

# POLISH EXPORT GUIDE



OCTO  
BER

1933

# CHEMICAL INDUSTRY in POLAND LTD.

Zgierz, near Lodz

TELEGR. ADDR.: „BORUTA  
ZGIERZ POLAND“

Aniline  
Dyes  
Technical  
Salts  
Organic  
Half-  
products

O

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OBJECT IS TO:

EXTEND THE SALES

POSSIBILITIES OF POLAND

NEW SOURCES

OF SUPPLY!

BROTHERS

Established  
1856. Factory of  
Silverplated Goods,  
Silver and Alpacca,  
Forks, Knives and Spoons,  
Fancy and Metal goods

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Warszawa  
Wolska 17.



# POLISH EXPORT GUIDE

REVIEW FOR POLISH INDUSTRY,  
TRADE AND AGRICULTURE  
APPEARS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN  
(3 ISSUES IN A MONTH)  
IT IS CIRCULATED IN 86 COUNTRIES ACCORDING TO THE  
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## E D I T O R I A L

Our publication aims at being the gateway for export from Poland to other countries of the world. It will help to bring Poland and the rest of the world closely together. Our country, which owing to its natural resources and well developed industry should occupy a befitting place in the world's trade, needs our cooperation. That is why a publication like ours should have appeared long ago to fill in the gap between Poland and other countries and by appearing now we still hope to render appreciable services to the world's trade.

We address ourselves to all business men who speak English, French, and German, either as their mother tongue or as an auxiliary language necessary for their business. Our publication appears therefore in three languages: English, French and German.

All people interested in securing good import and export business and whose policy is to deal in first class goods only, should read and consult us!

All people, who had the opportunity of visiting the

### POLISH NATIONAL EXHIBITION

in Poznań, 1929, were already able to convince themselves regarding the progress Poland has made both in industry and agriculture.

Those who have not seen the Exhibition can fully rely upon us to furnish them with an absolutely reliable source of supply of first class goods.

If we further mention the development of our great Baltic port of

GDYNIA



we can truly say that Poland presents brilliant opportunities and it can be considered as one of the first exporting countries in the world.

Our publication places itself at the disposal of all our friends and readers whom it intends to serve in all import and export matters.

#### Our P E G SERVICE

has been specially established with a view to serve as a meeting centre for all parties interested in

#### EXPORT and IMPORT

Any questions that may concern the merchant such as:

quotations, samples, delivery terms, tariff rates, shipping rates, import licences, information, claims, etc will be carefully and promptly dealt with.

*The Editor.*

## *Nia tasko,*

kiel propagandilo de pola exporto, estas nepreco proksimigi Polujon al la mondo kaj reciproke. Nia lando, kiu multe partoprenas en la tutmonda komerco dank' al siaj naturaj ricajoj kaj disvolvita industrio-postulas insiste nian kunlaboron.

Kvankam ni konfesas la tutan pravecon de la opinio, ke la revuo, simila al la nia, devis jam delonge plenumi sian respondecan kaj honoran mision, ni devas tamen deklari, ke aperante nuntempe ni alvenas ankoraŭ gustatempe, por trovi rimedojn kontraŭ ekzistantaj mankoj.

Ci pere ni turnas nin al tiuj-ci komercistoj kaj interesatoj, kiuj en sia profesia laboro aplikas germanan, francan, cu anglan lingvojn au uzas sian patran au helplingvon-nia, revuo ja estas aperonta en tiuj-ci tri lingvoj kaj en Esperanto.

Kiu do, konsiderante profitdonajn importajn aferojn, apogas sin sur raciaj bazoj koncerne acetadon, tiu interkonatigu kun ni kiel eble plej baldaŭ kaj li samtempe pligrandigu rondon de niaj legantoj.

Tiuj-ci komercistoj, al kiuj sukcesis viziti en la jaro 1929.

Pollandan Generalan Ekspozicion en Poznań, povis facile jam tiam observi, kiagrade

Polujo estas produktema koncerne industrion kaj agrikulturon; tiuj-ci, kiuj ne havis okazon viziti la Ekspozicion, ili fidu al ni, ke ili trovos en Polujo profitan kaj taŭgan acetadlokon.

Se ni rememorus ankoraŭ pri nia granda sukceso t. e. pri disvolvigo de la POLA HAVENO CE BALTA MARO G D Y N I A, tiam ni povus kurage diri, ke Polujo rajtas okupi sendube unu el la unuaj lokoj inter eksportantaj popoloj.

Nia revuo destinita por ciuj interesatoj kaj amikoj, estas tute je ilia dispono kiel: kompetenta gvidanto kaj konsilanto ce acetado kaj vendado.

Nian Informan Fakon ni organizis speciale pro bezono krei centron por importistoj kaj eksportistoj de la tuta mondo.

Krom tiu-ci servaro nia celo estos informadi kaj peradi en tiel gravaj aferoj kiel: ofertoj, specimenoj, templimo de liverado, doganaferoj, reklamacioj k. t. p.

Ci-ciuaj aferoj, kiuj apartenas al la INFORMA SERVO, estos de ni perfekte esplorataj, prilaborataj kaj plenumataj.

*Redakcio.*

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# *You can cover in Poland your total requirements!*



is specially established with a view to watching  
the interests of

Importers and Exporters.

a) It supplies information, serves as an intermediary, and negotiates  
for the reestablishment of business relations between Importers  
and Exporters,

it facilitates business connections between  
Importers and Exporters

b) It provides reliable representatives both in Poland and  
abroad.

The P E G Service advises in the limits of its  
competence, or on the basis of special authorization in the following  
matters:

c) Duty and Financial.

d) The Barter Commerce (Compensation).

e) Patent — Notarial — Legal Matters.

f) Claims of any kind

etc. etc. etc.

P E G Service

is an indispensable adviser.

It gives assistance in an *impartial* and *expert way, free of charge.*

Each merchant will find in P E G Service an unofficial  
representative of his interests.

The P E G Service

is an International Trade Enquiry Bureau for  
Importers and Exporters.

*All Merchants*

*Are Invited To Make*

*Use of The Services*

*of P E G.*



*Poland has a population of 32  
millions  
with an area of 150.000 sq.  
miles!*



## The Polish Harbour of Gdynia

Overseas trade and all matters connected with it are of utmost importance for the economic life of Poland and this explains the creation and the exceedingly rapid growth of the harbour of *Gdynia* which has now numerous and regular connections with nearly all the ports of the world.

The volume of trade has reached in the last year a figure that puts the harbour of *Gdynia* into one rank with other ports of international importance.

Its turnover figures are higher than those of Königsberg, Kiel, Riga, Stettin, etc.

The rapid growth of *Gdynia's* trade traffic is best shown by the following figures:

The import increased from 310 tons in 1926  
to 507,000 tons  
in 1931.

The export increased from 404,251 tons in 1926 to  
4,573,000 tons in 1931.

Among goods imported may be mentioned: raw material for iron works and for chemical industry, cotton, tobacco, skins, colonial products and fruit from southern countries.

Coal is the dominant item of exportation, then comes sugar, wheat flour and wheat meal, rice, rice flour, rice bran etc.

From the technical point of view *Gdynia* is a most up to date harbour as the Polish Government did not spare neither money nor care upon its construction.

It is equipped with the latest port appliances. Specialists of international repute cooperated in the construction of a port that meets all modern requirements.

*Gdynia* has many first class warehouses, refrigerating rooms, etc. out of which only a few can be mentioned here:

- a) Refrigerating room for various kinds of goods holding up to 700 waggons.
  - b) Refrigerating room for storing fish: capacity 200 waggons.
  - c) Rice husking machine with a capacity of husking to up to 150.000 tons of rice.
  - d) Special basin for sugar molasses.
  - e) Oil mill, with up to date equipment,
- further there are at *Gdynia* arrangements for automatic unloading of whole freight trains, than arrangements providing shelter against rain, dust and changes of temperature.

It would take too much space to enumerate all the modern arrangements with which *Gdynia* is provided, but we can still mention here that the storage and refrigerating rooms occupy an area of over 20.000 square meters and the waters in the port are from 6 to 12 meters deep.

The wharfs have a length totalling 9200 meters. The port occupies an area of 950 ha.

The zone of the free port is already open and next

year the whole area of the free port will be open for traffic.

*Gdynia* is growing in importance inspite of the general economic depression and decrease in traffic. According to approximate calculations during the first half year of 1933 the overseas goods traffic has increased by 20% as compared with the second half year of 1932 and it amounted to

2.629,670 tons

as against 2,180,000 tons of the preceding year.

*Gdynia* occupies an important place in the international economic life.

Development of the traffic on the Baltic is of paramount importance for Poland and Poles will never cease in their efforts to make *Gdynia* a powerful and extensive harbour and the first condition of it is the increase of tonnage. A population of 32 millions needs for their well developed industry and agriculture a good sea route and both *Gdynia and Gdańsk (Danzig)* must serve this purpose well and fulfill their aim.

During ten years there was created a modern, perfectly well equipped port and we can foretell to the port of *Gdynia* a steady and powerful development!

