

late production of competing countries." (*Boletim Medeiros*, 24 January, 1936.)

The inference generally drawn from Dr. Souza Mello's remarks was that he would oppose changing the table of prices announced by the DNC for the purchase of four million bags in accordance with clause 3 of July coffee convention.

The *Weekly Bulletin of Carvalhaes* for 25 January, 1936, stated, however, that after the luncheon in a meeting at the Commercial Association in Santos, Dr. Souza Mello came to the conclusion that the matter required further study and that the final decision would be announced later.

The remarks of the DNC president in Santos were commented on at some length by Dr. Cesario Coimbra, President of the São Paulo Instituto do Café. He praised Dr. Souza Mello for the way in which he had removed uncertainties from the minds of farmers and traders and had announced the firm execution of the policies adopted by the coffee convention of last July. Particular encouragement was derived from a statement of the DNC President that the Department was provided with the necessary resources not only to carry out the resolutions of the coffee convention but also to cope with any eventuality whatever; that statistical equilibrium could and would be maintained. This would involve stability of quotations and that stability would lead to augmented exports as had been exemplified in the last half of 1935, which indicated exports for the current crop year some 3½ million bags greater than for the previous crop year. Dr. Coimbra added that it could be inferred from the statements of the President of the DNC that the table of prices announced by the Department for purchasing four million bags would be altered because this table will be a touchstone to determine the gold quotations at which coffee prices will be stabilized.

WAREHOUSES ABROAD

In São Paulo the DNC President was asked for his opinion about coffee warehouses abroad in various of the more important foreign centers. It was said that in the Balkans these warehouses could be established with bank guarantees.

On this point Dr. Souza Mello said that these guarantees were an obstacle in themselves because of the burdens they would place on business so that it was no longer attractive. He said the Bank of Brazil already had large credits "congelados" in Rumania and that efforts to liquidate them had been on the basis of a loss of 25%.

As to warehouses in other countries he said that almost insurmountable difficulties stood in the way; their proper use would involve, for example, profound changes in the habits and channels of trade already established; they would have to be maintained by the Brazilian Government. Control would be exceedingly difficult. (*Boletim Medeiros* 23 January, 1936.)

PROPAGANDA BEING STUDIED

According to the *Diario de São Paulo* for 22 January, 1936, Dr. Souza Mello when questioned about propaganda for coffee said that he had requested suggestions from interested countries and that all suggestions were being studied carefully. He said there was a special commission in the President's palace, Itamaraty, to effect propaganda and intensify consumption by means of commercial treaties.—PAULISTA.

U. S. COFFEE-TEA IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, DECEMBER, 1935

From preliminary statistics compiled by the United States Department of Commerce, Washington.

| Countries | COFFEE | |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Imports Pounds | Exports Pounds |
| Belgium | ..... | 31,009 |
| Denmark | ..... | 15,432 |
| Finland | ..... | 34,600 |
| France | ..... | 127,229 |
| Germany | ..... | 304,320 |
| Italy | ..... | 39,485 |
| Netherlands | 32,588 | 34,856 |
| Norway | ..... | 23,145 |
| Portugal | 1,437,023 | ..... |
| Spain | ..... | 165,961 |
| Sweden | ..... | 70,581 |
| United Kingdom | 123,773 | ..... |
| Canada | 24 | 5,386 |
| Costa Rica | 233,135 | ..... |
| Guatemala | 5,196,482 | ..... |
| Honduras | 22,134 | ..... |
| Panama | ..... | 4,918 |
| Salvador | 896,311 | ..... |
| Mexico | 4,595,050 | 33,287 |
| Dominican Republic | 673,923 | ..... |
| Netherland West Indies | 81,537 | 390 |
| Haiti, Republic of | 6,438 | ..... |
| Brazil | 116,261,042 | ..... |
| Chile | ..... | 5,812 |
| Colombia | 31,743,769 | ..... |
| Ecuador | 741,811 | ..... |
| Surinam | 363,530 | ..... |
| Nicaragua | 121,780 | ..... |
| Venezuela | 4,186,659 | ..... |
| Aden | 224,000 | ..... |
| Netherland India | 2,671,495 | ..... |
| Japan | ..... | 28,942 |
| Australia | ..... | 13,750 |
| British East Africa | 1,812,218 | ..... |
| Other Portuguese Africa | 10,783 | ..... |
| Other countries | ..... | 652 |
| Total pounds | 171,435,505 | 939,755 |

TEA

Actual entries during month, which may include shipments not inspected by U. S. Tea Examiners.

| Countries | TEA | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Imports Pounds | Exports Pounds |
| France | ..... | 160 |
| Germany | 184 | 5 |
| Netherlands | 41,581 | ..... |
| United Kingdom | 1,064,982 | ..... |
| Canada | 13,940 | 881 |
| Costa Rica | ..... | 219 |
| Honduras | ..... | 618 |
| Panama | ..... | 2,643 |
| Mexico | ..... | 2,961 |
| Bermuda | ..... | 1,294 |
| Cuba | ..... | 1,422 |
| Netherland West Indies | ..... | 1,097 |
| Colombia | ..... | 931 |
| Peru | ..... | 11,770 |
| British India | 1,010,145 | ..... |
| Ceylon | 1,240,651 | ..... |
| China | 833,481 | 88 |
| Netherland India | 1,213,139 | ..... |
| Hong Kong | 67,305 | ..... |
| Japan | 2,892,381 | 529 |
| Other countries | ..... | 1,638 |
| Total pounds | 8,377,789 | 26,640 |