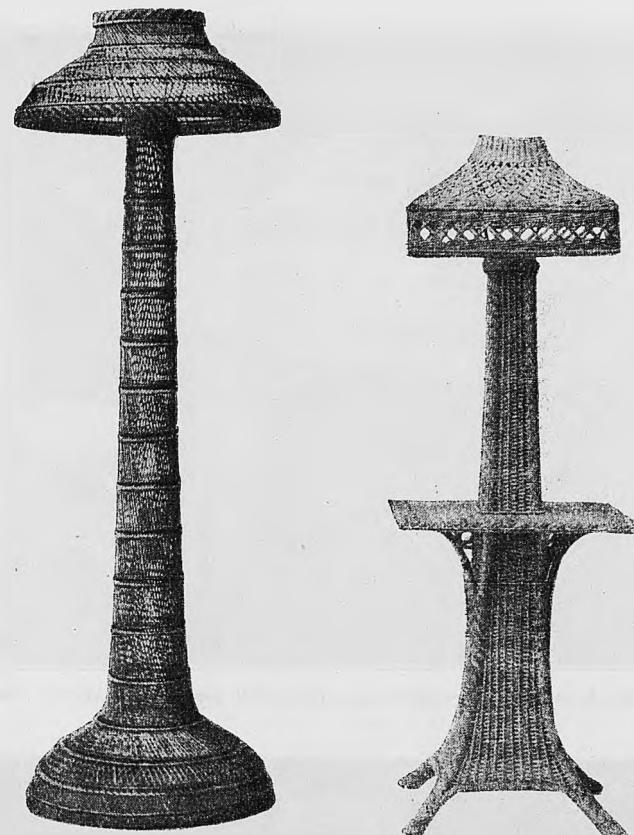
Hammock (see page 66) Swing (see page 71) Lamp (see page 67)

- 317 Hammock, made of strong hemp fiber, with balance and pockets for books, cigars, etc., 6 feet long... P\$15.00
 318 Hammock, made of strong hemp fiber, with balance and pockets for books, cigars, etc., 7 feet long..... 16.00
 319 Hammock, made of strong hemp fiber, with balance and pockets for books, cigars, etc., 7 feet and 6 inches long..... 17.00
 Department D makes a specialty of Hammock-making, requests for special designs and sizes receive prompt attention.
 320 Round Hamper, rattan:
 (a) Diameter, 14 inches; height, 33 inches..... 6.00
 (b) Diameter, 16 inches; height, 36 inches..... 8.00
 (c) Diameter, 18 inches; height, 39 inches..... 9.00
 321 Square Hamper, rattan:
 (a) 14 inches square; height, 33 inches..... 6.00
 (b) 16 inches square; height, 36 inches..... 8.00
 (c) 18 inches square; height, 39 inches..... 9.00



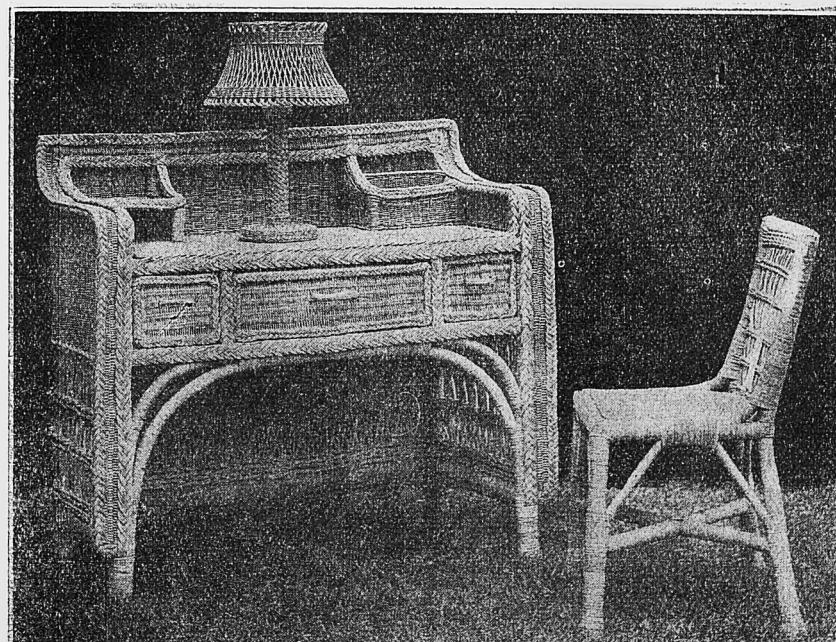
Hamper No. 322

- 322 Hamper, acle or narra frame and top, bejuco sides; top, 16 by 16 inches; height, 37 inches..... 25.00
 Crated weight, 74 pounds; 8 cubic feet.
 323 Lamp, made of white heart bejuco; total height, 21 inches; diameter of shade, 15 inches; base, 10 inches in diameter..... 6.00
 Crated weight, about 7 pounds; 3 cubic feet.
 324 Drop Lamp, stand for electric light, heart bejuco; height, 20 inches; diameter of shade, 16 inches... 6.00



The Nelson Lamp (No. 325) Lamp No. 327 A

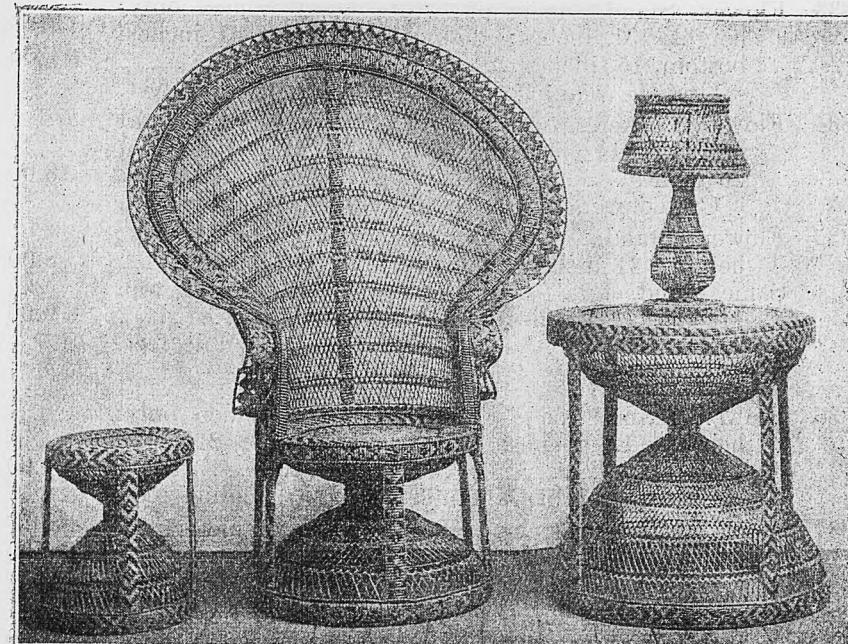
- 325 The Nelson Lamp, made of bamboo; height, 6 feet; diameter at top, 21 inches; bottom, 16 inches.... P\$25.00
 Crated weight, about 29 pounds; 24 cubic feet.
 326 Lamp, made of bamboo and bejuco; white; diameter, 14 inches..... 8.50
 Crated weight, about 7 pounds; 3 cubic feet.
 327 Liberty Lamp; height, 6 feet; diameter on top, 21 inches; bottom, 16 inches..... 22.00
 Crated weight, about 33 pounds; 15 cubic feet.
 327 A Lamp, made of sica weaving white or black and white. Can be made in two different sizes.
 Price P\$25.00
 328 Lamp, made of white heart bejuco; total height, 80 inches; diameter of shade, 23 inches; bottom, 17 inches..... 17.50
 Crated weight, about 30 pounds; 16 cubic feet.



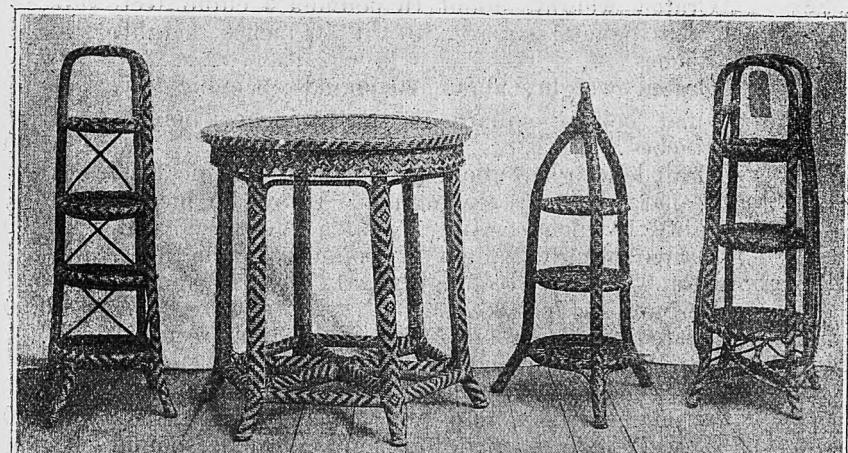
Desk, lamp, and chair manufactured by Department "D"



Breakfast set manufactured by Department "D"



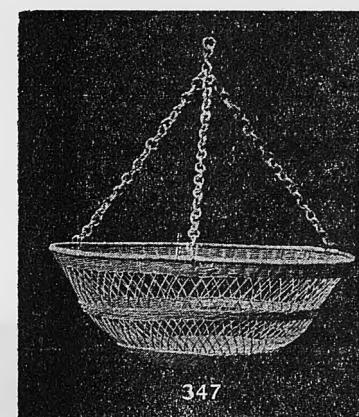
Stool No. 337 Chair No. 2 Table No. 205 Lamp No. 326



Muffin Stand No. 332 Table No. 210 Muffin Stand No. 330 Muffin Stand No. 331
These are manufactured by Department "D"

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 330 Muffin Stand, made of heart bejuco, 3 shelves..... | ₱ 6.00 |
| 331 Muffin Stand, made of flat bejuco, 3 shelves..... | 7.00 |
| 332 Muffin Stand, made of flat bejuco, 4 shelves..... | 8.00 |