# PLEASE LOOK AT IT







ek.

# GDYNIA

ГДЫНЬЯ



## *„International“ of merchants*

Every businessman is clearly aware that he has fallen a victim to the present world crisis.

In the past economic depression in general did not cause profound disturbances as these were mostly of a local nature and affected one country or a certain group of countries only.

To-day it is not possible to speak of a „local crisis“ as all the facts of economic life have become international. Such problems as unemployment are affecting the whole world.

There have been many efforts made to dominate the situation (eminent economic writers especially interesting themselves in the world crisis such as Prof. Cassel, Keynes, Krzyżanowski, Bonn, etc.). However, the many international conferences did not bring any improvement in the existing relations between the countries in the way of cooperation but often they even aggravated the existing conflicts.

The world wide consequences of this stabilised uncertainty were soon apparent. Indeed they presented a sad aspect and could only be compared with a list of war victims published during times of war.

Here are a few instances:

Twenty two countries were obliged to go off the gold standard.

Thirty two countries took still more radical steps and issued decrees which in a truly drastic way restricted payments in foreign currencies abroad and thus totally paralysed foreign trade. Custom duties have been raised, import quotas fixed or imports prohibited altogether.

To complete this list we may mention that fourteen countries were obliged to proclaim a moratorium as the only way out of their difficulties. Nine countries proclaimed moratorium against payments to foreign governments and in five countries private creditors were also obliged to suffer.

Dollar and pound sterling were no longer absolute masters of the world.

Thus reads the balance sheet!

The progress and development of world trade are dependent upon stability and peace. It would be a serious mistake to believe that the world peace and the economic prosperity are two wholly independent factors and it would be a useless effort indeed to try to separate them.

*World trade can be likened to a plant that can only thrive in the rays of peace and each merchant is in his innermost self a convinced pacifist.*

If there should ever be formed in the future a League for Peace then it should be intirely composed of merchants as merchants alone would be able to guarantee that every activity of such a League would be fully understood and realised.

The very meaning of trade is based upon stability or rather the meaning of stability is identified with the meaning of peace and any other interpretation would be absolutely erroneous. Why then do politicians strive to degenerate the relations between peoples into war conflicts and by so doing create such situations which destroy all the main foundations of world trade?

Capital which thinks only in terms of its own safety crept away into dark corners and this is the power to which we owe our life strenght and which gives to us its healing warmth without which we suffer.

It may be that the remedies proposed by men of science and experts are correct: their opinions may appear infallible but if people have no confidence in one another then it will not be possible for the best theory to defeat the crisis.

*The solution lies in a seriously planned and well organised cooperation of all nations!*

*Albert Podlasiak.*

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## Peasant Arts and Crafts in Poland.

There are to this day in Poland whole regions where the villages, with their architecture, utensils and costumes are as if living museums of the traditional rural culture of the land.

Polish peasant products, thanks to their exceptionally high and varied decorative qualities, have gained recognition and many of the highest awards at all the

fairs and exhibitions in Poland and in other countries.

The articles produced should play an increasingly important role in interior decoration in the home, summer residences, boarding houses, etc.

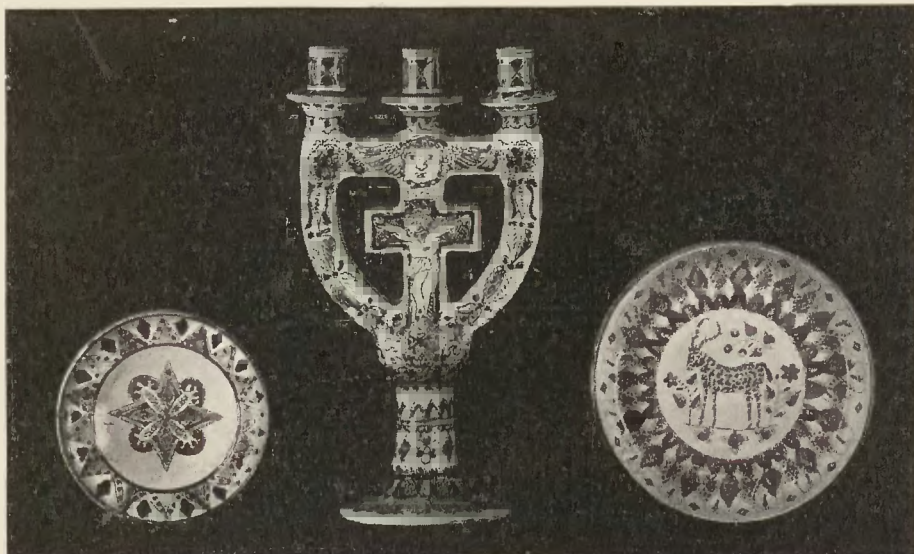
Many churches, government buildings and theatres use peasant art products on a large scale (curtains, furniture, etc).

Activities directed towards the support and promotion of the peasant art crafts in Poland are conducted by special associations subsidized by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

These associations have set up as one of their chief

objects the effective organization of sales and to this end have opened special sales bureaux and display rooms in the following places in Poland:

Warsaw, Vilno, Lwów, Gdynia, Białystok, Nowogródek, Brześć n/Bugiem.



Hucul  
Ceramic  
Ware:  
Candle-Stick,  
Fruit-Plate  
and plate.

*Polish peasant art forms an important article of Polish Export!*

**SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING NATIONAL**

**CRAFTS AND ARTS**

**Warsaw, Tamka 1.**

Most original specimens of  
Polish Art  
Permanent Exhibitions!  
Export to the whole world!  
Catalogs in English, French  
and German

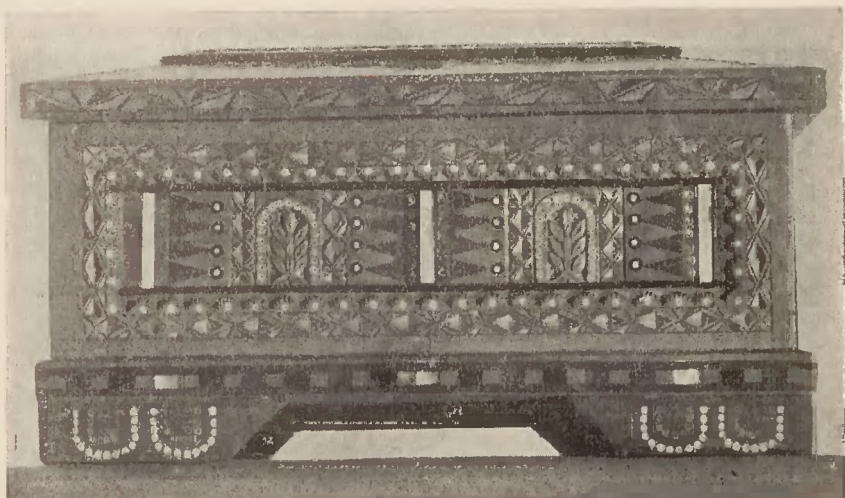




Black and white Polesian ceramic ware.



Kopyczyńce ceramic ware, white design on brown background.



Hucul carved and inlaid wooden casket.

# Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Reforms

## Central Board of State Forests

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*Warsaw, Senatorska 29.*

*Telegraph. addr.: „Alpa Warsaw“*

*Codes: Zebra 3-rd Ed., A. B. C. 5-th and 6-th Ed. and Bentley.*

The Polish State Forests produce yearly 8,000,000 c. m. of lumber from which 5,000,000 c. m. of wood materials are obtained.

Under direct management: 32 sawmills operating 119 saws, 3 plywood mills, a colophany and turpentine factory, a seedhusking plant, and other establishments as well as agricultural estates and fishing and hunting enterprises.

Sale and export to European and other markets of wood products, such as: round timber, blocks, logs, te-

legraph poles, pitprops, pulpwood, sleepers, timbers, railway crossings, staves, sawngoods and plywood.

Trade mark: L an Eagle P.

Foreign Agencies: *London*: Pharaoh, Gane and Co. Ltd., and Barton, Thompson and Co. Ltd.; *Paris*: P. Hansen et A. Killén; *Amsterdam*: Bakker et Roepcke and Cornelius Borst; *Brussels*: Stoffelen et Borst S. A. and V. Teichman; *Alexandria — Egypt*: Nicolas et St. Ev. Triphon.

Shipment to foreign countries by land and sea through the Polska Agencja Eksportu Drewna in Gdynia, and their Danzig Branch.

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The Polish - British Chamber of Commerce was founded in Warsaw at the beginning of August a. c.

Amongst its organizers are some of the most important institutions such as: The Union of Bacon Producers, Polish Union of Rice Importers, the Chief Council of Timber Associations, of Sugar Industry, the Union of Corn Exporters, Agricultural Bank etc.

The following members were elected as the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce:

Chairman — Mr. Waclaw Staniszewski, the General Manager of the Agricultural State Bank, Warsaw

Vice-Chairmen — Mr. Egerton Sykes and Mr. Krystyn Ostrowski.

The Managing Director: Mr. Karol Rose, Consul;  
Vice-Director: Mr. Feliks Rzewuski.

