

abroad. In the final analysis it works for export. It exists on the profits offered by the market, but keeping always in sight the interests of both producers and consumers, as it knows that only when both sides are satisfied, the commercial interchange between peoples can normally develop.

This is the policy that has always been followed by Centro do Comercio de Café do Rio de Janeiro, an association which has been in existence for over half a century, and whose conduct has been a pattern of correction and honesty, looked upon by everybody with the highest respect.

coffee from Mexico was achieved during the months of February and December, that is 205,855 and 206,892 bags, respectively.

(6) The Custom House at Veracruz registered the largest clearances of coffee from the country, with a total of 835,076 bags.

(7) The total value of coffee exports during 1953 was 788,922,602.63 pesos. In contrast, the year 1952 reached the total of only 527,227,520.16 pesos.

(8) The amount of 91,204,925.16 dollars was brought into the country as a result of coffee exports.

(9) Coffee assumed second place among the different farm products exported, amounting to 37.05 percent of their total. In 1952 it represented 25.92 percent.

(10) Likewise, the exportation of coffee shows in the year 1953 16.7 percent of the value of the total exports from Mexico.

(11) From the federal duties on exports during 1953, which totaled 669,164,322.47 pesos, coffee represented the amount of 114,715,234.24 pesos, that is to say, 17.1 percent of the total amount of federal revenue.

Finally, it is necessary to make the following comments:

Even though the measure for exported green coffee in Mexico is constituted by the packing unit of 70 kilos, the actual figures have been converted to bags of 60 kilos, since this amount is the international statistical unit.

The value of the coffee exports from Mexico in 1953 was obtained by this Commission by deducting the expenses that the coffee incurs from the time it leaves Mexican ports until points of arrival. The value of Mexican coffee, in dollars, was obtained by taking the average of the quotations of prices in the New York market—this constitutes a realistic value of the product.

## Mexico Took Third Position Among World Coffee Producers During 1953

### Twelve Consuming Countries Buy Mexican Coffee— Coffee Ranks Second Among Country's Exports

By Juan Rebolledo Clement

President, Comision Nacional Cafe de Mexico

THE widened horizon in the exportation of coffee from Mexico during the year 1953, is summarized by the National Coffee Commission of Mexico in the following respects:

(1) Mexico, with a total of 1,267,193 bags, took third place among the exporting coffee countries in the world. Only Brazil and Colombia are ahead of Mexico. This improved statistical position has been brought about through actual increase in production. The previous year (1952) the country exported 876,393 bags.

(2) Twelve countries acquired Mexican coffee for their use. In the year of 1952 there were only ten.

(3) Europe increased its importation of Mexican coffee from 7.7 percent in 1952 to 8.5 percent in 1953. A total of 108,186 bags in 1953.

(4) Notwithstanding this, the United States of America imported in 1953 1,149,512 bags of coffee, which represents 90.7 percent of the coffee exports from Mexico. In 1952, the same country imported 796,557 bags, or the equivalent of 90.8 percent.

(5) The largest exportation of



**DAVID A. KATTAN**

COFFEE IMPORTERS

Telephone CAnal 5745

**EXTRA CHOICE  
HONDURAS  
COFFEES**

502 NATCHEZ ST.

NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.

# A. L. RANSOHOFF Co., Inc.

## COFFEE IMPORTERS & JOBBERS

108 Front Street

New York 5, N. Y.

Members

New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange