

**Import Division.**—On the basis that, in the long view, a great exporting nation must also be a great importing nation, the Import Division has been created. Parallel with the plans for Canadian export expansion, the Import Division is developing Canada's import trade by the following objectives: the re-establishment of import connections severed because of the War; the development of new sources of supply of low-cost raw materials and food products; the fostering of direct instead of indirect imports where this will produce a saving to importers; the obtaining of recognition for Canada as a buyer as well as a seller in foreign markets; the enlargement of the Canadian market for imports; the removal of war-engendered obstacles and restrictions to import trade; and the investigation of import requirements generally. A Trade Investigation Section is being organized to co-ordinate the large amount of investigation and research required to carry out the functions of the Import Division. Every angle of import trade will be analysed where necessary from the viewpoint of value, volume, demand and supply, substitutes, practices, etc. Study will be made of import conditions from the angle of reducing difficulties that might be encountered by Canadian importers and foreign exporters. Details of Canadian import regulations including invoicing, packaging, marking of goods and general handling will be examined and passed on to the Trade Commissioners who will be able to advise the foreign exporter and thus facilitate the flow of import goods into Canada.

The Import Division has set up a Directory of Canadian Importers in which importers are being invited to register the detail of their trade field. The Directory will be used by the Trade Commissioners as a guide and an assistance in Canadian import activities in their respective territories.

The Import Division has taken over the work of the import section of the Shipping Priorities Committee and is now responsible for securing shipping space for Canadian imports affected by shipping priorities still in existence and, in conjunction with other administrative authorities, seeing that Canada receives a fair allocation of products subject to international control of distribution.

**Commercial Relations and Foreign Tariffs Division.**—The Commercial Relations and Foreign Tariffs Division collects and makes available to Government agencies and exporters, data on trade agreements and trade relationships with other countries, tariffs, import and exchange regulations, quotas and embargoes. More generally, questions related to trade agreements and commercial policies of other countries are of concern to this Division. This involves minute investigation into all aspects of commercial policy and research into tariff and financial developments, as well as the preparation of data required for preliminary study and preparation of new trade agreements, trade agreement renewals and revisions.

The Foreign Tariffs Section of this Division supplies information to Canadian exporters and other branches of the Government on tariffs, quotas, embargoes, documentation and other technical factors in the import regulations of foreign countries. New foreign trade laws and tariff regulations are perused constantly so that a record of up-to-date information is maintained and available upon request.

The Commercial Relations Section collects and records data required for prospective trade negotiations. Problems related to tariff hindrances and other trade obstructions are studied. The value of mutual concessions with trading countries is examined. The Section deals with representations made by Canadian exporters and initiates or advises regarding appropriate action. In carrying out these functions