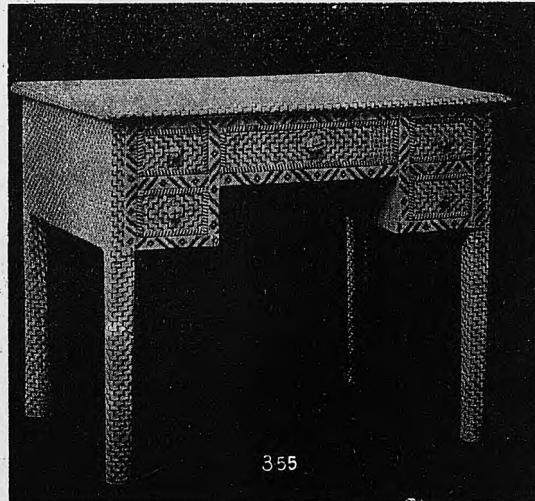
333	Flower Stand, made of white heart bejuco only; height, 31 inches; diameter of top, 10 inches; bottom, 15 inches.....	₱8.00
	Crated weight, about 8 pounds; 2 cubic feet.	
334	Flower Basket, with removable wooden box; total height, 31½ inches; width, 11 inches; length, 26 inches.....	18.00
	Crated weight, about 35 pounds; 12 cubic feet.	
335	Flower Stand, made of white heart bejuco only; height, 31 inches; diameter at top, 10 inches.... Same stand, total height, 31 inches; size of top, 11½ by 11½ inches.....	8.00
	Crated weight, about 12 pounds; 13 cubic feet.	
	When ordering, specify size required.	
336	Flower Stand, made of white heart bejuco only; height, 12 inches; width, 7½ inches; 2 round shelves.....	4.00
	Crated weight, about 3 pounds; 1 cubic foot.	
337	Stool, flat bejuco; hourglass shape; diameter, 14 inches; height, 17 inches.....	10.00
	Crated weight, about 20 pounds; 5 cubic feet.	
338	Stool, flat bejuco; hourglass shape; diameter, 16 inches; height, 19 inches; ale or red narra top..	17.00
	Crated weight, about 30 pounds; 7 cubic feet.	
339	Stool, flat bejuco; round; 4 legs; diameter, 12½ inches; height, 16 inches.....	8.00
	Crated weight, about 16 pounds; 4 cubic feet.	
340	Stool, flat bejuco; square, 10 by 10 inches; height, 7 inches.....	3.50
	Crated weight, about 20 pounds; 3 cubic feet.	
341	Stool, flat bejuco; square, 15 by 15 inches; height, 17 inches.....	5.00
	Crated weight, about 24 pounds; 4 cubic feet.	
342	Stool, flat bejuco; rectangular, 11 by 14 inches; height, 10 inches.....	5.00
	Crated weight, about 24 pounds; 3 cubic feet.	
343	Stool, flat bejuco; rectangular, 12 by 15 inches; height, 15 inches.....	6.00
	Crated weight, about 24 pounds; 3 cubic feet.	
346	Bamboo Folding Screens, 6 leaves: 19 by 63 inches, made of bamboo sauale, bound with bamboo strips.....	8.00
	19 by 72 inches, made of bamboo sauale, bound with bamboo strips.....	10.00
	Screens as above, solid or mixed colors, ₱1.00 additional.	
	Screens as above, star design, ₱6.00 additional.	
	Bamboo curtains, any size desired, furnished with pulley and rope, per square foot, painted.....	
	Unpainted	0.24
		0.20



347

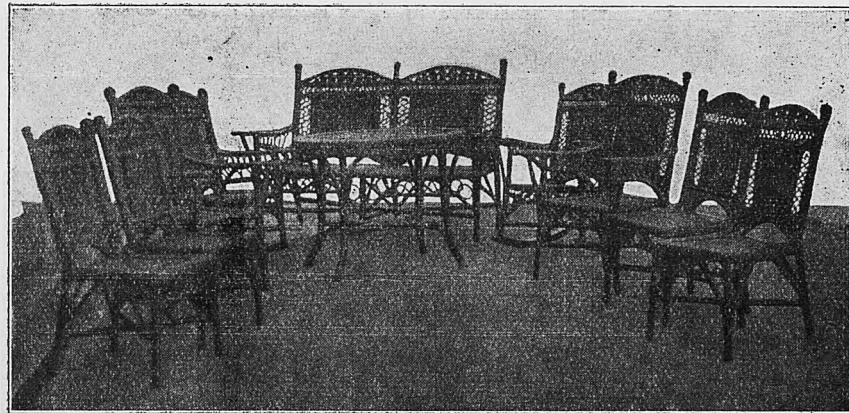
Hanging Shade for indirect lighting

347	Hanging Shade of heart bejuco for indirect lighting, 20 inches in diameter.....	₱5.00
348	Swing, with chains and hooks; frame of wood; back and seat of flat bejuco; width of seat, 48 inches; height of back from seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 22 inches.....	25.00
	Crated weight, about 75 pounds; 25 cubic feet.	
349	Tea Cart, 4 casters; shelf bottom; made of heart bejuco; size of tray, 17½ by 26 inches; total height 32 inches.....	22.00
	Same Cart, made of flat bejuco, black and white..	25.00
	Crated weight, about 54 pounds; 25 cubic feet.	
350	Tea Cart, heart bejuco; length, 26 inches; width, 17½ inches; height from floor, 32 inches.....	30.00
	Crated weight, about 58 pounds; 25 cubic feet.	
351	Desk, wood frame covered with flat bejuco; 5 drawers; length, 36 inches; width, 25 inches; height, 30 inches.....	45.00
	Crated weight, about 105 pounds; 20 cubic feet.	
352	Desk, made of white heart bejuco only; 3 drawers in front; 39½ inches inside; 20 inches depth inside; total height, 40 inches; on back, 34 inches high from bottom to end of border in front; 30½ inches from bottom to top.....	45.00
	Crated weight, about 106 pounds; 46 cubic feet.	
353	Desk, made of white heart bejuco only; with 1 drawer; 2 side pockets; total height, 30 inches; length; 52 inches; width 20 inches.....	47.00
	Crated weight, about 100 pounds; 60 cubic feet.	
354	Eaton Desk, made of white heart bejuco only; with 5 drawers; total height, 30 inches; length, 40 inches; width, 20 inches.....	45.00
	Crated weight, about 90 pounds; 40 cubic feet.	



Ladies' Desk

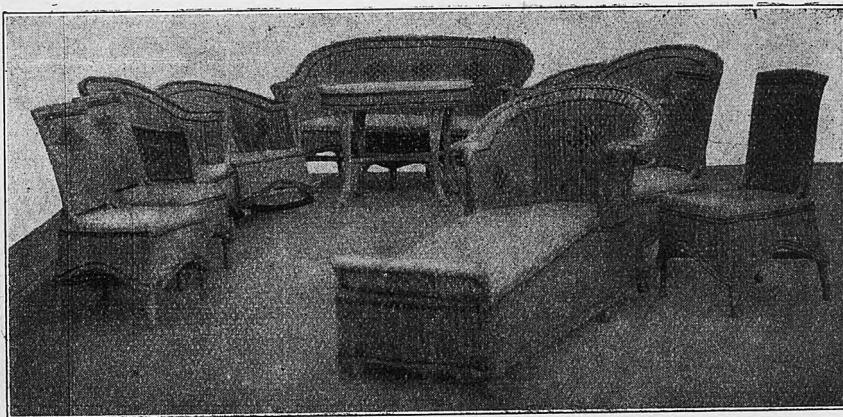
- 355 Desk, wood frame covered with flat bejuco, 5 drawers; length, 36 inches; width, 25 inches; height, 30 inches..... ₱45.00
Crated weight, about 105 pounds; 20 cubic feet.



NEW SET No. 1.

This set is composed of eleven pieces, namely, one settee, one chaise lounge, one oval table, two rockers, two arm chairs and four straight chairs. The price of the entire set is two hundred and seventy pesos (₱270), while the price of each article is as follows:

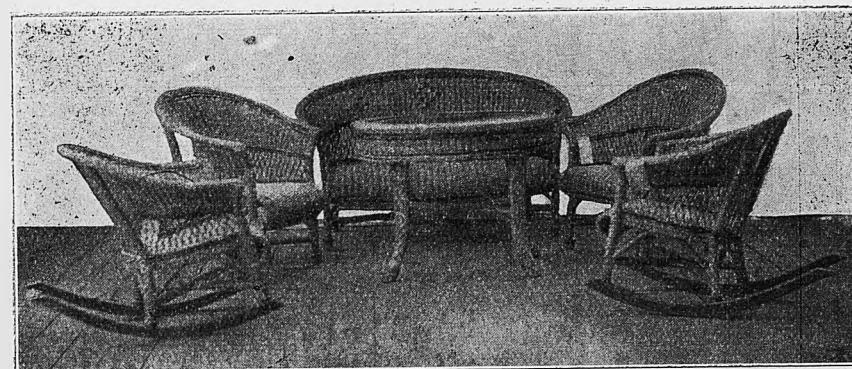
One settee, black and white.....	₱50.00
One chaise lounge, black and white.....	35.00
One oval table, black and white.....	30.00
Two rockers, black and white.....	52.00
Two arm chairs, black and white.....	48.00
Four straight chairs, black and white.....	64.00
Total	₱279.00



NEW SET No. 2

This set is composed of eleven pieces, namely, one settee, one chaise lounge, one oval table, two rockers, two arm chairs, and four straight chairs. The price of the entire set is two hundred seventy-five pesos (P275.00) while the price of each article is as follows:

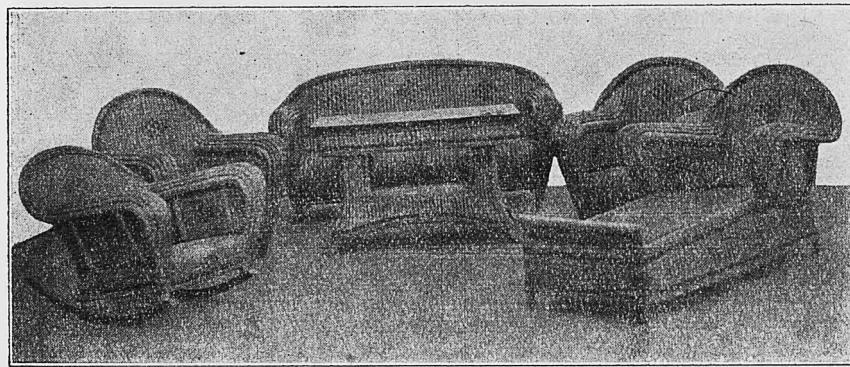
One settee, sica with black border, diamond design...	P50.00
One chaise lounge with black borders, diamond design...	35.00
One oval table with black border, diamond design...	30.00
Two rockers with black border, diamond design....	52.00
Two arm chairs with black border, diamond design..	48.00
Four straight chairs with black border, diamond design..	60.00
Total.....	P275.00



NEW SET No. 3

This set is composed of eleven pieces, namely, one settee, one chaise lounge, one oval table, two rockers, two arm chairs, and four straight chairs. The price of the entire set is two hundred pesos (P200), while the price of each article is as follows:

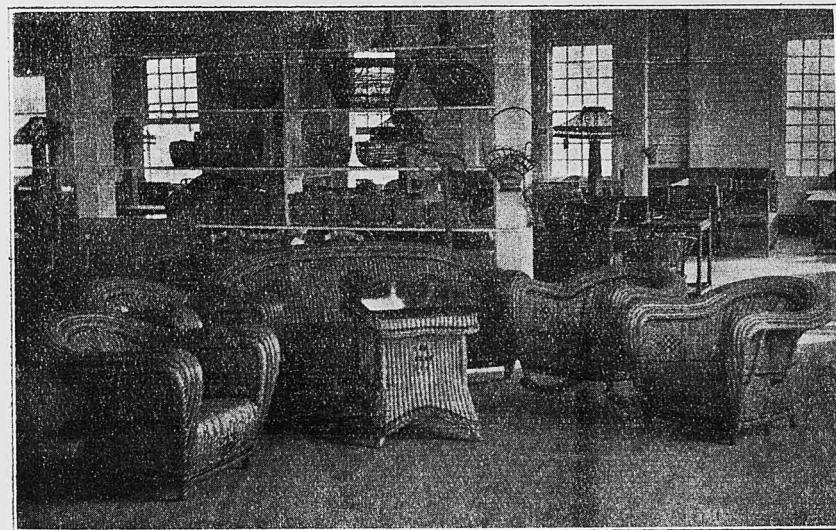
One settee, sica with black border, diamond design...	P48.00
One chaise lounge with black border, diamond design...	30.00
One oval table with black border, diamond design.....	30.00
Two rockers with black border, diamond design....	30.00
Two arm chairs with black border, diamond design.....	26.00
Four straight chairs with black border, diamond design	48.00
Total	P212.00



NEW SET No. 4

This set is composed of seven pieces; namely, one settee, one rectangular table, one chaise lounge, two rockers, and two arm chairs. The price of the entire set is two hundred ninety pesos (P290.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