The office of the Polish-British Chamber of Commerce is situated at Kopernika 30, Warsaw.

The activity of the Chamber aims at promoting the close commercial cooperation and intensifying the trade between the two countries.



# Polish Agency of Wood Export, Ltd.

## „P A G E D“

(Polska Agencja Eksportu DREWNA)

S. z o. p.

The „Polska Agencja Eksportu DREWNA, spółka z ograniczoną poręczką“ (The Polish Agency of Wood Export, Limited) was founded in November 1931, with a legal site in Gdynia and a Danzig branch.

The capital-stock of the Company was subscribed to in 90% by the Central Board of State Forests, and in 10% by the „Polska Agencja Morska, sp. z ogr. por. w Gdyni“ (The Polish Sea Agency Limited in Gdynia).

The „Polska Agencja Eksportu DREWNA“, who, for the sake of abbreviation are also called „Paged“, exert their activity in the following fields:

first and foremost — the unloading and reloading on ships of wood materials in Danzig and Gdynia, the storage of wooden goods upon their arrival in ports, chartering of steamers and other sundry jobs, connected with shipment, such as the insurance of goods etc. In the course of the current year „Paged“ started as well to take care of stevedoring in Gdynia and Danzig.

In order to adapt the hewn materials, and particularly sleepers to the requirements of the foreign markets „Paged“ run a sawmill on the territory of the Free City of Danzig in Weichselmünde.

Besides the above mentioned activities „Paged“ take also care of the financial and documentary aspects of problems connected with the export by sea of wood materials, produced by the State Forests Department, and the fulfillment of contracts with oversea Buyers, viz.: „Paged“, on behalf of the State Forests Department prepare invoices and bill of lading specification, draw drafts, collect from Buyers etc.

In the last place we have to mention „Paged“'s commercial activities, which, on one hand consist of the sale on a commission basis of wood materials, produced by the State Forests in the territory of the Free City of Danzig, Gdynia and the Sea District, and on the other in direct deals, connected with the export of wood materials. To the latter type of business belongs, for instance, the buying up of sleepers on a large scale, in order to resell them to English buyers, a business in which „Paged“ are engaged right now.

While discussing „Paged“'s activity we have to draw the reader's attention to the fact that the loading of wood materials, as well as the sawing of sleepers is by

no means limited to the products of the state forests. The services offered by „Paged“ are as well made use of by private producers, this tendency being particularly emphasized of late.

Let us now give a short survey of the results of „Paged“'s activity. In order to do this we shall have to consider separately the results as shown in Danzig and in Gdynia for the years 1932 and 1933.

The following table gives the figures (in cubic meters) for wood materials, loaded by „Paged“ in the period starting on the 1-st of January (or rather April) and ending on the 30-th of September 1932:

	Danzig.					Total
	Sawn goods	Sleepers and Timbers	Railway sleepers	Telegraph Poles	Oak Logs	
Stored	45.164	41.312	5.341	638	82	92.537
out of which were shipped or handed over to buyers	23.227	31.426	3.384	631	82	58.750

	Gdynia.			Total
	Sawn goods	Pitprops		
Stored	54.620	33.033		87.653
out of which shipped	24.018	17.484		41.502

Thus in those few months of the 1932 the total quantity of wood and timber loaded by „Paged“ in Danzig and Gdynia amounts to over 180.000 c. m., over 100.000 c. m. of which were shipped or handed over to buyers. In this period 29 ships were loaded in Gdynia, and 28 in Danzig.

It was not until 1932/33 that „Paged“ started their normal activity.

The results of this activity, as far as loading is concerned are shown in the following table (in c. m.), covering the period: October 1-st, 1932 — July 31-st, 1933:

	Danzig:					Total
	Sawn goods	Hewn goods	Staves and plywood	Sleepers wood timbers	Other wood materials	
Stored	20.399	8.893	8.159	19.835	4.139	61.425
Shipped or handed over to buyers	37.223	6.723	5.564	36.322	3.396	89.228



### Gdynia:

	Sawn goods	Hewn goods	Plywood	Other wood materials	Total
Stored	227.814	9.792	645	614	238.865
Shipped	226.299	19.489	491	614	246.893

Thus the total of wood materials received on store in Gdynia and Danzig during those 10 months amounts to over 300.000 c. m., while over 330.000 c. m. were shipped or handed over to buyers. Ships loaded during this period in Gdynia number 135, in Danzig — 187.

The wood materials forwarded by „Paged“ were directed both to the European, and non-European markets. The first place among the countries, importing Polish wood through „Paged“ belongs to England. Next to England comes Belgium, then: France, Holland, Spain Greece, Egypt Sweden, Norway, North Africa, Syria, Palestine and other countries.

The sale on commission basis, introduced by „Paged“ in the last few months of the current year also brought serious results, reflected in the figure of 400.000 zł., which represents the value of the wood materials sold.

As pointed by the above tables the bulk of „Paged“'s loading activity was directed through Gdynia. This was

done chiefly on account of Gdynia's loading costs, being lower than those charged at Danzig. This policy, however, affected to a large extent the status of both Gdynia and Danzig, as timber exporting ports. Gdynia, which up to a few months ago was practically unknown as a timber port, handled in July 1933 29,3% of the total Polish wood export, thus owing to „Paged“ its present position among the timber ports.

The importance of „Paged“'s activity for Gdynia is best shown in the fact, that the wood materials reached already now the second place in Gdynia's export, and that over 30% of Gdynia's wages are covered by „Paged“.

Thus, in a comparatively short time, and keeping up with the well-known „Gdynia pace“, „Paged“ became a leader, both as the first shipping company, based on Polish capital, and the pioneer for the export of Polish wood materials.

A further development of „Paged“'s activity, as well as the widening of its scope, is but a question of time, for Paged have all the possibilities to solve the problems the Polish timber trade has to face.



„PAGED“ - GDYNIA

A part view of the warehouse place on the Indian wharf.



# POLAND

# a COUNTRY for Tourists

At the foot of the Northern slope of the Tatra about half way along its chain of mountains lies

## *Zakopane*

in a sunny, wind sheltered and somewhat flat valley basin.

In addition to visitors who seek to recuperate at Zakopane, innumerable tourists and lovers of nature flock hither and appreciation of the influence which mountains have on the physical and mental development of mankind is constantly on the increase in our community.

From abroad, too, lured hither by the fame of the Tatra and of Zakopane, the number of visitors gets larger and larger.

Being as it is, the only large place on the Polish side of the Tatra, the whole of the transit traffic is concentrated at Zakopane. The abundance of every kind of accommodation, of eating houses and shops to which attention has already been drawn, permits visitors to make their stay comfortable and to satisfy all material and cultural needs.

The name Zakopane (zakopane means buried) originates according to a tradition of the highlanders from the first settler who, at a time that is not exactly known — is said to have buried oat seeds on the clearings below Gubałówka to discover whether they would bear fruit.

The Zakopane of to-day is a large and well known place, there is no other spot in Poland which thus combines the characteristics and the comforts of a town, especially in its trade quarter, with the advantages of a health and summer resort and in many of its districts has the special character of a mountain village.

Zakopane boasts a number of large sanatoria for pulmonary diseases.

Amongst them we enumerate:

*The Polish Red Cross Sanatorium* (about 150 rooms, a large stone building and park).

*The Sanatorium of the Polish Elementary School Teachers Union* (this is one of the most magnificent in Poland as it contains about 200 rooms with every imaginable healing equipment etc.).

*The Childrens Hospital* under the protection of the Jagiellon University, a large building at Bystre and many other well equipped hospitals and sanatoria.

(X-Ray institutes and treatments such as electro-massage, orthopaedy, quartz lamp radiaton etc. for people outside the sanatoria are under the supervision of some specialists.

There are also some bacteriological laboratories and a surgical operating room in the local hospital).

Zakopane is open all the year round and offers its visitors at all seasons every condition for a comfortable stay and the possibilities of excursion besides a number of urban attractions and amusements.

Therefore visit Zakopane in great numbers. You will find there everything that your heart can desire: the impressions and joys of mountain trips, the excitement of

### SPORTS.

comfort and recuperation during the holidays, amusement and attraction from the daily cares of life!

Your health can be regained!

## *Visit the Tatra!*

Above all learn to know the beauty of the Polish mountains so that you can compare it with others in foreign countries!

—oOo—

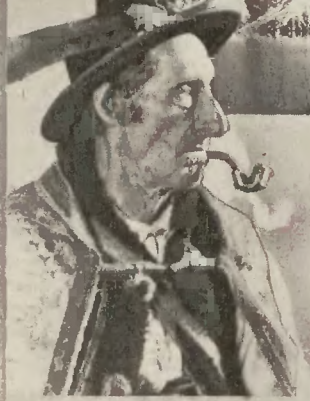
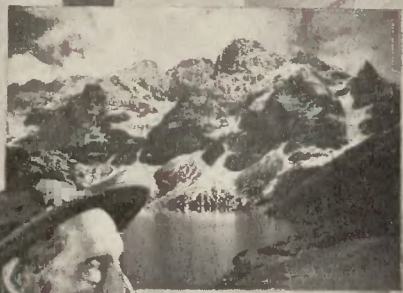
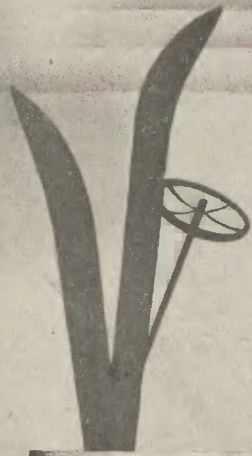
## *Krynica*

is the pearl of Polish health resorts. It is scattered over the wooden hills of the Beskida on the level of 560 meters above the sea.

