COFFEE DESTRUCTION IN BRAZIL Figures compiled by the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

(In bags of 132 lbs.)

June, Jan. 1, Jan. 1, Total 1931 1934 1935 fo Dec. 31, Dec. 31, Oct. 15, Oct. 15, 1938 1934 1935 1935 als 25,842,000 8,266,000 1,312,000 *35,420,000

* Not including 479,000 destroyed prior to June, 1931, by São Paulo Coffee Institute.

ment intends to do, or has already done, in regard to the 4 million bags of coffee which were supposed to be bought up and destroyed this season. Such a state of affairs may be very pleasant for those on the inside, but it does not help business.

Estimates for the present Sambe curp have been reduced from 12 to 10 million bags, but has far as we can see, without conviction. We are told that the next Sao Paulo crop, primarily believed to be large, is now estimated at only from 12 to 14 million bags, or about 5 million bags in excess of requirements.

The question as to how to dispose of the now

The question as to how to dispose of the now incoming mild crop, is a real cause for concern. These coffees have been very heavy at times.

On the bullish side, as already pointed out, Brazil, during the past few months, has given proof of an almost surprising power of resistance, It is all very well to show by figures in hand that the market should decline, but one cannot force a man to sell if he doesn't want to. Brazil knows that to reduce her prices voluntarily would probably not help her sell one bag of coffee more than she would otherwise, but would further endanger her trade balance, which is none too good now. Favorable results brought about by the exportation of cotton and other commodities, have been higly encouraging. While formerly Brazil was dependent upon the goodwill of foreign buyers. and on foreign finance, conditions have now changed and she has emancipated herself. She is doing her own financing, and although some of her methods may appear to the old world as pure heresies, the fact remains, nevertheless, that she will do only what suits her. She is only concerned with prices, leaving everything else to take care of itself, crops and creditors included.

Otherwise, there seems to be little doubt that the glamour has worn off coffee. Too much was expected of it, and our Brazilian friends are now talking almost entirely of their new love—cotton. At a rather inconvenient time, by the way, as many plantations, especially where mild coffees are proposed to the control of the

The new Salvador crop is expected to be slightly smaller than last season—that is, about 725,000

bags against 750,000 bags.

The new Haiti crop is still estimated at 450,000 bags. It is shown in moving, as important crops often are. Heavy rainfalls have recently cost the lives of some 1,000 persons, especially in the South but we understand that only the banama plantations have suffered and ther has been little or no damage to the coffee crop.

U. S. COFFEE-TEA IMPORTS

AND EXPORTS, AUGUST, 1935

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

OFFEE

Countries	Imports Pounds	Exports Pounds
Belgium		10,736
Denmark		15,226
Finland		32,226
France		52,567
Germany		30,499
Netherlands	41,630	33,027
Norway	41,030	50,416
Portugal	139,177	
Spain	139,177	7,004
Sweden		81,551
United Kingdom	359,758	01,331
Canada	57,790	
Costa Rica	596,504	
Guatemala	705,331	
Honduhas	18,290	
Nicaragua	591,903	
Panama	11.570	22,404
Salvador	1,102,837	
Mexico	1,829,954	30,093
Trinidad and Tobago	31,200	
Other British West Indies		2,620
	14,500	2,020
Dominican Republic	4,750	
French West Indies	*,,,,,,	3,168
Haiti, Republic of	3,564	3,100
Brazil	82,609,823	
Chile		5,864
Colombia	29,960,674	3,004
Ecuador	562,488	
Surinam	801,165	
Venezuela	2,737,340	
Aden	333,600	
Saudi Arabia	16,800	
Netherland India	234,760	
Japan	11111111	13,500
Australia		14,660
Ethiopia	25,200	14,000
British East Africa	1,633,844	
Other French Africa	17,637	
Other countries	330	96
Total pounds	124,442,439	405,657

TEA

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

Countries	Imports Pounds	Exports Pounds
Netherlands	216,440	145
Switzerland United Kingdom Canada Honduras	805,313 13,117	1,104 39,161 2,959
Panama		1,130
Mexico Cuba		5,573
Netherland West Indies		478 1,530
Ecuador Peru		3,420
Venezuela British India	89,263	1,391
Ceylon	1,519,293	
Netherland India	313,816 1,668,604	
Hong Kong Japan	50,615 1,844,328	1,080
Other countries		2,496
Total pounds	6,520,789	65,827