One settee, sica with black border, diamond design.....	P60.00
One rectangular table with black border, diamond design	60.00
One chaise lounge with black border, diamond design....	39.00
Two rockers with black border, diamond design.....	72.00
Two arm chairs with black border, diamond design.....	68.00
Total.....	P299.00



NEW SET No. 5

This set is composed of five pieces, namely, one settee, one library table, two rockers and two arm chairs. The entire set costs Two Hundred Seventy pesos only (P270.00) while the price of each article is as follows:

One - Settee	P64.00
One - Table	60.00
Two - Rockers	76.00
Two - Arm chairs	72.00
Total	P272.00



NEW SET No. 6

This set is composed of 12 pieces, namely, one settee, one table, one floor lamp, one chaise lounge, two rockers, two arm chairs, and four straight chairs, the price of the entire set is Three Hundred Forty pesos only (₱240.00) while the price of each article is as follows:

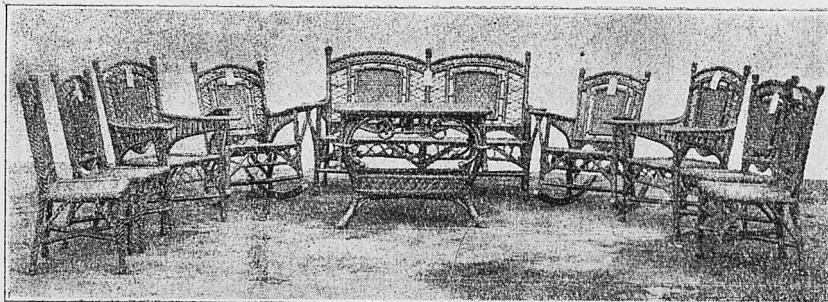
One - Settee sica and black border	₱56.00
One - Table square sica and black border.....	45.00
One - Floor Lamp sica and black border.....	35.00
One - Chaise Lounge sica and black border....	39.00
Two - Rockers sica and black border.....	64.00
Two - Arm Chairs sica and black border.....	60.00
Four - Straight chairs sica and black border....	60.00
Total	₱359.00



NEW SET No. 7

This set is composed of eight pieces, namely, one Settee, one Table, one Chaise Lounge, one floor Lamp, two Rockers and two Arm Chairs, the prices of the entire set is Two Hundred Seventy Pesos (₱270.00) while the price of each article is as follows:

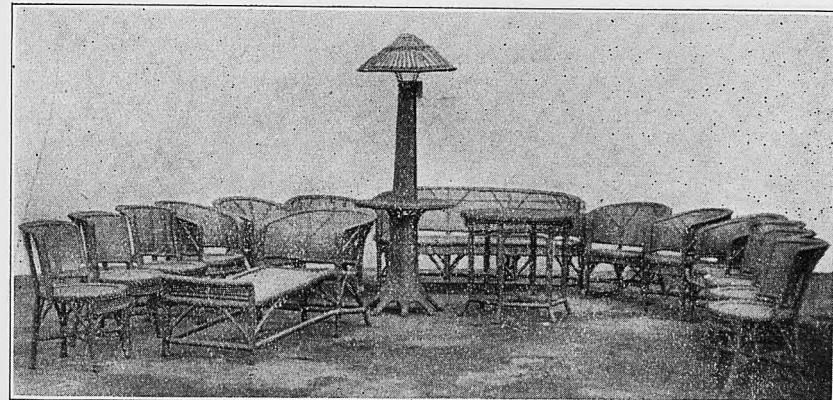
One - Settee, sica, and black border.....	₱60.00
One - Oval table, sica and black border.....	35.00
One - Chaise lounge, sica and black border....	38.00
One - Floor lamp, sica and black border.....	25.00
Two - Rockers, sica and black border.....	64.00
Two - Arm Chairs, sica and black border.,....	60.00
Total	₱282.00



NEW SET No. 8

This set is composed of twelve pieces, namely, one table, one settee, one chaise lounge, one floor lamp, two rockers, two arm chairs, and four chairs. Each article in this set is made of well selected rattan and first class nito. The price of the entire set is five hundred pesos, (₱500.00) while the price of each article is as follows:

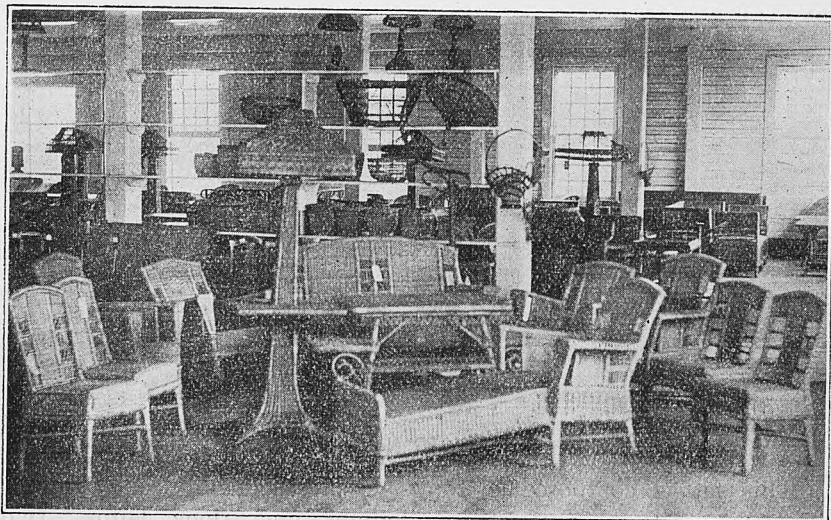
One - Table.....	₱75.00
One - Settee.....	85.00
One - Chaise Lounge.....	65.00
One - Floor Lamp.....	45.00
Two - Rockers @ ₱45.....	90.00
Two - Arm Chairs at ₱42.00.....	84.00
Four - Chairs @ ₱20.00.....	80.00
Total	₱524.00



NEW SET No. 9

This set is composed of fourteen pieces, namely, one round-table, one settee, one chaise lounge, one floor lamp, two rockers, two arm chairs and six chairs. Each article of this set is made of well selected rattan and first class nito. The price for the entire set is four hundred fifty pesos (₱450.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

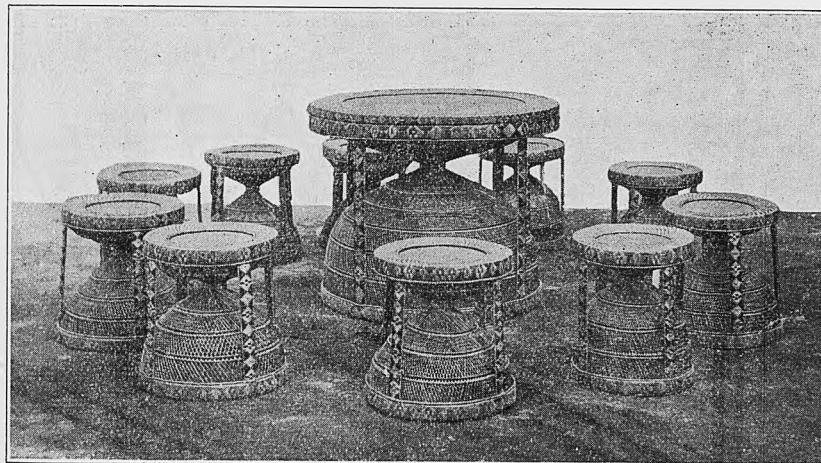
One - Round Table.....	₱45.00
One - Settee.....	75.00
One - Chaise Lounge.....	45.00
One - Floor Lamp.....	35.00
Two - Rockers @ ₱35.....	70.00
Two - Arm Chairs @ ₱33.....	66.00
Six - Chairs @ ₱20	120.00
Total.....	₱456.00



NEW SET No. 10

This set is composed of twelve pieces, namely, one rectangular table, one settee, two rockers, two arm chairs, four dining chairs, one chaise lounge and one floor lamp. The price of the entire set is two hundred fifty pesos only (₱250.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

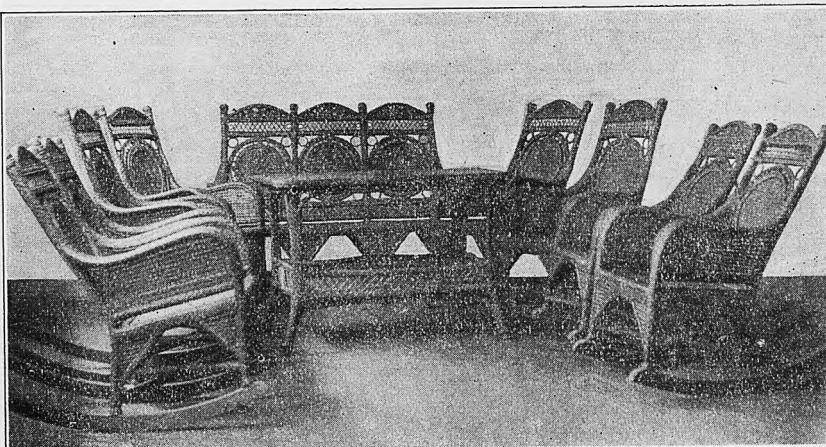
One - Rectangular table.....	₱35.00
One - Settee.....	40.00
Two - Rockers @ ₱22.00.....	44.00
Two - Arm chairs @ ₱20.00.....	40.00
Four - Dining chairs @ ₱12.00.....	48.00
One - Chaise lounge.....	30.00
One - Floor lamp.....	20.00
Total.....	₱257.00



NEW SET No. 11

This set is composed of eleven pieces, namely, one hourglass table, and ten hourglass stools. The price of the entire set is one hundred eighty pesos (₱180.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

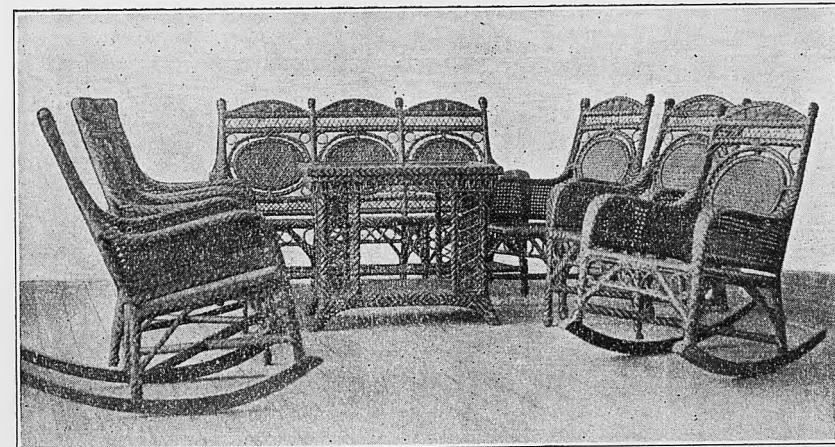
One - Hourglass Table.....	₱65.00
Ten - Hourglass Stools @ ₱12	120.00
total.....	₱185.00



NEW SET No. 12

This set is composed of ten pieces, namely, one settee, one rectangular table, four arm chairs, and four rockers. The price of the entire set is three hundred ninety five pesos (₱395.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