Its climate is very favourable and it is opened all the year round.

Amongst its medical wells the best known are:





**zabopane**

**arupnica**





The famous ZUBER well called Polish Vichy, supplying ferruginous drinking water (the strongest alkali water in Europe), further Slotwinka well (Polish Wildungen) a medical and table water.

Its mineral baths (carbonic acid) are the strongest in Europe.

The following diseases are successfully treated at Krynica: heart disease, womens diseases, anemia, diseases of digestive organs, of liver, nervous diseases,

Krynica offers many entertainments and sports, has

a good theatre, several good music bands, concerts of solists, etc.

There are also organised in autumn special MUSIC FESTIVALS with world known artists and railway facilities are granted to visitors during this period.

—oOo—

*P E G Service*

gives all the desired particulars concerning traveling and stay (Communication, Currency, Hotels, Living expenses, seasons for travel, interesting dates and so on)

## Will you not plan to see Poland next?

# P . K . O

Recently there have been opened to the public the new buildings forming a considerable extension of the Polish Postal Savings Bank in Warsaw.

This institution began its activity in 1919, as soon as the war has been over, that is in very difficult conditions indeed. The thrifty part of Polish population has found in P K O the right sort of agency to be trusted with their savings and so in the course of 10 years the sums lodged with P K O have reached

Zloty 622,800,000.—

which means they have increased 45 times over during that period.

As the total sums deposited in the Polish municipal banks, credit institutions and in P K O itself amounted in 1932 to

1,513.2 million Zloty,

so the share of the P K O was 40% which is by itself proof of its usefulness and popularity.

In view of its having greatly facilitated and extended the cheque circulation in Poland so that remittances effected by P K O cheques reached in 1932

the amount of 22 milliards zloty = \$ 3,7 milliards the P K O plays an exceedingly important part in economic life of Poland.

P K O transacts all kinds of banking business both inland and with foreign countries, by its intermediation is transferred a large part of funds for export and import business of Poland.

In its foreign organization P K O follows three objects:

- a) Establishment of its own branches throughout the world (associated companies).
- b) increase of the number of its correspondents, or agents;
- c) extension of the international cheque circulation.

Among its associated companies we may mention here: P K O in PARIS (VIII-e) *rue Jean Goujon 31*; P K O (BANCO POLACO), BUENOS AIRES, *Av. Leandro N. Alem 484/498*; P K O NEW YORK (*will be soon opened*); P K O TEL.-AVIV, (*Palestine*) *P. O. B. 267*.

The P K O has its correspondents or agents in all important banking centres of the world where it is represented by many important banks out of which can be mentioned here:

LONDON *Midland Bank*; NEW-YORK *Irving Trust Co.*; AMSTERDAM *Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging*; BERLIN *Reichs-Kredit-Gesellschaft*; VIENNA *Central Europäische Länderbank*; ZURICH *Banque Fédérale*; BRUSSELS *Banque de Bruxelles*; MILANO *Credito Italiano*; PRAHA *Zionostenska Banka*; BUDAPEST *Pester-Ungarische Commerzialbank*.

As regards the extension of the international cheque circulation P K O has concluded agreements with most postal cheque offices in the world and has with them its own account.

# Polish Timber.

The forests of Poland cover very large areas in the South and West of the country. They play an important part in the economic life of Poland.

The forests supply an excellent quality of timber which forms one of the principal branches of the Polish export industry.

Poland extends over large areas of pine forests and pine timber is exported in great quantities. Very large areas are covered with forests of pine, fir and beech trees, among which,

**THE BEECH TIMBER IS MOST SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENTWOOD FURNITURE WHICH FORMS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES IN TIMBER PRODUCTION.**

The Eastern parts of Poland are covered with large

forests of oak. Oak timber plays an important role in the export trade in the form of veneer and cut timber. Oak staves form also an important part as an export article of first class.

Pine and fir timber are used for the manufacture of paper and aspen is used in the manufacture of matches.

The largest sawmills are situated in Bydgoszcz. This town owing to its well maintained water ways and canals seems to be specially destined for timber production and serves as its centre.

Another centre for timber production is in „Puszcza Bialowieska“, the largest forest areas in Europe covering about 128,000 ha. Largest dry distillery works in Europe and many larger and smaller turpentine works are also besides other similar works in other districts situated there.

The Polish bentwood furniture industry competes favourably as regards output with similar industries in the world.

chairs  
armchairs  
sofas  
bedsteads  
childrens furniture  
foot-stools

garden furniture  
hat-and coat-stands  
and racks  
office armchairs  
rocking armchairs  
shop chairs

stools  
tables  
veneer seats  
washing stands  
cinema and theatre furniture etc.

The following kinds of furniture are produced and supplied at extremely favourable conditions:

When making enquiries kindly state colour, kind of seat (whether reed work or wood etc.) of the required articles.

Offers and catalogs can be obtained through

P E G

SERVICE.

**MICHAŁ A D E R**  
**BENTWOOD FURNITURE FACTORY**

near STARY SĄCZ  
via Cracow (Poland)

Telegr. addr „A D E R  
J A Z O W S K O P O L A N D“

**JAZOWSKO**

Bentwood Furniture of all types  
High quality goods at competitive prices.

**EXPORT TO ALL COUNTRIES**



# A b o u t S u g a r

*Following are brief particulars concerning sugar industry of Poland:*

This branch is one of the most developed and thriving industries. Already before the war there existed 87 Sugar mills in Poland.

Poland owes its natural inclination towards the cultivation of sugar beetroots to its land conditions and its climate. The cultivation of sugar beet leads to higher agricultural production.

After the war the Polish sugar industry greatly improved. It is at present organized on modern lines.

The export of sugar amounted in 1931 to

*4 Million Quintals*

being the fourth in rank in the world's sugar production, after Germany, France and Czechoslovakia.

The production of white sugar is prevalent in Poland. This kind of sugar is known on foreign markets under the name:

*Type „P B“ and „P B fine“*

further there is also produced raw sugar (88%) which is also being exported. Molasses and dry sugar which are partly used for fodder, partly for technical purposes are also exported.

The following are the export figures for the last three years:

1929/30 — 400,099 tons

1930/31 — 294,323 „

1931/32 — 200,356 „

Polish sugar industry enjoys a very good and well deserved reputation in the whole world but in spite of this the marketing of it in some parts of the world still encounters difficulties which are however of a passing nature.

The opinion that on the world's markets one has to deal with a newcomer is wrong, because before the war Polish goods were exported, compulsorily under a foreign flag, into the wide world and the same Polish goods, which are to day exported in their own name, previously bore a false name, such as German, Russian or Austrian products.

Buyers of Polish sugars are amongst others: England, Holland, the Baltic States (also Belgium, Denmark, Norway etc.). Sugar is exported through the Polish port of Gdynia where it is also stocked in large quantities.

The Polish sugar industry is a member of the International Bureau for the Control of the World Production and Consumption of Sugar.

*(Interested parties who would like to receive more particulars are invited to kindly communicate direct with our*

*PEG Service)*

## Bank for Sugar Industry Ltd. in Poznań

Bank Cukrownictwa S. A. w Poznaniu

Warsaw - Warszawa, Karowa 20.

Commercial service: sale on commission basis in Poland & abroad and export of sugar.

Telegr. addr. „Bacukro Warsaw“  
Bentley's - Code Irving Bank Code.

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTS

### SCHENKER & Co. Ltd.

● Warsaw, Marszałkowska 138

Telegr. addr. „Schenkerco“  
Rudolf Mosse Code

● Branches in Poland:

Gdynia, Łódź, Białystok,  
Katowice, Zebrydowice.

## INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING AGENCY

### A L T R A N S

Warsaw, Świętokrzyska 6.

Branch in Gdynia

Telegr. addr. „Altrans Warsaw“

Correspondents in  
all the important  
frontier localities  
and in the ports.

# POLISH BACON INDUSTRY

After an establishment of the Polish State — Polish bacon production, which has been interrupted by war operations, was taken up anew on a larger scale. The present state of Polish bacon industry is a result of a hard work, consequently aiming at its development and technical improvement.

The results obtained are rather imposing.

