

A great deal of information pertaining to foreign agriculture and fisheries is received from the Canadian Trade Commissioners. This material, which reflects foreign government policy, production trends and market information, is processed in the Branch and distributed to the departments of government concerned and others interested. Much of it is published in *Foreign Trade*. The Trade Commissioner Service includes a number of officers who deal specifically with agricultural and fisheries matters. Some of these officers are located in Canada's most important export outlets and others in those countries with which Canada competes on world markets, particularly in such commodities as wheat, coarse grains, livestock, meats and dairy products. The information received from the agricultural officers and other Trade Commissioners on foreign agricultural developments is distributed in Canada through publications issued by the Economics Division of the Department of Agriculture and by direct communication with producers and exporters. Fisheries information from abroad is passed immediately to the Department of Fisheries, the provincial departments concerned, the Fisheries Council, and to fish exporters.

**International Trade Relations Branch.**—This Branch deals with a wide variety of current trade issues, ranging from the analysis of developments in international commercial relations to assisting in the reopening of dollar markets for Canadian products and to finding practical solutions for tariff and other difficulties encountered by Canadian exporters. The Branch has under constant review Canada's trading relations with other countries, and participates in conferences and negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. In addition, the Branch is concerned with the effects of the work of such international organizations as the Organization for European Economic Co-operation on Canadian and world trade.

Trade treaties are under continuous examination by the Branch, which is responsible for the preparation of material for trade and tariff negotiations with other countries. Material is collected on foreign tariffs, customs legislation, taxes affecting trade, import licensing, exchange regulations, documentation, sanitation, marking and labelling requirements, and measures pertaining to quotas, embargoes and other import restrictions. These data are analysed, interpreted, clarified and made available in easily comprehensible form to exporters, government officials and other export interests.

Exporters who encounter difficulties resulting from the trade policies or regulations of other countries are given expert advice and interpretation of foreign regulations. Also the Branch initiates official consultations with other governments respecting such problems.

**Economics Branch.**—The Economics Branch maintains a continuous review of business conditions in Canada and conducts special studies on particular industries or on any aspect of Canada's economic development as required. Aspects of the general economic situation considered include foreign trade, investment, consumption, production, prices, incomes and employment, as well as conditions in industries and localities.

**Industrial Development Branch.**—This Branch co-ordinates the assistance offered by the Federal Government in the establishment of new industries in Canada. Acting in this capacity, information is provided on a multiplicity of matters pertaining to industry establishment. The Branch assists also in solving the variety of problems encountered by Canadian and foreign businessmen. It also aids those established firms that wish to expand into new lines of production. Inquiries from foreign firms and individuals regarding the manufacture of products in Canada under licence or royalty are screened and brought to the attention of Canadian manufacturers interested in producing additional items.

The Branch acts in an advisory capacity to the Immigration Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration regarding the admission of individuals, other than those from Commonwealth countries, who wish to establish new industries in Canada. It also works in close co-operation with a widespread network of organizations throughout Canada, including industrial development departments of the provinces, municipalities, railways, banks, power companies, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.