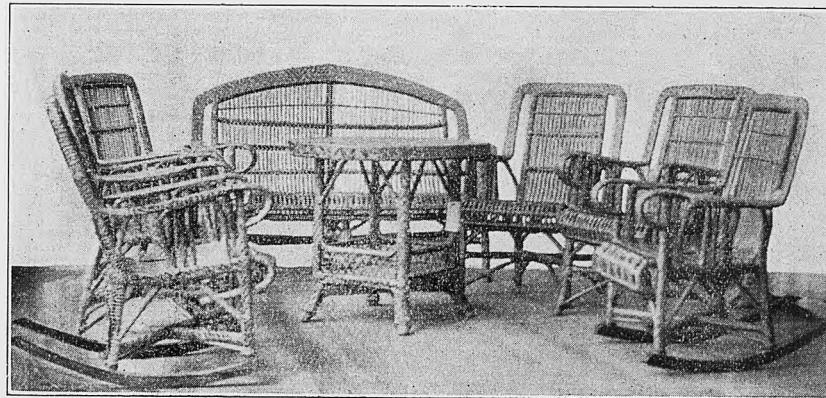
One - Rectangular Table made of rattan and nito...	₱45.00
One - Settee made of rattan and nito.....	70.00
Four - Rockers made of rattan and nito @ ₱ 36.00..	144.00
Four - Arm Chairs made of rattan and nito @ ₱ 34.00..	136.00
Total.....	₱395.00



NEW SET No. 13

This set is composed of eight pieces, namely, one settee, one rectangular table, two rockers and four arm chairs. The price of the entire set is two hundred forty pesos (₱240.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

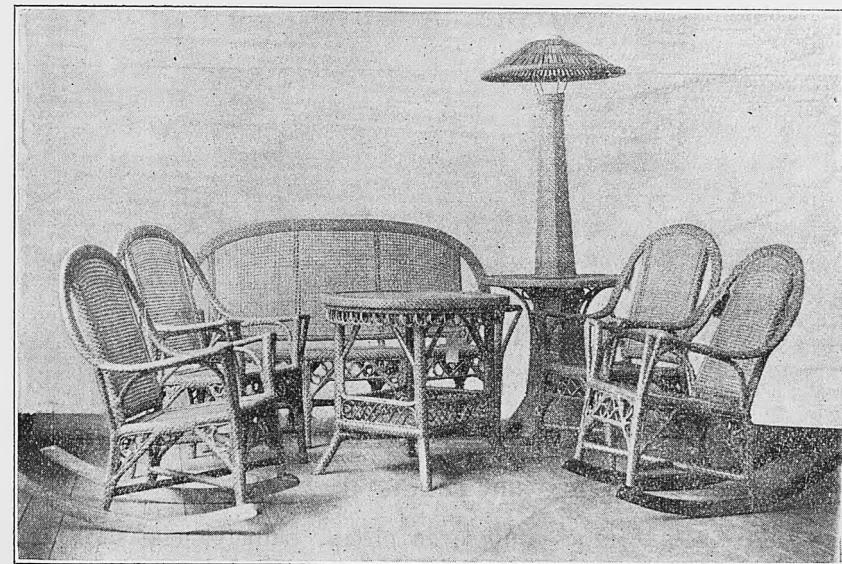
One - Rectangular Table B & W.....	₱40.00
One - Settee B & W	60.00
Two - Rockers B & W @ ₱26.00	52.00
Four - Arm Chairs B & W @ ₱24.00	96.00
Total.....	₱ 248.00



NEW SET No. 14

This set is composed of eight pieces, namely, one settee, one round table, two rockers and four arm chairs. The price of the entire set is one hundred sixty pesos (₱160.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

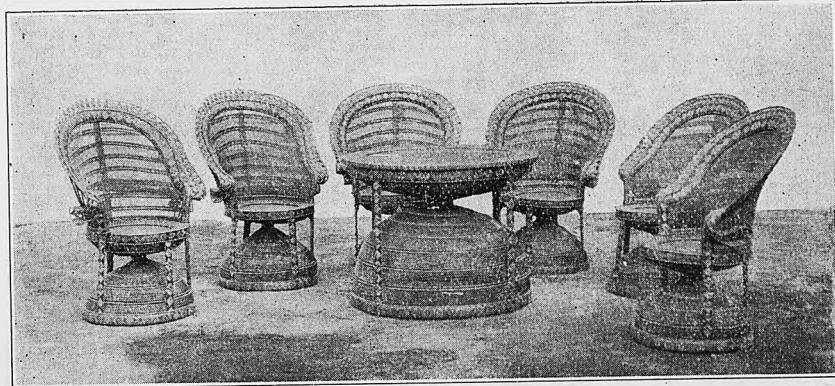
One - Round Table sica with black border	₱30.00
One - Settee sica with black border	50.00
Two - Rockers sica with black border @ ₱16	32.00
Four - Arm Chairs sica with black border @ ₱14	56.00
Total	₱168.00



NEW SET No. 15

This set is composed of seven pieces, namely, one settee, one round table, one floor lamp, two rockers and two arm chairs. The price of the entire set is two hundred pesos (₱200.00), while the price of each article is as follows:

One - Round Table narrā top rattan and nito...	₱35.00
One - Settee made of rattan and nito.....	65.00
One - Floor Lamp made of rattan and nito.....	35.00
Two - Rockers made of rattan and nito @ ₱18.00 ..	36.00
Two - Arm Chairs made of rattan and nito @ ₱16.00 ..	32.00
Total	₱203.00



NEW SET No. 16

This set is composed of seven pieces, namely, one table and six chairs. All of these articles are made of bamboo, rattan and nito. The price of the entire set is one hundred ninety pesos (₱190.00), while the price of each is as follows:

One - Table.....	₱45.00
Six - Chairs made of bamboo, rattan and nito at ₱25.00	150.00
Total.....	₱195.00

HARDWOOD FURNITURE

The manufacture of hardwood furniture is becoming a more important feature every year. Unlike wickerware, manufactured from material which lacks the resistance of first-class hardwoods, a well-made piece of furniture made from well-seasoned Philippine hardwoods steadily increases in value with age and use. It becomes a permanent part of the home surroundings and in fifty or one hundred years has a value that cannot always be measured in dollars and cents.

CHAIRS

389 Revolving-chair, narra or acle, cane bottom; total height, 35 inches; height of back from seat, 19 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 17 inches	₱40.00
390 Revolving-chair, narra or acle, cane back and bottom; total height, 37 inches; height of back from seat, 21 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 19 inches	42.00
391 Arm Chair, narra or acle, with cane seat and back elaborated frame; total height, 46½ inches; height of back from seat, 29 inches; width of seat, 18 inches; depth of seat, 17 inches	40.00
392 Arm Chair, narra or acle, cane seat, with lion claws, total height, 42 inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches	35.00
393 Arm Chair, elaborated, narra or acle, cane back and bottom; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 21 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches	40.00
394 Arm Chair, acle or red narra; total height, 39½ inches; height of back from seat, 20¼ inches; width of seat, 23 inches; depth of seat, 19 inches.....	28.00

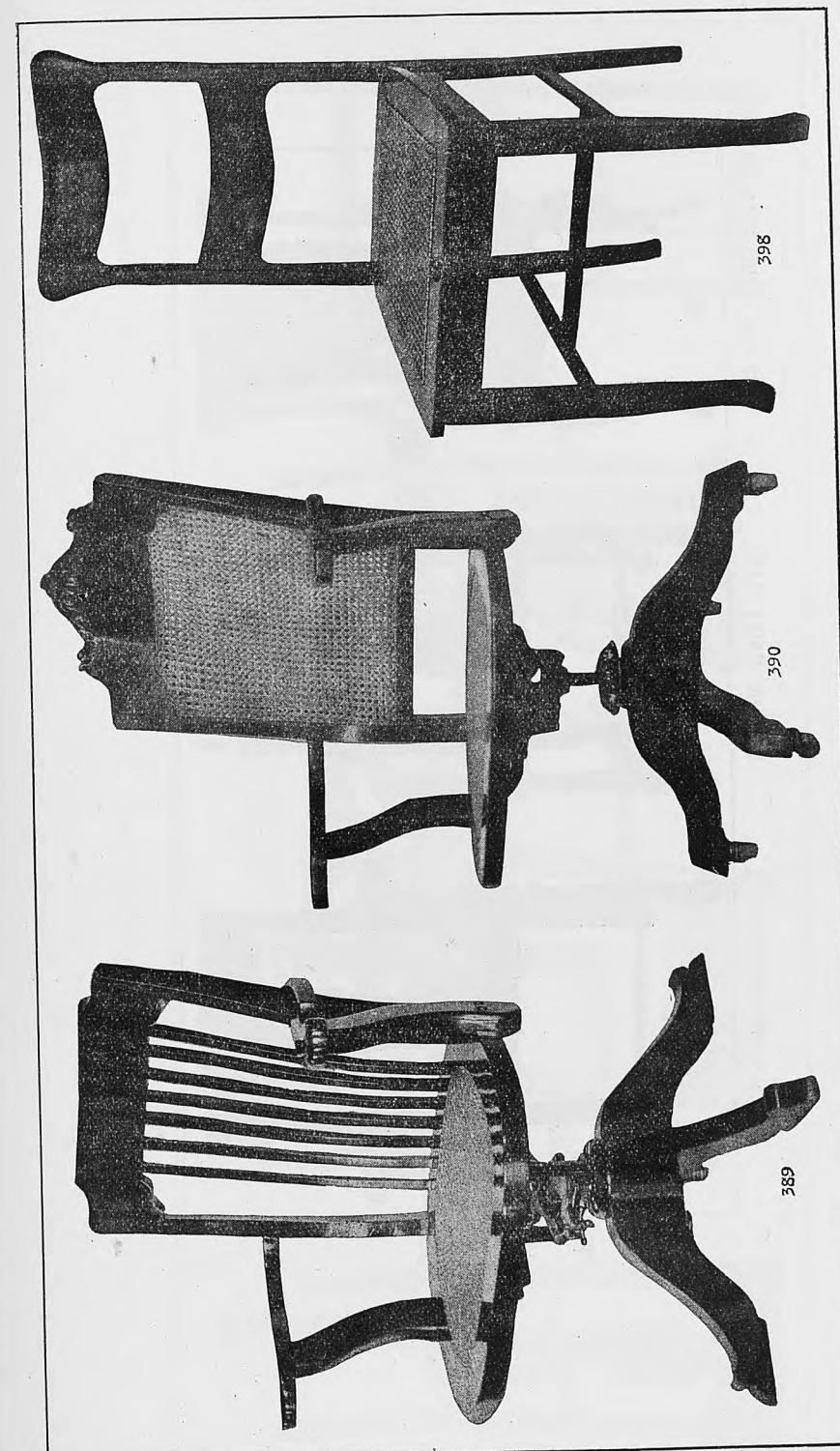
395	Arm Chair, acle or narra, cane seat and round legs on front, total height, 42 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches.....	30.00
396	Arm Chair, acle or narra, total height, 42 inches; height of back from seat, 24 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	35.00
397	Camp Dining Chair, acle or red narra, total height, 34 inches; height of back from seat, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; width of seat, 15 inches; depth of seat, 14 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.....	8.00
398	Dining Chair, narra, natural or imitation mahogany color; total height, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; height of back from seat, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width of seat, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; depth of seat, 17 inches.....	15.00
401	Dining Chair, imitation mahogany; total height, 37 inches; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 16 inches; depth of seat, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	8.00
402	Hall Chair, acle or red narra, total height, 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; height of back from seat, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width of seat, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; depth of seat, 15 inches.....	14.00

Crated weight 2 chairs, 54 pounds; 15 cubic feet.

402 Hall Chair, acle or red narra, total height, 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; height of back from seat, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width of seat, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; depth of seat, 15 inches.....

Crated weight 2 chairs, 60 pounds; 14 cubic feet.