After temporary reduction of the production in 1927—1928 — development of Polish bacon industry proceeded very quickly. In 1928 in the Polish bacon factories 131,000 pigs have been slaughtered for bacon and hams, next year — 325,000 pigs, in 1930 — 550,000 pigs. In 1931 there have been slaughtered 1,200,000 pigs, which means an increase of more than 100% in comparison with last year. In 1932 the bacon production has been maintained on the last year's level. Export of bacon in 1932 for the English market amounted to 55,517,000 kg. and 8,384,654 kg. of hams. But from a financial point of view 1931 has been a better year than 1932. On account of exceptionally bad trade situation on the Exports markets and because of the breaking down of the pound sterling-financial results of exports have been reduced by 31,000,000 zł. and amounted to 94,000,000 zł. which is an equivalent of bacon and hams exports from Poland in 1932.

Departure of the British Government from the policy of free trade with regard to the import of cured pig products made a cardinal change in the work of Polish bacon industry. A scheme for import regulation with regard to bacon and hams, which was introduced in November last year, checked further development of Polish bacon industry and reduced its production below producing capacity of the factories. Statements of export for the first half-year of 1933

show how far English import restrictions have injured Polish curers.

The result has been that the total sum received for cured Polish bacon and hams in England in the first half-year of present year amounted to 42,000,000 zł. that is about 5,200,000 zł. less than in the same period of the last year.

Poland on account of her natural breeding conditions is a country destined to play a part as a constant supplier for countries, which with regard to meat production, are not self-sufficient.

In Poland there are presently 37 bacon factories and 4 factories in the Free City of Danzig, which is included in the Polish Custom Area. These factories produce either bacons or hams, or both bacons and hams. Some of them have other branches of meat production for instance canned hams, preserves and sausages. *The Polish Bacon Association, Warsaw, Kopernika 30*, is an organization uniting all bacon factories on the Polish territory. Besides it unites export of live and killed pigs, cattle and poultry — and therefore is the central organization of the export of animal industry.

Polish bacon industry reached a very high level of technical perfection. Modern equipment of the factories being what can be best in this sphere, together with qualified and skilfull staff and professional management — guarantee production of bacon quality of which does not in any way differ from those many years introduced on the English market.

*With so intensive efforts for the improvement of live-stock — Polish bacon produced accordingly to scrupulous prescriptions, under standardisation control and very rigorous veterinary control — will gain in a short time a place among the world best bacons.*

## DAWIDOWSCY BROTHERS

LIMITED

POZNAŃ, GWARNA 17

Telegr. addr. „B r a d a P o z n a ń“

**Export of excellent Hams, Sausages and Canned Meats of own make.**



# Polish Exporters

## Classified Advertising

### IMPORTERS NOTE!

We can put you in touch with reliable Polish Firms manufacturing exactly what you want.

Write, please, to the

PEG SERVICE of the „Polish Export Guide“ Warsaw, Nowy Świat 16  
fully giving complete information.

This service is not only free of charge,  
but is our DUTY!

#### Bacon

BACON FACTORY  
„CRACOVIA“  
Cracow — Kraków, Rzeźnicza 28.

#### Bentwood Furniture

BENTWOOD FURNITURE  
FACTORY  
MICHAŁ ADER  
Jazowsko, near Stary Sącz,  
via Kraków (Poland).

#### Canned Meats

DAWIDOWSCY BROTHERS  
Ltd.  
Poznań, Gwarna 17.  
Telegr. addr. „Brada Poznań“.

#### Chemical Products

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN  
POLAND  
LIMITED  
Zgierz, near Lodz,  
Telegr. addr. „Boruta Zgierz  
Poland“.

CHEMICAL WORKS  
GRODZISK LIMITED  
Warsaw — Warszawa.  
Chmielna 10.

#### China

GIESCHE  
CHINA FACTORY Ltd.  
Katowice — Bogucice.

#### Cigarette Paper

„ALTESSE — WISŁA“ Ltd.  
Cracow — Kraków,  
Długa 17.  
Exports its products such as ci-  
garette paper, fly catchers, drink-  
ing straws.

Cigarette Paper supplies  
HERBEWO Ltd.  
Cracow — Kraków.

#### Clothing - Underwear

ROZEN and WIŚLICKI Ltd.  
Lodz — Łódź,  
Wólczańska 18.  
(Rudolf Mosse Code).

DYMANT BROTHERS  
Lodz — Łódź,  
Południowa 11.  
(Corresp. Germ. Fr. Russ. and  
Jew.).

#### Cosmetics & Pharmac. Preparations

„MIRACULUM“  
COSMETICS and MEDICAL  
PREPARATIONS OF DR. LU-  
STER Co. Ltd.  
Cracow — Kraków, Oboźna 14.

#### Cotton Goods

COTTON GOODS MANUFAC-  
TURING Co.  
„LUDWIK GEYER“ Ltd.  
Lodz — Łódź,  
Piotrkowska 282/293.  
Telegr. addr. „Geyer Lodz“.

#### Eggs

EGG EXPORT  
DAWID ZIMET.  
Podhajce (Poland).  
Branch in Monasterzyska Inter-  
national Egg Code.

#### Fayence and Chamotta Goods

FACTORY OF CHAMOTTA  
and FAYENCE PRODUCTS  
LIMITED  
Skawina, near Cracow (Poland).

#### Hams and Sausages

DAWIDOWSCY BROTHERS  
Poznań, Gwarna 17.  
Telegr. addr. „Brada Poznań“.

#### Herbs (Medic. Plants)

MAG. E. WOLSKI  
MEDICAL HERBS  
Warsaw — Warszawa,  
Złota 14.

#### Hides and Tanned Goods

POLISH TANNING WORKS  
Ltd.  
Cracow — Kraków — Ludwinów  
Import of raw hides and tanned  
skins. Export of soles and upper  
leather.

#### Iron and Steel

FOUNDRY ESTABLISHMENTS  
HUTA BANKOWA LIMITED  
Dąbrowa Górnicza (Poland).  
Management office:  
Paris, rue St. Lazare 91.

#### Knitted Goods

Knitted Goods, Woolens and  
Sports Articles Factory.  
H. LICHTIG and Son  
Cracow — Kraków — Podgórze,  
Wielicka 25.

#### Labels

GRAPHIC WORKS  
A. SZOCHET and SONS  
Label and Stationary Factory  
Jasło (Poland).  
Telegr. addr. „Szochet Jasło Po-  
land“.

#### Metal Goods

HENNEBERG BROTHERS  
Factory of Fancy and Metal  
Goods,  
Warsaw — Warszawa,  
Wolska 17.

#### National Craft & Arts

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING  
NATIONAL  
CRAFTS and ARTS  
Warsaw — Warszawa.  
Tamka 1.

#### Rails & Railway Accessories

H. CEGIELSKI Ltd  
Poznań.

FOUNDRY ESTABLISHMENTS  
HUTA BANKOWA LIMITED  
Dąbrowa Górnicza (Poland).  
Management office:  
Paris, rue St. Lazare 91.

#### Rice Industry

POLISH RICE INDUSTRY  
(Husked rice).  
Cracow — Kraków,  
Plac Kossaka 7.



**Seeds & Agricultural Products**

Cultivation and Production of Seeds.  
A. DOBRZAŃSKI Co. Ltd.  
General Agency for Society of Corn Trading Ltd.  
Cracow — Kraków,  
Karmelicka 23.  
Telegr. addr. „Agricol Kraków“

**Sugar**

BANK CUKROWNICTWA S. A.  
w Poznaniu.  
(Bank for Sugar Industry Ltd. in Poznań).  
Warsaw — Warszawa.  
Karowa 20.

**Telephon & Telegraphic Apparatus**

STATE TELEPHONE and RADIOTECHNICAL WORKS.  
Warsaw — Warszawa,  
Grochowska 30.  
Telegr. addr. „P. Z. T. Warsaw“

**Textile Goods**

COTTON GOODS FACTORY  
BRACIA CZECHOWICZKA.  
Andrychów (Poland).

ROZEN and WISLICKI Ltd.  
Lodz — Łódź,  
Wólczańska 18.  
(Rudolf Mosse Code).

M. A. WEINBERG,  
Lodz — Łódź,  
Al. Kościuszki 10.  
(Corresp. Engl. Fr. Germ. Hebr.).

**Timber**

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL REFORMS  
CENTRAL BOARD OF STATE FORESTS  
Warsaw — Warszawa,  
Senatorska 29.  
Telegr. addr. „Alpa Warsaw“  
Codes: Zebra 3rd. Ed — A. B. C.  
5-th. and 6-th. and Bentley.

**Timber**

S. ZOLLMANN,  
Timber Export,  
Cracow — Kraków,  
Plac Matejki 6.

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THE BEST WAY TO ENTER INTO CONNECTION WITH A SUPPLIER IS TO ADDRESS AN ENQUIRY TO HIM. IF YOU ARE OF A DIFFERENT OPINION, YOU SHOULD WRITE TO THE PEG SERVICE. IT SUPPLIES THE BEST INFORMATION!

For goods not advertised in this column please write to the PEG SERVICE at once!

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## OFFERED AND WANTED

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### Bent Furniture Special Offer.

1500 chairs 90 c/m. high with wooden seats (nut wood);  
1000 theatre seats (not upholstered);  
sea packing,  
for immediate delivery, at exceptional prices  
f. o. b. GDYNIA.

