Practically all of the Islands of the South Seas lie to the west between the northern and southern limits of Brazil. The mountains adjacent to the western entrance of the Straits of Magellan are ice capped and have great and beautiful glaciers, with no vegetation visible; but the land along the eastern entrance is verdant and is grazed by vast flocks of sheep. The strait, or boat channel, probably does not exceed a half mile in average width.

Visitors with but a smattering of Spanish can make themselves understood. The people of South America are friendly and respond to smiles and kindly manners. They meet friendship with friendship and desire the respect and good will of their northern neighbors. Their great lack is in stability of both government and credit. A dictator is popular as long as he borrows foreign money and spends it within the state, but the merest expression of a desire to pay interest and principal is usually sufficient to bring about a successful revolution, and the new government seldom pays the debts of its predecessors.

Fulgencio Batista of Cuba, and Cardenas of Mexico, who have expropriated the property of foreigners are the longed for Moses and George Washington in these southern climes. To do business with South American states one must submit to many bars and conditions, that to the thoughtful are insurmountible. It is easy to get money into South America in the form of investments, and most difficult to get it out. These conditions will have to be corrected or even Uncle Sam, the easiest financial mark in the world, will soon rebel. Business has to be a two way job.

In closing it may truthfully be stated that practically all of the New Deal measures with which we have been tempting Utopia for the past few years, have been existent in South America for many years, Uruquay having adopted such measures thirty years ago, in 1909.