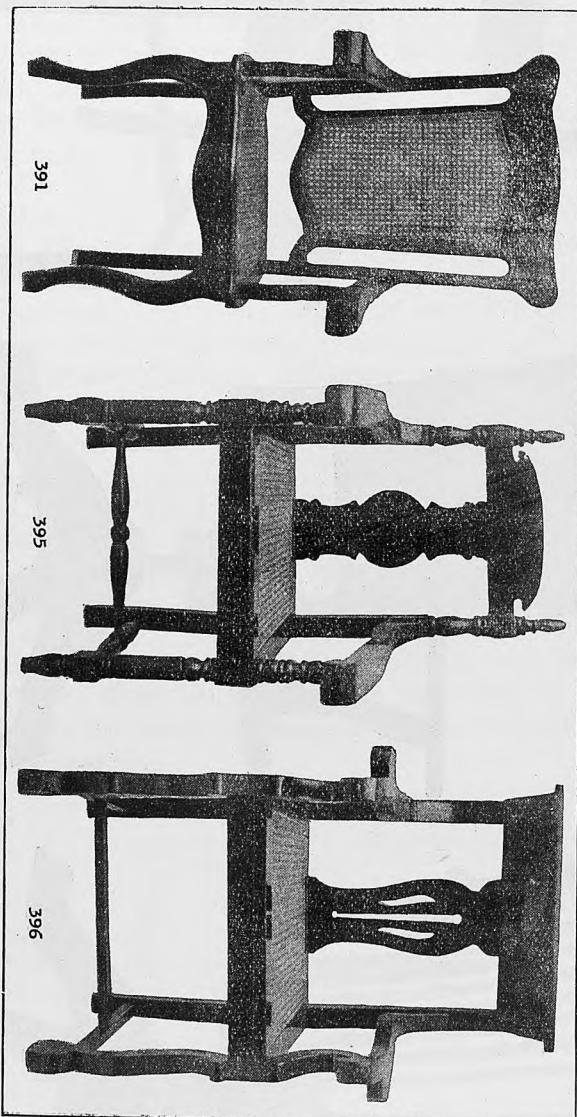
NOTE—Deduct from prices in narra one-third if tanguili is desired or add to prices in tanguili one-half if narra, acle, or tindalo is desired.



Dining Chair No. 398

Revolving Chair No. 389

Revolving Chair No. 389



Arm Chair No. 391

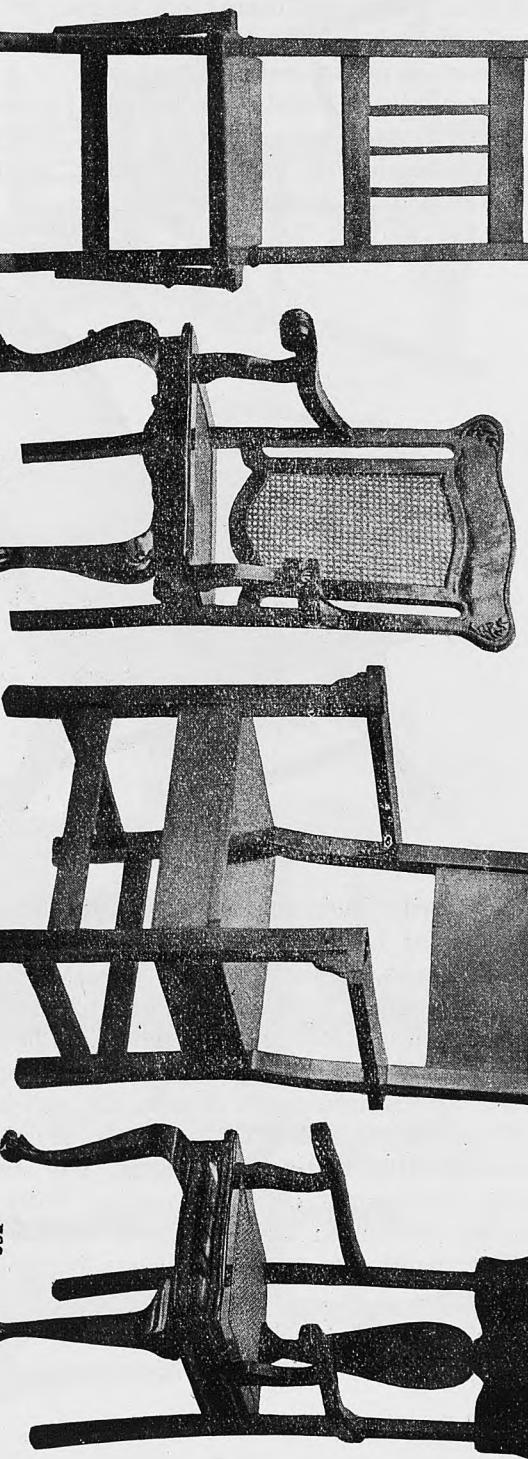
Arm Chair No. 395

Arm Chair No. 396

391

395

396

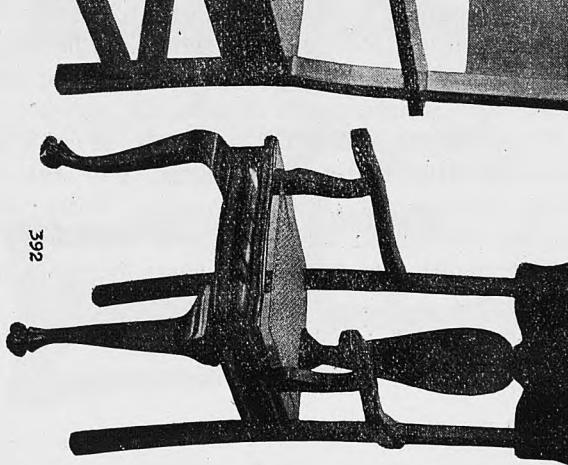
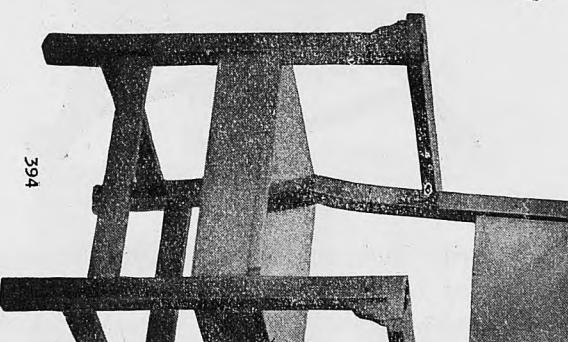
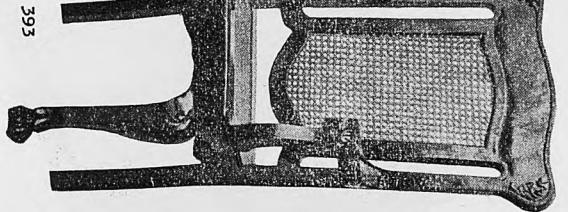
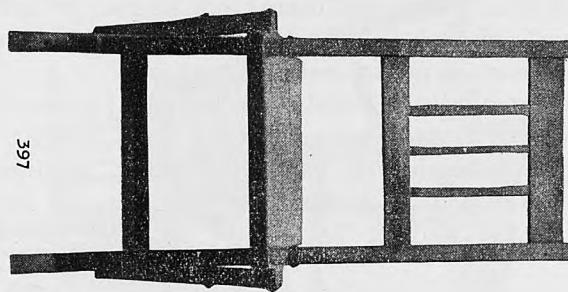


Camp Dining Chair No. 397

Arm Chair No. 393

Arm Chair No. 394

Arm Chair No. 392



397

393

394

392

BUREAU OF PRISONS CATALOGUE

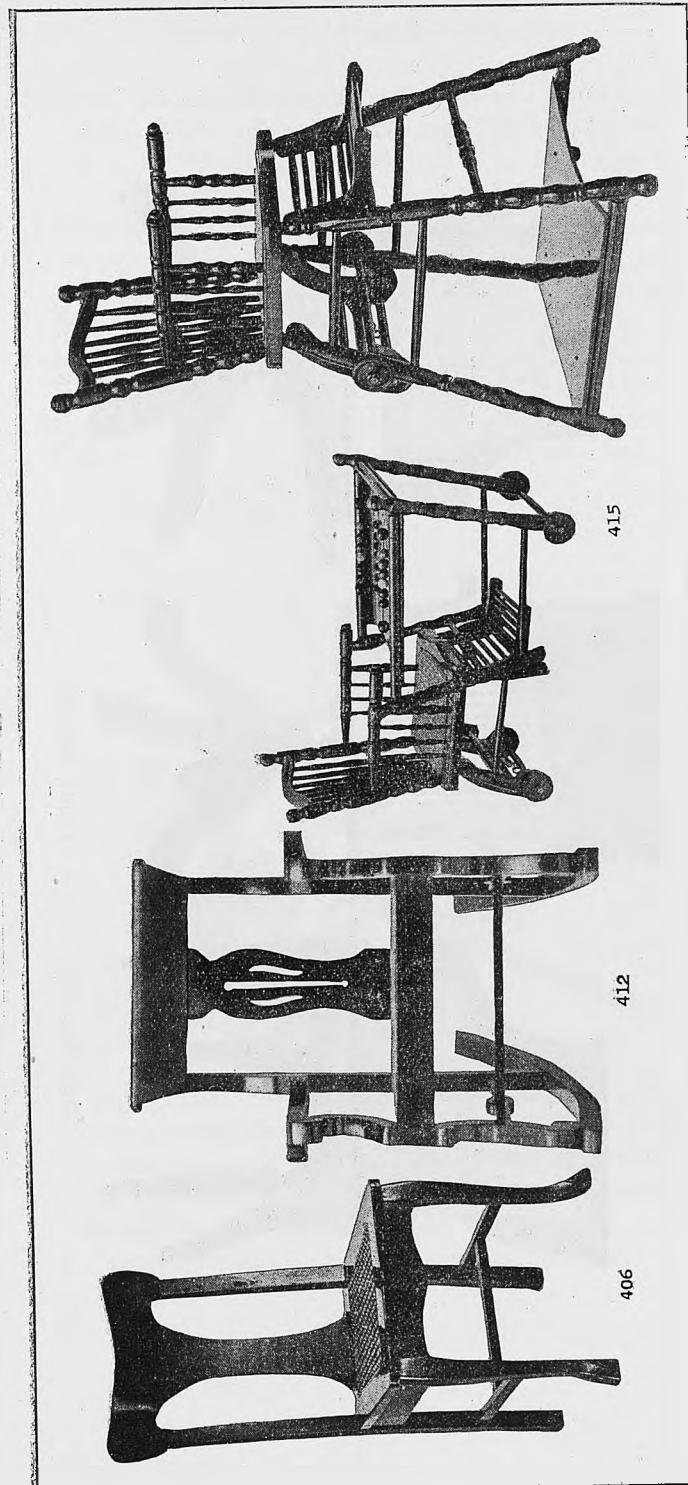
- 411 Arm Chair, acle or red narra; total height, 39 inches; height of back from seat, 21 inches; width of seat, 20 inches; depth of seat, 17½ inches. P25.00
Crated weight 2 chairs, 102 pounds; 18 cubic feet.
- 412 Rocker, cane seat, carved frame, total height, 36 inches; height of back from seat, 21 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 18½ inches. 28.00
Crated weight, 70 pounds; 17 cubic feet.



411

- 413 Rocker, 4 strips back, acle or red narra; total height, 38½ inches; height of back from seat 21 inches; width of seat, 18 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches. 18.00
Crated weight 2 chairs, 90 pounds; 20 cubic feet.
- 414 Rocker with arms, acle or red narra; total height, 35 inches; height of back from seat, 20½ inches; width of seat, 20 inches; depth of seat, 18 inches. 22.00
Crated weight 2 chairs, 114 pounds; 22 cubic feet.
- 415 Combination High baby chair, narra, cane seat, imitation mahogany, or narra natural finish; total height, 36½ inches; height of back from seat, 13½ inches; width of seat, 13½ inches; depth of seat, 13½ inches. 25.00
Crated weight 1 chair, 25 pounds; 7 cubic feet.

