

trees or may fall to the ground in the process of picking. On some estates the next operation is to make small mounds, or "crowns," from six to eight inches high, around each tree. These serve to hold back the coffee dropped to the ground in case rains set in. Depending on the size of the plantation and the labor available, the entire crop is picked by the 1st of September.

The coffee, after being hulled and prepared, is shipped to Santos in bags of irregular weight, and on arrival there is rebagged into official export bags weighing 60 kilos (132 pounds) net each bag.

AT SÃO MARTINHO AND SÃO FELIX

Visits out of Ribeirão Preto were paid by the American coffee delegation to the São Felix fa-



DR. ANTONIO PRADO'S HOME, SÃO MARTINHO

zenda of Dr. Cayres Pinto and to the São Martinho fazenda of the Prado family.

The latter is some 30 miles out of the city and required a day's time to do it justice. Our party was received in princely fashion by Mr. Paulo Caio Prado and shown every phase of the estate's work. Perhaps the most impressive memory of the visit was the view from the look-out tower, whence it was possible to see practically all the 4,000,000 coffee trees, of which the Prado family are so justly proud.

AT FRANCA

Another day the coffee delegates journeyed to Franca, elevation 3,200 feet, and 57 miles farther north on the Mogyana from Ribeirão Preto. Here we found the healthiest-looking coffee trees and the most efficient coffee cleaning plant of the Armazens Geraes da Franca, Mr. Emerson José Moreira, president. It represents a new departure in the standardization of coffees and has a daily capacity of 2,500 bags. The delegates also visited the Armazens of Arantes & Co.

A delightful feature of the trip to Franca was the visit paid to the fazenda "Nossa Senhora Aux-



RESIDENCE OF DR. ANTONIO M. ALVES DE LIMA ON GUATAPARÁ

iliadora do Dr. Andrade Martins Ferreira," one of the pioneers of the coffee planters in the Franca district.

COFFEE IN PARANÁ

Any tour of the principal coffee districts of Brazil should include a visit to Paraná, pioneered 23 years ago by Coronel Antonio Barbosa Ferraz, who, with his five sons, now owns a million coffee trees enterprise, which is another of the show-places in Brazil. The Prince of Wales and Prince George were among the most recent luminaries to inspect it. It is located near Cambará. Paraná's coffee is shipped both to Santos and Paranaguá. Paraná has been called the California of South America.



A TYPICAL PARANÁ COFFEE TREE, FAZENDA BARBOZA