September 6, 1923.

3176.

7.9.20

Dr. Albert H. Abbott, General Secretary, The Canadian Red Cross Society, 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of September 4th, I beg to say that a shipment containing quantities of provisions as set out in your letter, if sent as a gift for the personal use of the consignee, will, under the existing German customs regulations, be admitted free of duty. It is necessary, however, that the parcel be marked "Liebesgaben" (charitable gift), and that the consignee prove to the customs authorities that the *two x* goods contained therein are actually a gift for her personal consumption.

I shall be very glad to issue a certificate which the consignee may produce at the custom's office, if you will kindly send me the name of the donor and of the recipient, and detailed description of contents.

As to the best method of sending money to Germany at the present time, would say that in case of larger amounts the money should be transmitted by

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a Canadian bank through their correspondents in Germany. In the case of small amounts it could be sent in the form of an American express money order for U.S.currency. As the American Express does not issue money orders on their offices in Germany, it is advisable to make the order payable to the person in question, without stating the domicile. In that case the payee can sell this money order to a bank in Germany, who will finally cash the order in New York. According to my experience small amounts in U.S. currency can, without undue risk, be sent by registered letter. U.S. notes can comparatively easily be disposed of in Germany at a better rate than Canadian money, and this latter method, although not offering absolute security, is, as far as I know, favored by persons who are in the habit of regularly remitting small amounts.

I am, Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

(L.Kempff) German Consul General.

Montreal,

S/D

J. 271.

Kaiserlich Beutsches Konsulat für Kanada.