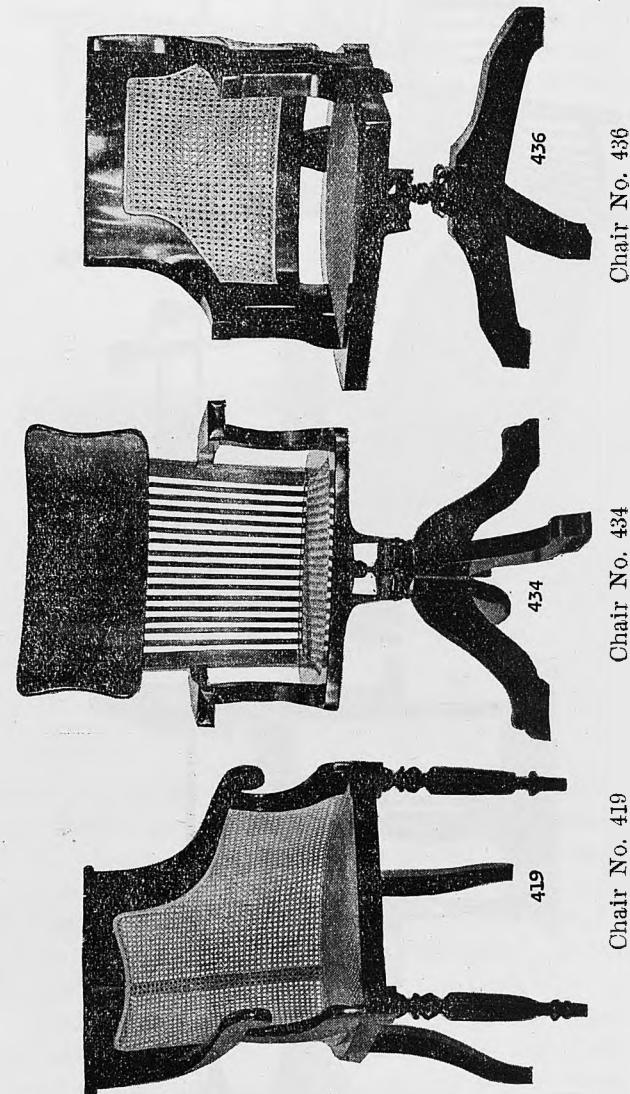
BUREAU OF PRISONS CATALOGUE



Combination High baby chair No. 415

Rocker No. 412

Dining Chair No. 406



Chair No. 436

Chair No. 434

Chair No. 419

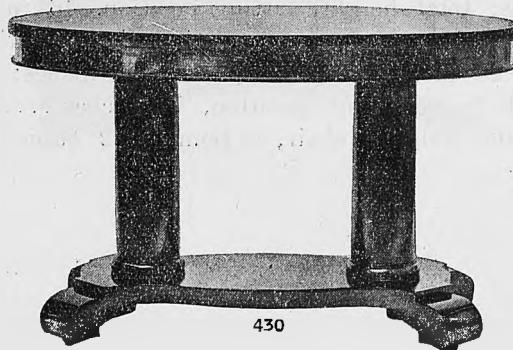
- 417 Morris Chair, red narra, cane seat and double cane back; height of back from seat, 26 inches; width of seat, 22 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches.... P40.00
Crated weight 1 chair, 61 pounds; 12 cubic feet.
- 418 Lounging or Reading Chair, sliding double arms; frame of acle or red narra; back and seat of cane; total height, 47 inches; height of back from seat, 39 inches; width of seat, 22 inches; depth of seat, 22½ inches..... 60.00
Crated weight 2 chairs, 341 pounds; 74 cubic feet.
- 419 Arm Chair, red narra or acle and cane; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 18 inches; depth of seat, 20 inches..... 50.00
Crated weight 1 chair, 50 pounds; 14 cubic feet.



- 420 Folding Chair, frame of tanguili; seat and back of canvas; total height, sitting position, 46 inches; height of back from seat, 34 inches; width of seat, 20 inches; depth of seat, 22 inches; total length in reclining position, 75 inches 25.00
Crated weight 1 chair, 40 pounds; 22 cubic feet.

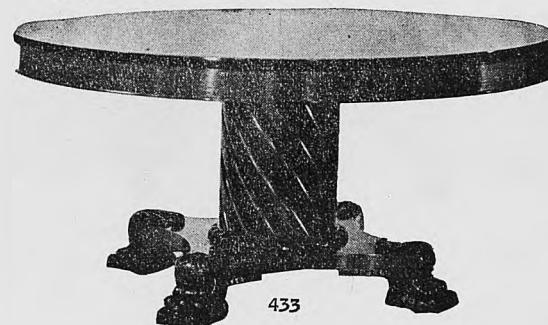
TABLES

421	Round Table, 4 legs with cross braces, acle or red narra; diameter, 36 inches; height, 29 inches..	45.00
	Crated weight, 108 pounds; 23 cubic feet.	
422	Round Table, 4 legs with cross braces; imitation mahogany; diameter, 39 inches; length, 30 inches.....	30.00
	Crated weight, 112 pounds; 34 cubic feet.	
423	Round Table, 4 legs with shelf, acle or red narra; diameter, 36 inches; height, 29 inches.....	50.00
	Crated weight, 135 pounds; 23 cubic feet.	
424	Round Card Table, with edge of shelf curved inward between the legs, ipil or acle; diameter, 36 inches; height, 29 inches.....	50.00
	Crated weight, 127 pounds; 23 cubic feet.	
425	Rectangular Table, imitation mahogany with shelf, length, 36 inches; width, 26 inches; height, 30 inches.....	20.00
	Crated weight, 165 pounds; 19 cubic feet.	
426	Rectangular Table, imitation mahogany; length, 40 inches; width, 26 inches.....	25.00
	Crated weight, 175 pounds; 20 cubic feet.	
427	Dressing Table, imitation mahogany; length, 36 inches; width, 18 inches; height, 30 inches; mirror, 19 by 23 inches; 2 drawers.....	50.00
	Crated weight, 120 pounds; 21 cubic feet.	
428	Library Table, red narra; length, 48 inches; width, 30 inches	45.00
	Crated weight, 127 pounds; 26 cubic feet.	
429	Library Table, red narra; length, 72 inches; width, 30 inches; shelf, 57 by 24 inches	75.00
	Crated weight, 270 pounds; 39 cubic feet.	



430

430	Library Table, red narra, oval double pedestal base, 36 "x 60"	75.00
	Crated weight, 310 pounds; 34 cubic feet.	
431	Dining Table, red narra, plain square column and plain feet; diameter, 4 feet, 6 inches	110.00
	Crated weight, 415 pounds; 31 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 5 feet	120.00
	Crated weight, 434 pounds; 34 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 5 feet, 6 inches.....	130.00
	Crated weight, 455 pounds; 37 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 6 feet.....	140.00
	Crated weight, 475 pounds; 40 cubic feet.	
432	Dining Table, red narra, fluted column and carved feet; diameter, 4 feet, 6 inches.....	110.00
	Crated weight, 415 pounds; 31 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 5 feet,.....	120.00
	Crated weight, 434 pounds; 37 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 5 feet 6 inches	130.00
	Crated weight, 455 pounds; 37 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 6 feet	140.00
	Crated weight, 475 pounds; 40 cubic feet.	



433

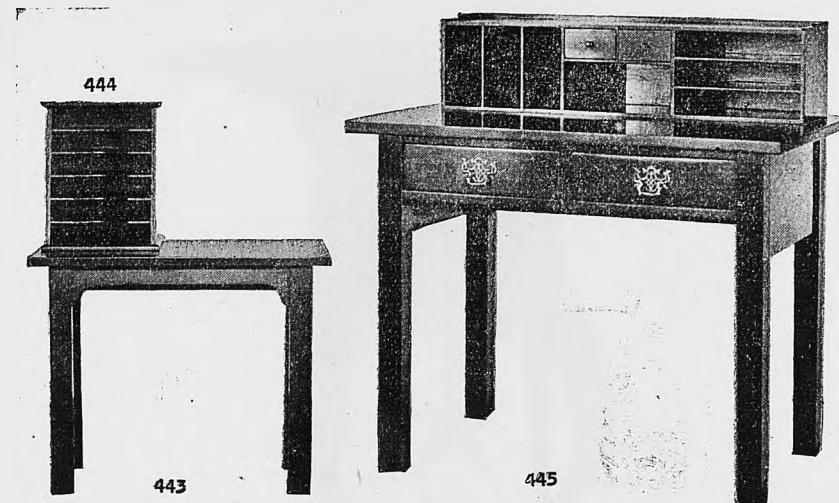
433	Dining Table, red narra, spiral column and elaborately carved feet, diameter, 4 feet, 6 inches..	120.00
	Crated weight, 415 pounds; 31 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 5 feet.....	130.00
	Crated weight, 434 pounds; 34 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 5 feet, 6 inches.....	140.00
	Crated weight, 455 pounds; 37 cubic feet.	
	Diameter, 6 feet.....	150.00
	Crated weight, 475 pounds; 40 cubic feet.	

OFFICE FURNITURE

434	Revolving Office Chair, tanguili, cane seat; total height, 40½ inches; height of back from seat, 22½ inches; width of seat, 19 inches; depth of seat, 17½ inches.....	35.00
	Crated weight 1 chair, 95 pounds; 17 cubic feet.	
435	Revolving Office Chair, tanguili, cane seat; total height, 38½ inches; height of back from seat, 22 inches; width of seat, 20½ inches; depth of seat, 17½ inches	30.00
	Crated weight 1 chair, 90 pounds; 15 cubic feet.	
436	Revolving Office Chair, acle or narra, cane seat and back; total height, 35 inches; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 21 inches; depth of seat, 18½ inches	60.00
	Crated weight 1 chair, 110 pounds; 15 cubic feet.	
437	Sanitary Desk, single, tanguili, 7 drawers; length, 66 inches; width, 36 inches	100.00
	Crated weight, 392 pounds; 53 cubic feet.	
438	Sanitary Desk, same as No. 437, made of red narra	150.00
	Crated weight, 435 pounds; 53 cubic feet.	



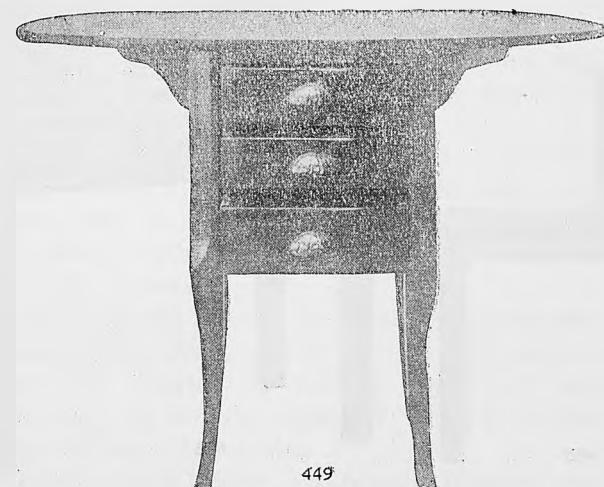
439	Sanitary Desk, double, tanguili, 14 drawers: length, 66 inches; width, 46 inches.....	140.00
	Crated weight, 513 pounds; 76 cubic feet.	
440	Sanitary Desk, same as No. 439, made of narra,...	210.00
	Crated weight, 570 pounds; 76 cubic feet.	
441	Table Desk, red narra, 5 drawers, carved legs; length, 72 inches; width, 43 inches.....	290.00
	Crated weight, 506 pounds; 78 cubic feet,	
442	Table Desk, red narra, 2 drawers; length, 66 inches; width, 36 inches.....	140.00
	Crated weight, 465 pounds; 70 cubic feet.	



