

Brazilian Lard Trade in Rio Grande do Sul*

*Large and Growing Business Devoted Chiefly to
Brazilian Trade, Small Quantities Only Being Exported*

ACCORDING to figures made public by the Delegacia do Servicio de Industria Pattril, there were 112,962 hogs slaughtered in 1930, by the principal slaughter houses in the State of Rio Grande do Sul which are registered at the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture. In addition to this a great number of hogs were slaughtered by farmers in the interior of the State, who sold the crude lard to the lard refineries. It will be noted that the total number of hogs in Rio Grande do Sul, reported as of December 31, 1929, was 5,933,140.

Production of Lard

THE production of lard by the lard refineries amounted to 173,734,361 pounds in the year 1930, which represented an increase of 14,260,761 pounds over the production of 1929. The total exports of lard from the State in 1930 amounted to 70,465,487 pounds valued at more than \$6,842,105. This quantity includes also stocks carried over from 1929 and which were consumed chiefly in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

The foreign exports of refined lard in 1930 amounted to 842,450 pounds, it will thus be seen that the largest bulk, amounting to 32,623,037 pounds was sold in local and other Brazilian markets. In 1929 the foreign exports of lard amounted to 792,000 pounds and exports to domestic markets amounted to 91,476,000 pounds, making a total exportation of 91,555,200 pounds.

The Sociedade de Banha Rie Grandense, Ltda. (Lard Society of Rio Grande do Sul) has just concluded the construction of a modern slaughter house with adjacent departments for lard refining, a refrigerating and pork meat packing plant.

The establishment is located in the municipal district of Santo Angelo and occupies an area of 40,371 square meters including a ranch con-

taining 1,300 hogs at a time. American methods will be adopted for the refining and refrigerating of lard, and for this reason all machinery for these purposes was imported from the United States.

There are twenty tanks, each having a capacity of 5,000 kilos, thus making it possible to collect 100,000 kilos (220,000 pounds) at a time. It is equipped with three clarifiers, with a total capacity of 26,400 pounds. The refrigerating chamber is equipped with a compressor which will produce 40 tons of ice, and is said to be equipped so as to prepare 70,400 pounds of refined lard in an eight hour day. The plant will start to work with a daily output of 600 boxes, or 79,900 pounds of refined lard per day. (Note—Each box contains three tin cans, each containing 44 pounds of lard net weight.)

Meat Packing Division

ONE of the principal features of this new plant is the industrializing of pork meat and other by-products for the foreign export trade. In this connection a special department has been inaugurated which will prepare pork meat in accordance with the style in demand in British markets, and which is known as "corned pork." Tongues will also be prepared and canned for the foreign export trade. Pork meat, or corned pork will be packed in cans of 1 and 6 pounds each and will be sold in British markets exclusively.

Other Lard Refineries

OTHER lard refineries which are either owned or controlled by the Lard Syndicate of Rio Grande do Sul, are located in the following municipal districts: Porto Alegre, 1; Taquara, 1; Nova Petropolis, 1; Sao Sebastiao do Cahy, 1; Caxias, 1; Monte Veneto, 1; Guapore, 1; Dois Lageados, 1; Barra do Guapore, 1; Lageado, 1; Estralla, 1; Bom Retiro, 1; Ijuhy, 1; Carasinho, 1; Passo Fundo, 1; Erechim, 1; Boa Vista do Erechim, 1; Viaductos, 1.

* Based on Report of U. S. Consul Nasmith (Porto Alegre) to Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Foodstuffs Division.