

In the south the surface is mountainous, and the climate more healthy. The interior is inhabited by Indians.

2. Guiana is divided into three parts, viz : Dutch Guiana, capital *Paramaribo*, population 22,000 ; British Guiana, capital *Georgetown*, pop 30,000 ; and French Guiana, capital *Cayenne*, population 5,000

3. The *soil* is exceedingly fertile ; it produces coffee, sugar, cocoa, cotton, Indian corn, indigo, and tropical fruits.

LESSON XXXVI.

BRAZIL.

Area : 2,724,000 sq. m.—*Population*, 10,045,000.

1. **Brazil** is a large empire in the centre and eastern part of South America.

2. It is noted particularly for its vast plains called *Silvas*, covered with dense forests. The eastern part is traversed by the Brazilian Mountains.

3. Its *climate* is mild and generally healthy.

4. The Amazon, called the "King of Rivers," and its numerous tributaries fertilize the country.

5. Two-thirds of the population are *Whites* of Portuguese origin ; the remainder includes negroes, mulattoes, and about half a million of uncivilized Indians.

6. The *language* is a mixture of Portuguese and French. The Roman Catholic religion prevails

7. Its *soil*, remarkable for its fertility, produces coffee, sugar, manioc, wheat, Indian corn, cotton, tobacco, rice, and fruits. Brazil produces more coffee than any other country.

8. On the grassy plains immense herds of horses and horned cattle roam about ; they form one of the principal sources of wealth for the country.

9. There are many mines of gold and silver. Diamonds and rubies are found in greater abundance than in any other part of the world.

10. Manufactories are yet in their infancy, but commerce is very extensive.

11. *Rio Janeiro*, population 420,000, the capital, is the largest city in South America and the

principal seat of foreign trade in the empire.—*Bahia*, the second city in extent, has a fine harbor.



CULTURE OF COFFEE.

LESSON XXXVII.

PERU.

Area : 540,000 sq m.—*Population*, 3,500,000.

1. **Peru** is situated south of Ecuador and west of Brazil and Bolivia.

2. The central region is an elevated table land about 12,000 feet above the level of the sea ; its climate is mild and agreeable.

3. On the coast, which is very sandy, it is uniformly hot, and no rain ever falls, though the dews are very dense and of frequent occurrence ; east of the mountains the rainy season lasts one-half of the year.

4. Peru was the most civilized country of South America, when it was discovered by the Spaniards under Pizarro. In order to extort gold from the Inca (*king*) and his people, Pizarro and his adventurers had recourse to the most unheard of cruelties.