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„I-a GOODS“  
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### The largest Polish factory

of labels and special paper goods (tags for textile goods, embossed tags, boxes etc) for industry, office, druggist, photography etc. will engage reliable, well introduced and energetic representatives on commission basis, eventually at own account

Offers sub: „Big factory“ to the office of „PEG Service“, Ajencja Wschodnia, Warsaw, Nowy Świat 16.

E. G. Brombaché — Łódź,

28 p Strzelców Kaniowskich 39

WILL ACCEPT SOLE REPRESENTATION OR EXCLUSIVE SALE OF HAIRDRESSERS' AND TOILET ARTICLES AND LATEST PATENTED NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS.



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| 1. ARGENTINA — <i>Al. Szucha 16.</i> . . . . .      | 34. PERSIA — <i>Ujazdowska 36.</i> . . . . .       |
| 2. AUSTRALIA — <i>vacat.</i> . . . . .              | 35. PERU — <i>Oboźna 11.</i> . . . . .             |
| 3. AUSTRIA — <i>Koszykowa 11b.</i> . . . . .        | 36. PORTUGAL — <i>Foksal 14.</i> . . . . .         |
| 4. BELGIUM — <i>Ś-to Krzyska 25.</i> . . . . .      | 37. ROUMANIA — <i>Ujazdowska 47.</i> . . . . .     |
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| 6. BRASIL — <i>Krak. Przedmieście 58.</i> . . . . . | 39. SOVIET-RUSSIA — <i>Poznańska 15.</i> . . . . . |
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| 9. CHILI — <i>Koszykowa 6.</i> . . . . .            | 42. SWITZERLAND — <i>Smolna 25.</i> . . . . .      |
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| 11. COLUMBIA — <i>Oboźna 11.</i> . . . . .          | 44. UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA —               |
| 12. CZECHOSLOVAKIA — <i>Koszykowa 18.</i> . . . . . | 45. URUGUAY — <i>Smolna 38.</i> . . . . .          |
| 13. DENMARK — <i>Koszykowa 8.</i> . . . . .         | <i>Jasna 11.</i> . . . . .                         |
| 14. ENGLAND — <i>Aleja Róż 10.</i> . . . . .        |  |
| 15. ESTHONIA — <i>Ujazdowska 19.</i> . . . . .      |  |
| 16. FINLAND — <i>Plac Napoleona 3.</i> . . . . .    |  |
| 17. FRANCE — <i>Al. Róż 2.</i> . . . . .            |  |
| 18. GERMANY — <i>Piękna 17.</i> . . . . .           |  |
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| 28. LUXEMBURG — <i>Filtrowa 71.</i> . . . . .       |  |
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| 33. PALESTINE — <i>vacat.</i> . . . . .             |  |

### POLISH CONSULATES IN:

(The numbers in the above list refer to countries alphabetically indicated in the neighboring column)

1. Buenos Aires, Leandro N. Alem. 480.
2. Sydney, Carrington street 46/52. Melburn.
3. Włocławek III. Rennweg 1.
4. Brussels, Pl. du Luxembourg 10. Antwerp, Av. de Belgique 27.
5. *vacat.*
6. Rio de Janeiro, Praia de Botofogo 246. Curitiba, rua 13 de Maio 63. San Paulo, rua Barao de Itapetininga 18.
7. Sofia, Patriarch Eftimi 35. Varna, Olevanska B. 11.
8. Montreal, 1490 Mackay street. Winnipeg Man, 173 Pertage Ave.
9. Santiago de Chile, Calle Nueva York 54, Bajos, ofic. 2.

10. *Shanghai*, Av. Joffre 1066.
11. *vacat*.
12. *Praha*, Prikope 15.  
*Bratislava*, Gundulicova 12.  
*Moravska Ostrava* 28 Rijna c. 58.  
*Uzhorod*, Plac Zatkovica 6.
13. *Copenhagen*, Frederiksgade 17.  
*Aalborg*, Jomfru Annagade 16.  
*Aarhus*, „Hafniahaus“.  
*Haderslev*, Norregade 30.  
*Hasle* a) Bornholm, Villa „Lysvang“.  
*Nakskov*.  
*Odense*, Ostre Stationsvej 44.
14. *London WC 1.2*, Upper Montague str. Russel Sq.
15. *Tallin*, Kentmanni 20.  
*Narva*.  
*Tartu*.
16. *Helsinki*, Satamakatu 5.  
*Tampere*.  
*Uupuri*.
17. *Paris (XVII-e)* rue Alphonse de Neuville 19.  
*Alger*, 24 Boulv. Carnot.  
*Bordeaux*, Cours Xavier Arnozan 27.  
*Casablanca*, Hotel des Princes, Bd. de Lorraine 19.  
*Le Havre*, 21 Pl. de l'Hotel de Ville.  
*Lille*, 45, Bd. Carnot.  
*Lyon*, 202, Cours Gambetta.  
*Marseille*, 2 Pl. Ferreol.  
*Nice*, 12 rue de France.  
*Strasbourg*.  
*Toulouse*, 18 rue des Pyrénées.
18. *Berlin W. 35*, Kurfürstenstr. 137.  
*Allenstein*, Friedr., Wilhelmpl. 5.  
*Breslau*, Freiburgerstr. 29.  
*Essen*, Alfredstr. 85.  
*Frankfurt a)* M. Schaumankai 43.  
*Hamburg*, Johnsallee 13.  
*Königsberg*, Mittel-Trag 24.  
*Lyck*, Falkstr. 19.  
*Leipzig*, Plagwitzerstr. 11.  
*Marienwerder*, Marienburgerstr. 26.  
*München*, Pienzenauerstr. 15.  
*Oppeln*, Eichstr. 1.  
*Schneidemühl*, Moltkestr. 11.  
*Stettin*, Friedr. Karlstr. 9.
19. *Athen*, 3 Pl. Mavrocordato.  
*Saloniki*, Hermou 6.
20. *Amsterdam*, Vondelstraat 27.  
*Batavia*, Welwreden Molenvliet Oost 36.  
*Dordrecht*, Singel 287.  
*Haarlem*, Nobelstraat 29.  
*Rotterdam*, Maaskade 124.
21. *vacat*.
22. *Budapest*, Kossuth Lajos terk 13/15.
23. *Rome*, Via Solferino 11.  
*Catania*, Via Veniero 7.  
*Firenze*, Lung. Arno del Tempo 22.  
*Milano*, Via San Paulo 16.  
*Trieste*, Piazza della Borsa 4.
24. *Dublin*, Penbroke Road 58.
25. *Tokio*, 55 Zaimkucho Azabu-ku Osaka, 2 Junkei-machi, Minamiku.
26. *Beograd*, Milosa Velikog 4.  
*Benjaluka*, Princa Pavla 4.  
*Zagreb*, Haulikova 8/11.
27. *Riga*, Elisabetes iela 41/43.  
*Dynaburg*, Karavanes iela 10.
28. *Luxemburg*, rue du Marché aux Herbes 6.
29. *Harbin*, Gloukhaia 24.
30. *Mexico*, Calle de Londres 213.  
*Veracruz*.
31. *Monaco*, 28 rue Grimaldi.
32. *Oslo*, Raadhusgt 4.  
*Bergen*, P. O. B. 511.  
*Stavanger*.  
*Tonsberg*.
33. *Jerusalem*, Musrara Quarter.  
*Tel-Aviv*.
34. *vacat*.
35. *Lima*, Avenida del Soldado Desconocido.
36. *Lissabon*, rua dos Luziadas 15.  
*Funchal*.  
*Porto*, Guilherme Gomes Fernandes 16.
37. *Bucharest*, Strada Polona 27.  
*Cernauti*, Strada Archim. Eusebie Popovici 18-a.
38. *San Domingo*.
39. *Moscow*, Mieschtschanskaja 32/34.  
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40. *Madrid*, Zurbano 21.  
*Barcelona*, Cortes 667.  
*Bilbao*, Alam. Mazarredo 17/19.  
*Tanger*.
41. *Stockholm*, Strandvagen 1.  
*Göteborg*, O. Hamngatan 14.
42. *Bern*, Elfenstr. 20.
43. *Stambul*, Siraselviler Caddesi 151.
44. *New York*, 149/151 East 67-th street.  
*Chicago*, 111, 1500 N. Dearborn Parkway.  
*Pittsburg*, Pa. 249 N. Craig street.
45. *Montevideo*, Calle Mercedes 1074.



