

Italy informed the Council that Italy could not consent to such drastic supervision of affairs in Albania, without first being assured that the vital interests of Italy in that country would be safeguarded. The action of the Marquis Imperiali has greatly surprised the Council.

London, May 14th. Addressing a mass meeting of Women Unionists yesterday afternoon, Mr. Austen Chamberlain declared that the time had come when the Government might expect the Irish signatories to the Anglo-Irish treaty not only to show good faith to keep it, but also the power to do so.

Madrid, May 14th. An official announcement issued by the Government states that the Spanish columns have captured important positions around Tazerout and have forced the Moors to flee. Also that the counter-attacks by the enemy were repulsed with heavy losses, while bombing planes destroyed Raisuli's Palace and a village. It further states that airplanes from Melilla bombed the forces of Zoco Janis, dispersing them and causing several casualties.

New York, May 13th. The slackening in the recent activity of the stock market became more pronounced this week, with quoted values registering almost a steady reaction, as the speculative interest lessened. An important reaction was in Lackawanna steel, which advanced sharply on the news of its consolidation with Bethlehem steel. Money rates continued easy, industrial prospects have brightened and foreign exchange been strengthened. Wheat declined on crop news of slow cash demand, but later rallied on the strength of May wheat at Chicago, corn and oats also recovering. Flax continued in good demand, with a tendency to higher prices on account of the favourable progress of planting in the north west and the bright prospects for an increased acreage. The demand for hides was also good with many enquiries and with higher prices for leading grades, while buying in leather continued fairly active.

Tokio, May 14th. Japan has no intention at present of negotiating a separate treaty with Russia, it was declared by the Foreign Office yesterday. Japan's future course of action in this connection has not been discussed, it added, and she will abide by the results of the Genoa Conference.

Dublin, May 14th. The Irish situation is likely to take a sensational turn, it was freely rumoured tonight. Two prominent members of the anti-treaty pact contemplate resigning, with a view to the facilitation of an early peace, and important developments are therefore expected at an early date.

Genoa, May 15th. The political sub-commission has unanimously approved of an agreement, which was reached last night, convening the powers at the Hague on June the 15th to discuss questions regarding Russia.

New York, May 14th. Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, of Berlin, the first German Ambassador to be appointed to the United States since the war, arrived here yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 16th.
Flour, (Blended Clears, St Lawrence Brand) pr. brl. \$6.00.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$1.65.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$25.00.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.04.

Molasses Sugar 89¢ test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 12 7-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.41½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.44½

LONDON May 11th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt 41s. 1.—43s. 0d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 32s.—37s.
" White Java's of United Kingdom 19s. 0d.
Demerara Rum per al. nominal
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 68s. 0d.—70s. 0d.
Cotton, medium fine Sea Island, at Liverpool, per lb 26d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per cent 4.
Consols 58½s.
Three per cent rente in Paris Fcs. 57.

WEEKLY POST OFFICE LETTER

No. 2.

May 17, 1922.

The registry system is one of the most important branches of our postal service and has been established for the protection of your interests; use it. As regards domestic registered mail, that is to say, mail that is not for nor from foreign places, the indemnity paid is up to \$50 for first-class matter (mail prepaid at the letter rate of postage), and up to \$25 for third class matter (printed matter, papers, etc.). No indemnity is paid for second-class mail (newspapers and magazines classified as such). However, while the indemnity paid by the department is limited, there is nothing to prohibit additional insurance being placed on registered mail by private insurance companies when the sender may so desire to further protect his interests. The registry system provides extra safeguards for registered mail, by the system of records and receipts and special modes of transmission, and it should be employed whenever it is necessary to send currency, coin, jewelry, and articles of that nature which if sent by parcel post would not receive that desirable treatment. To foreign places the indemnity for loss, etc. of registered mail is up to 50 francs, and payable only when the loss, damage or rifling, etc., occurred while the registered article

was . . . of the postal service of the . . . es, and when the foreign coun. . . adhered to the Universal Postal Union or otherwise agreed to make reimbursement for the loss. There are some foreign countries with which the payment of indemnity on account of losses in registered mail has been suspended. Information as to this may be obtained at the post office as needed. As a whole the per cent of loss of registered mail is very small. The registry fee is 10 cents for the registration of any one piece of mail to any destination. Parcel Post will be registered only to such foreign places for which it is authorized to accept parcels for registration. Parcels will not be registered to the United States, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, nor to any domestic destination unless such parcels are sealed and prepaid at the first class rate of postage. Sealed in this sense does not necessarily mean closed with sealing wax, but gummed up so the contents cannot be examined without breaking the wrapper or cover. Certain requirements must be complied with to secure registration of mail of any class. 1. The article, whatever it is, must be legibly and correctly addressed as far as the name of the post office and particulars of destination are concerned. 2. It must bear the name and address of the sender, preferably in the upper left-hand corner of the address side. 3. It must be fully prepaid. 4. It must be presented and a receipt obtained, and not deposited in mail boxes or drops. Mail for registration found in boxes and drops will not be registered when the sender has been advised against this practice. 5. It should be endorsed with words to the effect when a return-receipt is desired; if delivery is to be restricted to addressee only; or addressee or written order. Mail restricted to delivery to addressee only will not be delivered to any person except the addressee, not even on his written order; if delivery cannot be made to addressee personally, the mail shall be treated as undeliverable. Otherwise registered mail may be delivered to the addressee; to a person authorized by the addressee in writing to receive it; to such person other than the addressee as the sender, after mailing, directs in a written order verified by the mailing postmaster; to any responsible person to whom the addressee's mail is customarily delivered, or in whose care it may be addressed.

Registered mail is closed here at half an hour before ordinary mail, except that registry service is not available on Sunday. By reason of the fact that registered mail is dispatched in rotary lock pouches, duly billed and witnessed by two persons it is impracticable even to register late matter as a favor for it cannot be dispatched in the regular mail. Cooperate with us along these lines.

B. R. LARSEN, Postmaster.