443	Typewriter Table, red narra; length, 32 inches, width, 20 inches.....	₱15.00
	Crated weight, 85 pounds; 12 cubic feet.	
444	Paper Cabinet, red narra.....	10.00
	Crated weight, 16 pounds; 2 cubic feet.	

MISCELLANEOUS

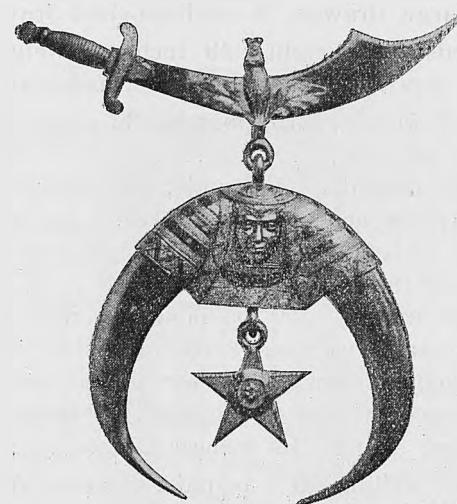
445	Ladies' Desk, red narra; length, 38 inches; width, 27 inches	40.00
	Crated weight, 169 pounds; 20 cubic feet.	
446	Ladies' Desk, with shelf, imitation mahogany; length, 39½ inches; width, 22 inches	28.00
	Crated weight, 172 pounds; 18 cubic feet.	
447	Magazine Stand, red narra, 4 shelves; height, 51 inches; width at bottom, 14 inches; width at top, 8½ inches	20.00
	Crated weight, 95 pounds; 6 cubic feet.	
448	Shriner Emblem, carved acle with carabao horns forming crescent, in three different sizes; large, medium, and small, ranging from ₱25.00 ₱40.00 and	50.00
	Boxed weight of the smaller size, 30 pounds; 2 cubic feet.	
	Boxed weight of the medium size, 35 pounds; 3 cubic feet.	
	Boxed weight of the large size, 40 pounds; 4 cubic feet.	



449

Sewing Stand No. 449

449	Sewing Stand, imitation mahogany, with folding top, in two different structures, oval and rectangular square form, 3 drawers, the oval, total length open, 44 inches; closed, 18 inches; width, 18 inches; height, 28 inches	₱40.00
	Same, in rectangular square form, total length open, 41 inches; closed, 16 inches; width, 18 inches; height, 28 inches	35.00
	Crated weight, oval form, 145 pounds; 7 cubic feet.	
	Crated weight, rectangular, 135 pounds; 6 cubic feet.	
450	Book Shelves, red narra, 3 shelves; height, 54 inches; width, 36 inches; depth of shelves, 12 inches.... Crated weight, 150 pounds; 14 cubic feet.	30.00
451	Smoking Stand, red narra, space for ash receiver and 2 shelves for smoking articles, books, etc., height, 27 inches; top, 6½ by 8 inches Crated weight, 48 pounds; 3 cubic feet.	20.00
452	Candle Sticks, camagon; height, 8 inches; diameter of base, 4 inches per pair.. Same made of lanete, acle, or narra do....	9.00 7.00
453	Candle Sticks, camagon, narra, or acle; height, 12½ inches; diameter of base, 4 inches..... Same as above; height, 13½ inches; diameter of base, 5½ inches;..... Same as above; height, 17½ inches; diameter of base, 6½ inches	6.00 7.00 8.00
454	Book Ends, claw design, camagon	19.00
455	Book Ends, claw design, narra, acle, or tindalo....	12.00
456	Book Ends, plain design, carved with initials or monograms, camagon	15.00
457	Book Ends, same as No. 456, narra, acle, or tindalo.	10.00

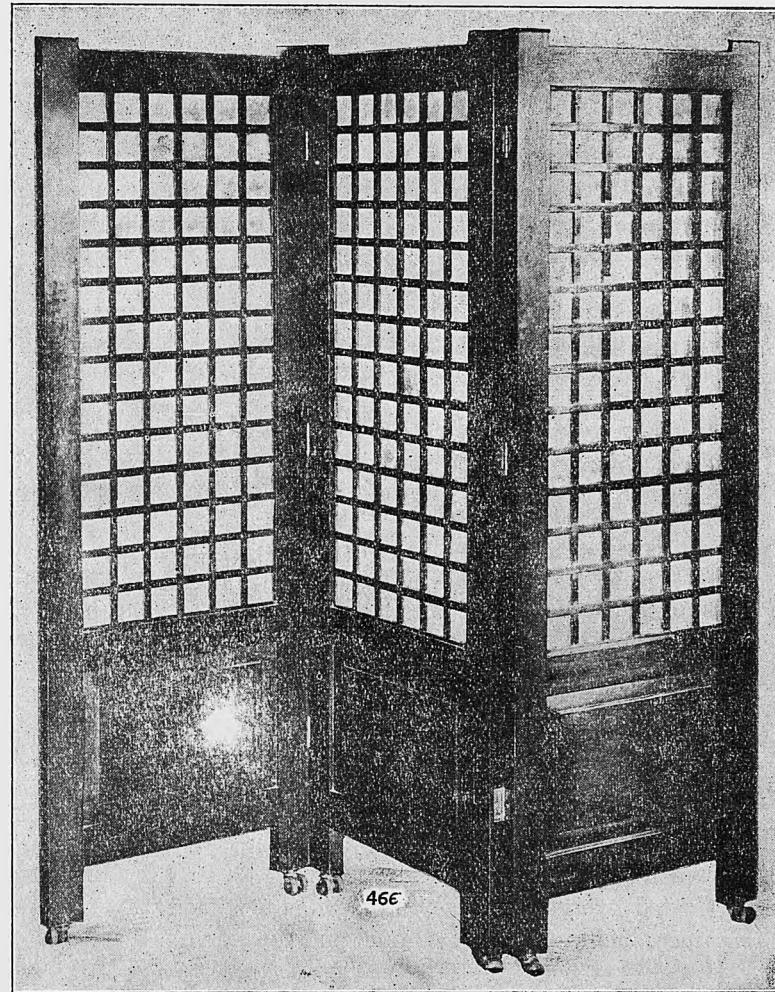


Shriner Emblem (No. 448)

458 Desk Set, red narra, carved with initial or monogram:

Inkstand	₱3.00
Paper knife	1.00
Pen and pencil tray	1.50
Stamp box	1.00
Ruler	1.00
Calendar frame	3.00
Table picture frame, different sizes, from ₱3.00 to	5.00
Blotter corners (4) a set	4.00
Blotter holder	2.50
Book-ends	10.00
Candlesticks	2.00
Letter rack	4.00
Paper weight	1.00
458 A Floor lamp-base with shade (wire or wicker shade)	25.00
Floor lamp-base without shade	19.00
Table lamp-base with shade	11.00
Table lamp-base without shade	8.00
Homidors, different sizes, from ₱10.00 to	18.00
Powder boxes, different sizes, from ₱3.00 to	6.00
(We engrave initials or monograms free of cost.)	
459 Serving Tray, red narra, size 12 by 16 inches....	8.00
Same as above, 12 by 18 inches.....	10.00
Same as above, 12 by 20 inches.....	12.00
Same as above, 14 by 22 inches.....	14.00
Cock-tail trays are made as per instruction of the buyer.	

- 460 Buffet, 1 large drawer, 3 medium-sized drawers, 2 cupboards; total height, 48 inches; weight, 48 inches; depth 17 inches; Imitation mahogany.... P\$110.00
 Crated weight, 315 pounds; 32 cubic feet.
 Narra or acle..... 135.00
 Crated weight, 315 pounds; 32 cubic feet.
- 461 Buffet, narra or acle, 1 large drawer, 3 medium-sized drawers, 2 cupboards; total height, 50 inches; width, 52 inches; depth, 18 inches..... 150.00
 Crated weight, 390 pounds; 38 cubic feet.
- 462 Cellarette, narra or acle, revolving bottle stand in lower compartment, shelf for glasses and serving shelf; server for cigars; height, 36 inches width, 18 inches; depth, 16 inches..... 60.00
 Crated weight, 108 pounds; 9 cubic feet.
- 463 Cellarette, narra or acle, arrangement similar to No. 462; height, 40 inches; width, 20 inches; depth, 17 inches 70.00
 Crated weight, 127 pounds; 11 cubic feet.
- 464 Sideboard, narra or acle, 1 large drawer, 4 medium drawers, 2 cupboards, 1 open center space, total height, 58 inches; width, 52 inches; depth, 20 inches 160.00
 Crated weight, 452 pounds; 48 cubic feet.
- 465 China closet, narra or acle, glass-paneled door and sides, height, 60 inches; width, 39 inches; depth, 16 inches .. 100.00
 Crated weight, 320 pounds; 48 cubic feet.



Shell Screens

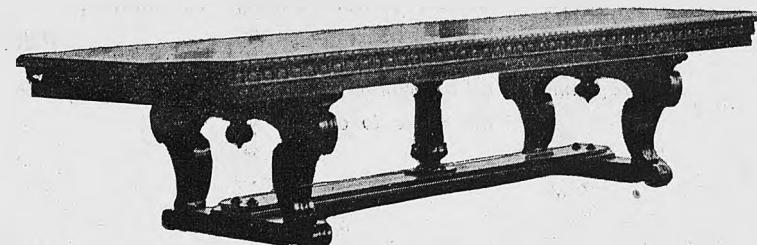
- 466 Shell and narra screens, panels 24 by 72 inches; per panel..... P\$20.00

*Picture frames of all description, including carved designs,
are made to order*

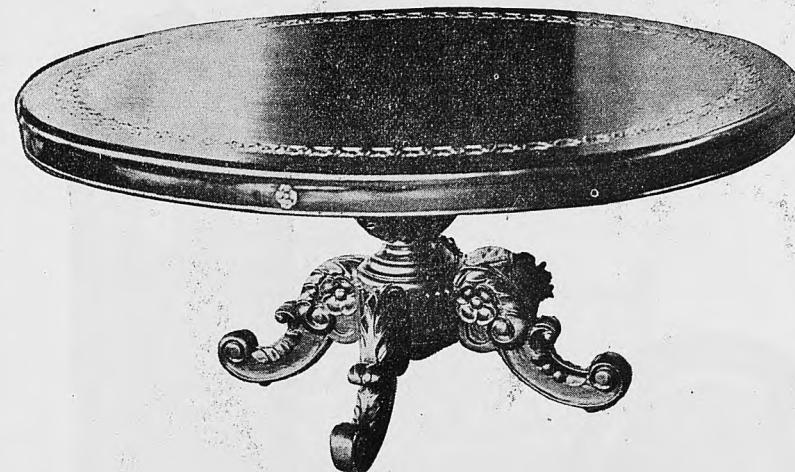
HEMP AND NARRA FURNITURE

(Frames of red narra; backs and seats of hemp fiber)