# POLISH - FOREIGN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

1. Polish - American (North); *Warsaw*, Nowy Świat 72.
2. Polish - American (South); *Warsaw*, Hortensja 6.
3. Polish - Austrian; *Warsaw*, Ossolińskich 8.
4. Polish - Baltic - Scandinavian; *Warsaw*, Rynek Starego Miasta 31.
5. Polish - Belgian; *Warsaw*, Zgoda 11.
6. Polish - Brazilian; *Warsaw*, Moniuszki 6.
7. Polish - British; *Warsaw*, Kopernika 30.
8. Polish - Columbia; *Warsaw*, Hoża 48.
9. Polish - Dutch; *Warsaw*, Czackiego 23.
10. Polish - French; *Warsaw*, Zielna 50.
11. Polish - Greek; *Warsaw*, Mazowiecka 7.
12. Polish - Hungarian; *Warsaw*, Mazowiecka 16.
13. Polish - Italian; *Warsaw*, Wierzbowa 11.
14. Polish - Yugoslavian; *Warsaw*, Szpitalna 12.
15. Polish - Palestinian; *Warsaw*, Królewska 18.
16. Polish - Roumanian; *Warsaw*, Smolna 25.
17. Polish - Soviet - Russian; *Warsaw*, Widok 5.
18. Polish - Swedish; *Warsaw*, Królewska 3.
19. Polish - Section of the International Chamber of Commerce, *Warsaw*, Czackiego 12.

## INSTITUTES:

- State Export Institute; *Warsaw*, Elektoralna 2.
- Polish Export Bureau for Compensation Commerce (Polskie Towarzystwo Handlu Kompensacyjnego s. z. o. o.); *Warsaw*, Marszałkowska 138.
- The Polish Chamber of Trade and Commerce; *Warsaw*, Czackiego 12.

## EXPORT ORGANISATIONS (I)

### *Commercial Associations.*

- Union of Polish Manufacturers of Waggon and Locomotives; *Warsaw*, Bema 65.
- Export Association of Polish Metal Manufacturers; *Warsaw*, Traugutta 4.
- Delegation of Danzig Timber Exporters in *Warsaw*; *Warsaw*, Nowy Świat 50.
- Polish Export Association of Bacon Exporters; *Warsaw*, Kopernika 30.
- General Polish Export Association of Meat Manufacturers and Exporters; *Warsaw*, Kopernika 30.

Polish Association of Sausage Manufacturers and Exporters; *Warsaw*, Królewska 9.

Polish Association of Poultry Exporters; *Warsaw*, Marszałkowska 95.

Central Union of Polish Industry for Commerce and Finances; *Warsaw*, Chmielna 2.

Association of Merchants (also for Export and Import) *Warsaw*, Zielna 50.

Association of Merchants (also for Export and Import) *Warsaw*, Senatorska 22.

Association of Representatives; *Warsaw*, Królewska 16.

Association of Clerks and Agents; *Warsaw*, Sierena 16.

## EXPORT ORGANISATIONS (II)

Association of Manufacturers of Białystok, BIAŁYSTOK, Lipowa 24.

Export Association of Textile Manufacturers Company Limited, BIELSKO.

Chamber of Commerce and Industry, BYDGOSZCZ, Nowy Rynek 8.

Chamber of Commerce and Industry, GDYNIA, Świętojańska.

Chamber of Commerce and Industry, KATOWICE, Plac Wolności 8.

Union of Manufacturers, KRAKÓW, Długa 1.

Central Union of Manufacturers of Lwow, LWOW, Boularda 5.

Association of Polish Oil Manufacturers, LWOW, Sapielny 3.

Chamber of Trade and Industry, LWOW, Akademicka 17.

Export Association of Polish Textile Manufacturers, LODZ, Moniuszki 9.

Chamber of Trade and Industry, LODZ, Targowa 63.

Association of Grain Exporters of the Polish Republic, POZNAN, Aleja Marcinkowskiego 13.

Association of Sugar Beet Plantations of Western Poland and Pomerella, POZNAN, Plac Wolności 9.

Association of the Polish Sugar Industry, POZNAN, ul. Seweryna Mielżyńskiego 7.

Chamber of Trade and Commerce, POZNAN, Mickiewicza 31.

Baltic Institute for Research and for General Information, TORUN, Franciszkańska 14.

Chamber of Trade and Commerce, WILNO, Trocka 3.

# SHIPPING LINES.

## (REGULAR CARGO AND PASSENGER SERVICE).

1. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Tallin — Helsingfors — Wyborg. (Polish and Finnish Steamship Augfartygs A. B.)  
(once a week)
2. Gdynia — Klaipeda (Memel) — Kalmar — Karlskrona, (Sjöfartslinien — Sverige — Poland);  
(every fortnight)
3. Gdynia — Baltic ports — Swedish ports; (Egon Line)  
(every fortnight)
4. Göteborg — Stavanger — Bergen — Trondheim; (Bergenske — Stavangerske — Ortersjölinien)  
(every fortnight)
5. Gdynia — Oslo — Moss — Kambo — Drammen; (Fred, Olsen and Co)  
(every fortnight)
6. Gdynia — Hamburg; (Bat'a A. G.)  
(every 10 days)
7. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Hamburg (Ernst Russ, Sartori and Berger, Johannes Ick, Mathies A. G.)  
(twice in a week)
8. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) Bremen (Neptun-Line)
9. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Copenhagen; (Det Forenede Dampfsskibs Selskabet)  
(once a week)
10. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Copenhagen — French ports; (Det Forenede Dampskibs Selskabet)  
(every 10 days)
11. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Copenhagen — Amsterdam (Koninklijke Nederlandshe Stoomboot Maatschappij)  
(once a week)
12. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Rotterdam — Antwerp; (Norddeutscher Lloyd, Rolandline Neptun-line)  
(twice in a week)
13. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Antwerp — Rotterdam (Polish State Steamship Co.)  
(once a week)
14. Gdynia — London — Gdańsk (Danzig); (Polish British Line and United Baltic Corporation)  
(once a week)
15. Gdynia — Hull — Gdańsk (Danzig) (Polish-British Line)  
(once a week)
16. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Spain — Portugal — Morocco; (Oldenburg - Portugal Steamship Company)  
(once a week)
17. Gdynia — The Mediterranean; (Svenska Lloyd A. B. Line)  
(every fortnight)
18. Gdynia — Levante Ports; (Svenska Orientline);  
(every fortnight)
19. Gdynia — South - West — African Ports; (Rederi Akt. Bolaget Translantic)  
(once a month)
20. Gdynia — Copenhagen — New York — Halifax; (Gdynia - America Line)  
(every fortnight)
21. Gdynia — New York; (American Scantic Line);  
(every fortnight)
22. Gdynia Ports of the Mexican Gulf; (Golf - Gdynia Line)  
(every fortnight)
23. Gdynia Ports of the Mexican Gulf; (Westerman Steamship Co)  
(every fortnight)
24. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Brazil — Argentine; (Finska Syd Amerika Lines)  
(once a month)
25. Gdynia — Australia; (W. Wilhelmsen)  
(once a month)
26. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Stockholm (A.B Nyman and Schultz)  
(every fortnight)
27. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Amsterdam — Dordrecht (Polish State Steamship Co.)  
(once a month)
28. Gdynia — Catania — Messina — Palermo; (Lauritzen, Kopenhagen)  
(every 10 days)
29. Gdynia — Rio de Janeiro — Santos — Buenos Aires; (Finland Syd - Amerika Lines)  
(once a month)
30. Gdynia — Gdańsk (Danzig) — Göteborg (Bergenske Baltic Transport Ltd.)  
(every fortnight)
31. Gdynia — Rio de Janeiro — Santos Victoria — Bahia — Buenos Aires; (Johnson Lines)  
(once a month)



32. Gdynia — Australia; (Wilhelmsen Norwegian — Africa and Australia Line)  
(once a month)
33. Gdynia — Riga — Tallin; (Det Forende Dampf-skibs - Selskabet)  
(once a month)
34. Gdynia — Stettin; (R. H. Gribee - Stettin)  
(every fortnight)
35. Gdynia -- Rotterdam (K. Müller and Co, Panama Line)  
(once a week)
36. Gdynia — Pennag — Swettenham — Singapore — Hongkong — Shanghai — Kobe — Yokohama — Dairen (Alfred Holt and Co. — Ellerman and Bucknall), (every 10 days).

## RAILWAY CONNECTIONS.

1. Warsaw — Zbąszyn — Berlin
2. „ — Breslau
3. „ — Munchen
4. „ — Berlin — Paris — Ostende —
5. „ — Calais (London)
6. „ — Zbąszyń — Brussels — Ostende
7. „ — Zębrzydowice — Cannes
8. „ — Karlovy Vary
9. „ — Bydgoszcz — Stettin — Sassnitz —  
Trälleborg — Stockholm
10. „ — Dzierżycie Praha
11. „ — Wien
12. „ — Rome
13. „ — Budapest
14. „ — Beograd
15. „ — Sniatyn — Zaluze — Bucharest —  
— Constanza
16. „ — Turmont — Zemgale
17. „ — Grajewo — Königsberg
18. „ — Stolpce — Niegoferoje — Moscow —  
Wladivostok

The shortest connections between European Capitals and Warsaw by rail:

Warsaw — Amsterdam	23 hours
„ — Athens	53 „
„ — Belgrade	24 „
„ — Berlin	11 „
„ — Berne	32 „
„ — Brussels	26 „
„ — Bucharest	27 „
„ — Budapest	16 „
„ — Stamboul (Constantinople)	61 „
„ — Lisbon (via Paris)	54 „
„ — London (via Hook of Holland)	34 „
„ — dto.	
„ — (via Ostende)	42 „
„ — Madrid (via Vienna)	64 „
„ — Moscow	32 „
„ — Oslo	36 „
„ — Paris	32 „
„ — (Lux.)	24 „
„ — Prague	14 „
„ — Riga	17 „
„ — Rome	44 „
„ — Stockholm	33 „
„ — Tallinn	27 „
„ — Vienna	15 „

(Indirect railway connections to all the parts of the world).

