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England pays not the slightest heed to the commercial requirements of the American countries. Discussing this, the well known

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Dutch commercial paper "Am und Handels" establishes the fact that British capitalism seeks to destroy the commercial relations between North and South America. Concerning the various grievances aroused by the tedious postal censorship control practised on American ships, the English have either not replied at all, or said there was nothing found. London, says this foreign commercial sheet, deprived United States of approximately 16 million pounds sterling for tobacco purchases. The tobacco industry in Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland is thereby threatened with unemployment. In addition the English have cut their orders in half for fruit in North America. The South American countries would really prefer to take their freedom in their own hands, and to make their purchases in countries other than England.

In "San Diego De Tale" , England's treatment of the neutral South American countries is severely criticised. Thus, the Tunisian paper, Harena, confirms the fact that will no longer buy, but will only sell. All attempts on the part of London to , are nothing but pretty words and empty promises. England and France, , the newspaper Harena, emphasises, are , because their former trade with Germany was so profitable. The aforementioned Tunisian paper replies to this saying that actually the Tunisian trade with Germany had experienced very great change. England's policy is thus contradictory to her own interests.

According to the "Selbstfabrikant", the attention of the enemy is directed to neutral tonnage with increasing energy. The small amount of tonnage, entrusted to their ships, is evidence in itself of the English character, in general. The well-informed Hamburg paper "Volkeblatt" states that the so-called enemy ships receive increasing amounts of tonnage. England and France thus destroy their own commercial tonnage. Also the Governments of many neutral countries prefer to leave their ships in harbour, rather than place essential wares on the perilous seas. England seizes upon an exceedingly large number of ships from distant parts for European ,