467	Dining chair, total height, 39½ inches; height of back from seat, 21 inches; width of seat, 18½ inches; depth of seat, 16½ inches	₱12.00
	Crated weight 2 chairs, 65 pounds; 15 cubic feet.	
368	Arm chair, total height, 37½ inches; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 19 inches; depth of seat, 16½ inches	15.00
	Crated weight 2 chairs, 70 pounds; 16 cubic feet.	
469	Rocker, total height, 34 inches; height of back from seat, 21 inches; width of seat, 18½ inches; depth of seat, 16 inches	14.00
	Crated weight 2 chairs, 70 pounds; 17 cubic feet.	
470	Rocker with arms, total height, 37½ inches; height of back from seat, 20 inches; width of seat, 19 inches; depth of seat, 15½ inches	18.00
	Crated weight 2 chairs, 75 pounds; 17 cubic feet.	
471	Settee, total height, 36 inches; height of back from seat, 17½ inches; width of seat, 39 inches; depth of seat, 16½ inches	24.00
	Crated weight 2 chairs, 80 pounds; 16 cubic feet.	
472	Muffin Stand, with 3 shelves, height, 35 inches; bottom shelf, 13 by 13 inches; top shelf, 11 by 11 inches	12.00
	Crated weight, 24 pounds; 7 cubic feet.	
473	Tea Table with 2 side shelves, length, 26 inches; width, 26 inches; length of shelves, 26 inches; width of shelves, 8 inches	20.00
	Crated weight, 113 pounds; 21 cubic feet.	
474	Hamper, ale; or narra frame and top, hemp sides; top, 16 inches square; height, 37 inches	25.00
	Same as above, top, 20 inches square, height, 37 inches	30.00



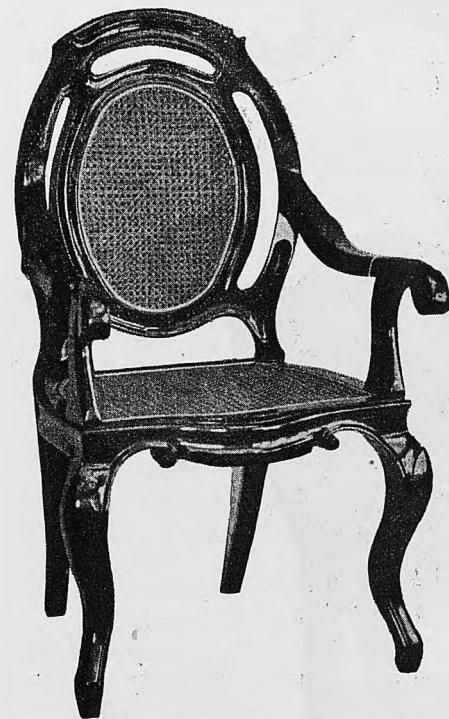
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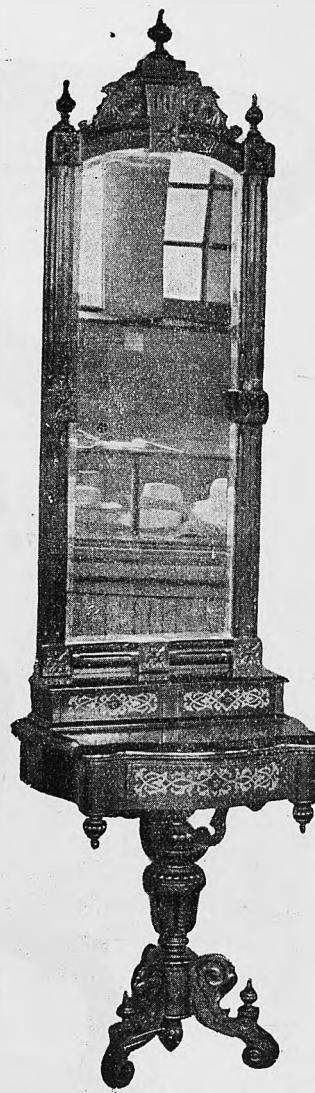
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477



478



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|--|----------|
| 475 1 Rectangular table, narra, 4 feet wide, 12 feet long... | P 250.00 |
| 476 1 Oval table, narra, single top, 5 feet long, 4 feet wide..... | 200.00 |
| 477 1 Arm chair, narra or acle, cane back and seat.... | 90.00 |
| 478 1 Arm chair, narra or acle, cane back and seat.... | 50.00 |
| 479 1 Dressing table, narra or acle, with mirror..... | 250.00 |
| 480 1 Single bed, narra cane bottom..... | 160.00 |
| 480 A Bed, single, narra or acle..... | 120.00 |



480



480-A

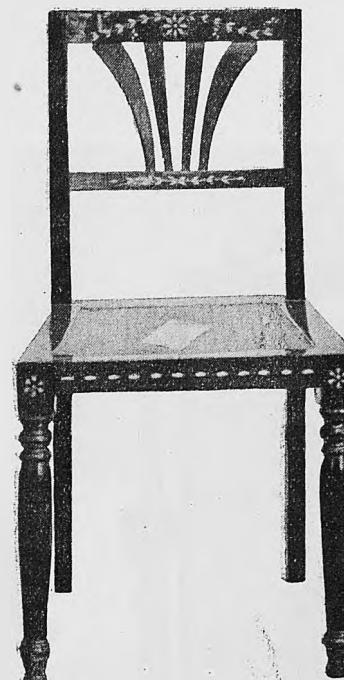


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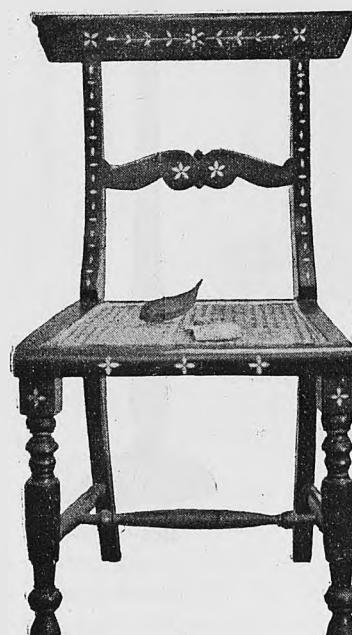


482

481 Chair, dinning, narra or acle.....	20.00
482 Chair, dinning, narra or acle.....	25.00
483 Chair, dinning, narra or acle, bone inlaid	20.00
484 Chair, dinning, narra or acle, bone inlaid	20.00
485 Chair, dinning, narra or acle, bone inlaid	20.00



483



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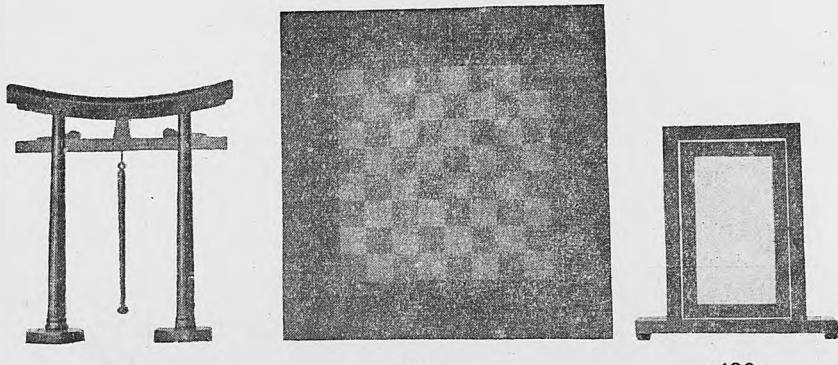


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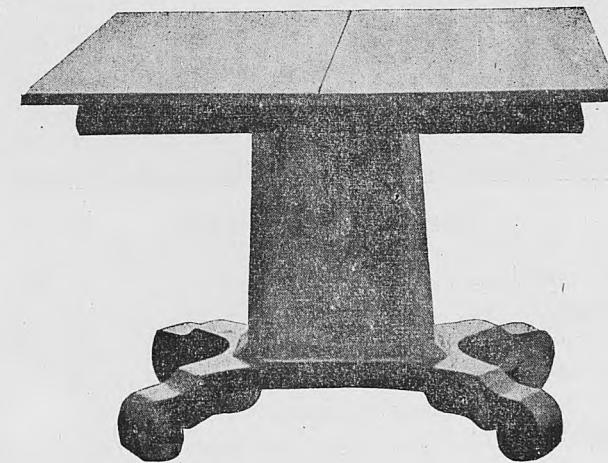
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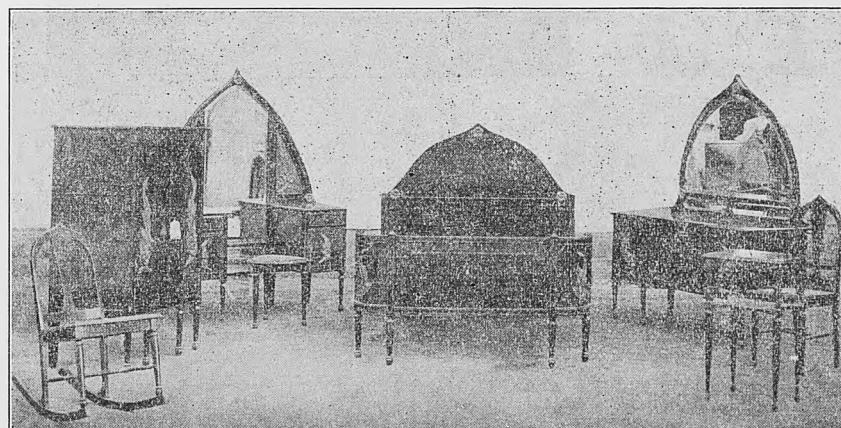
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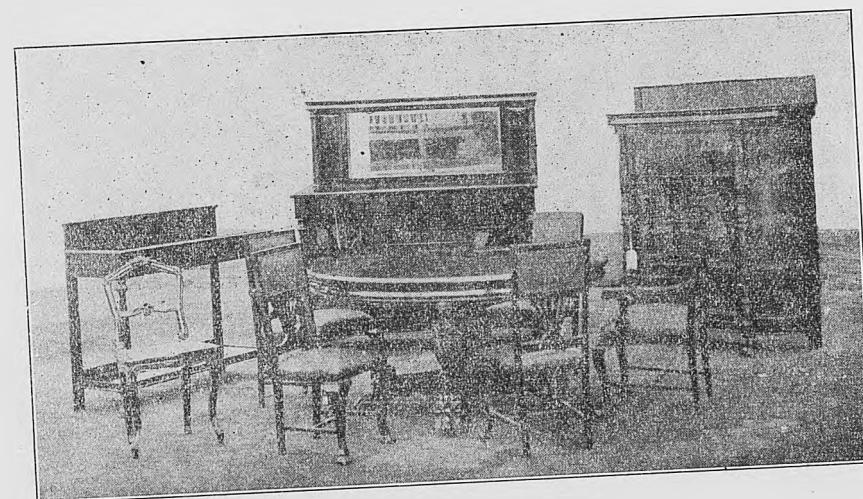
491

486	Stand, mirror, curved, narra or acle, beveled mirror, 24 by 48 inches.....	₱180.00
487	Floor lamp, narra or acle wicker shade.....	35.00
488	Torri-gate, narra or acle.....	10.00
489	Chess-board 20 by 20 inches.....	12.00
490	Frame, picture, narra or acle, standing 6½ by 10¼ inches	10.00
491	Table, card, folding, narra or acle, top 36 by 36 inches	50.00



BED ROOM ALZATE'S SET

1 Bed, double.....	₱180.00
1 Dresser.....	200.00
1 Dresser Vanity.....	180.00
1 Chair Rocker.....	18.00
1 , Plain.....	15.00
1 Night Table.....	35.00
Serving Table, height 43", width 47".....	60.00



DINING ROOM VICTORIO'S SET

1 Table 120.00 5 ft diam.....	₱120.00
1 Buffet..... @	180.00
1 China Closet..... @	130.00
6 Chairs..... @	108.00
Buffet, narra, height, 59 inches; width 62 inches; mirror, beveled, 16" x 52"	
China Closet, narra, height, 64"; width, 50"; door glass and glass bent, 10½x44, mahogany finished	
Dining Table, narra, 54"	150.00
Chairs, narra each.....	18.00