## AIRLINES.

Poland has an excellent flying service.

In 1922 has been established a private company for flying communications and a few years later the state took over this undertaking which is since called Polish Airlines „LOT“.

The efficiency and safety of the Polish air service is actually greater than that of railway communication, Post and transport of goods.

Direct communications between:

KRAKOW — VIENNA 2 hours 50 min.  
KATOWICE — BRNO — VIENNA 3 „ 5 „

LWOW — CERNOVICE	1 „ 35 „
BUCHAREST — CERNOVICE	3 „ „
SOFIA — SALONIKI	1 „ 50 „
WILNO — RIGA	2 „ 35 „
RIGA — TALLIN	1 „ 50 „
SOFIA — BUCHAREST	

Direct communication connects Warsaw with the following towns in one day:

ATHENS	GENEVA	NUERNBERG
BASEL	CONSTANTINOPLE	PARIS
FRANKFURT	LAUSANNE	STRASSBURG

## THE POLISH RADIOPHONY:

At the locality called Raszyn near Warsaw is the seat of largest broadcasting station in Europe of a capacity of

120 KV

The total costs of construction of this station amounted to over

Zloty 10.000.000.—

### Polish Broadcasting stations

Town:	Capacity	Length of wave
Warszawa	120 KV	1411,8 Meter
Lwów	16 „	380,7 „
Katowice	12 „	408,7 „
Wilno	16 „	565 „
Łódź	1,65 „	233,8 „

Kraków	1,5 „	312,8 „
Poznań	1,35 „	334,3 „

Poland is a member of the International Union of Radiophony in Geneva and takes part in the international exchange of programmes.

P O L I S H I N D U S T R Y I S A G O O D  
AND PROMPT SUPPLIER

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AND CHEAP

# GENERAL:

## BANKS:

Bank-Dyskontowy Warszawski (Warsaw Discount Bank) *Warsaw*, Fredry 8.

Bank Zachodni Ltd. (West-Bank) *Warsaw*, Fredry 6.

Bank Polski (Emission Bank) *Warsaw*, Bielańska 10.

Bank Gospod. Krajowego (National Economy Bank) *Warsaw*, Al. Jerozolimskie 1/3.

P.K.O. (Postal Savings Bank) *Warsaw*, Jasna 9.

Bank Angielsko-Polski (Anglo-Polish Bank) *Warsaw*, Krak. Przedm. 47/49.

Bank Związku Spółek Zarobkowych Ltd. in *Warsaw*, Jasna 8.

Powszechny Bank Związkowy Ltd. (General Union Bank in Poland) *Warsaw*, Zgoda 11.

## INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING COMPANIES AND SHIPBROKERS.

Hartwig S. A. *Warsaw*, Zielna 45.

Schenker Co. *Warsaw*, Marszałkowska 138.

Pantarei, Ltd. *Gdynia*, S-to Jańska.

Bergenske Baltic, Transp. Co. Ltd. *Gdynia*, Portowa 5.

Warsaw Transportation Co. Ltd. *Gdynia*, Portowa.

Warta Co. Ltd. *Gdynia*, Portowa.

Polska Agencja Morska, *Gdynia*.

## SHIPPING COMPANIES.

American Scantic Line in Poland Co. Ltd. *Warsaw*, Jerozolimska 33.

Lloyd Triestino *Warsaw*, S-to Krzyska 25.

Polish-Transatlantic Shipping Co. Ltd. *Gdynia* — America Line, *Warsaw*, Marszałkowska 116.

Polsko -Brytyjskie Tow. Okręt. S. A. (Polish-British Steamship Company) *Warsaw*, Marszałkowska 116.

United Baltic Co. Ltd *Warsaw*, Kredytowa 18.

„Żegluga Polska“ (Polish State Steamship Company), *Gdynia*.

## TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

„Port“ Ltd., *Warsaw*, Krak. Przedm. 59.

„Piaś“ Ltd., *Warsaw*, Moniuszki 10.

„Przezorność“ Ltd., *Warsaw*, Pl. Małachowskiego 2.  
Warszawskie Tow. Ubezpieczeń Ltd., *Warsaw*,  
Jasna 4.

Assicurazioni Generali Trieste Ltd., *Warsaw*,  
Jasna 19.

Runione Adriatica di Sicurta, *Warsaw*, Moniuszki 10.

## TRUSTEES COMPANIES.

Powszechno Towarzystwo Powiernicze Ltd., *Warsaw*,  
Królewska 16.

Polska Spółka Powiernicza Ltd., *Warsaw*, Jerozolimska 20.

## CREDIT INFORMATION BUREAUS.

Kazimierz Piechocki, *Warsaw*, Marszałkowska 137.

„Informacja“ Co. Ltd., *Katowice*, Sokalska 4.

## TRAVELLERS-CHECKS.

„American Express Co.“, *Warsaw*, Traugutta 9.

## INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING AGENCIES:

„Ajencja Wschodnia“ Co. Ltd. („East Express“),  
*Warsaw*, Nowy Świat 16.



Tow. Rekl. Międzynarodowej, S. z o. o. Rudolf Mosse, *Warsaw*, Marszałkowska 122.

#### ESPERANTO - ASSOCIATION.

„Pola - Esperanto Asocio“, *Warsaw*, Jerozolim-  
ska 101.

#### INTERN. TRAVELL.-OFFICES

Polish Travel Office „Orbis“, *Warsaw*, Krak. Przed-  
mieście 5, Marszałkowska 98. (*Poznań*, *Gdynia*,  
*Kraków*, *Lwów*, *Zakopane*, *Krynica*).

Wagons-Lits Cook, *Warsaw*, Krak. Przedm. 42.

Francopol, *Warsaw*, Mazowiecka 7.

#### HOTELS:

„Europe“, *Warsaw*.

„Polonia - Palace“, *Warsaw*.

„Bristol“, *Warsaw*.

#### CLUBS:

Polish Automobil Club, *Warsaw*, Aleja Szucha 10.

Polish Touring Club, *Warsaw*, Kredytowa 5.

Aero-Club, *Warsaw*, Ujazdowska 32.

#### BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS:

R. Kuratowski, *Warsaw*, Trębacka 10.

Henryk Koral, *Warsaw*, Ujazdowska 20.

#### NOTARIES:

Władysław H. Jamontt, *Warsaw*, Miodowa 5.

Zygmunt Hübner, *Warsaw*, Kapucyńska 7.

#### PATENT AND TR.-MARK ATTORNEYS:

Czempiński and Skrzypkowski, *Warsaw*, Krucza 43.

Eng. Janusz Wyganowski, *Warsaw*, Ordynacka 6.

#### CONSULTING ENGINEERES:

„B. I. P. Technico“, *Warsaw*, Miodowa 3.

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS:

Polish Union of Bookkeeper-Experts, *Warsaw*,

Ś-to Krzyska 17.

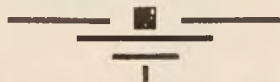
#### SWORN TRANSLATORS:

E. Staczyński, *Warsaw*, Kapucyńska 6.

#### TRANSLATION OFFICES:

„Ruch“, *Warsaw*, Żórawia 4a.

„City“, *Warsaw*, Niecała 14.



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# The Calculation Table

(The Warsaw exchange rates from the end of September 1933)

You are receiving for:

Austria	100 Shillings	about Polish Zloty	99 50
Belgium	100 Belgas	" "	124.75
Bulgaria	100 Levas	" "	6.45
Czechoslovakia	100 Kronen	" "	26.51
Denmark	100 Kroner	" "	123.90
England	1 Pound sterling	" "	27.70
Esthonia	100 Esti Mark	" "	155.—
Finnland	100 Finn Mark	" "	12.35
France	100 Francs	" "	35.—
Germany	100 Reichsmarks	" "	213.40
Greece	100 Drahms	" "	5.05
Holland	100 Gulden	" "	360.85
Hungary	100 Pengő	" "	120.—
Italy	100 Lire	" "	47.07
Japan	100 Jen	" "	182.—
Jugoslavia	100 Dinar	" "	12.20
Latvia	100 Lats	" "	159.50
Norway	100 Kroner	" "	139.50
Persia	100 Pahlevis	" "	— —
Portugal	100 Escudos	" "	25.—
Roumania	100 Lei	" "	5.35
Spain	100 Pesetas	" "	74.20
Sweden	100 Kroner	" "	143.10
Switzerland	100 Francs	" "	173.25
Turkey	1 Pound turkish	" "	4 20
United States of North America	100 Dollars	" "	583.—

1 Zloty = 100 groszy

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# G I E S C H E

## C H I N A

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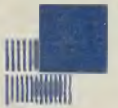
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