

UNITED STATES.—concluded

Consul and Trade Commissioner, Canadian Consulate General, 532 Little Bldg., 80 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

Consul and Trade Commissioner, Canadian Consulate General, 111 North Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Consul and Trade Commissioner, Canadian Consulate, 1139 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich.

Consul and Trade Commissioner, Canadian Consulate General, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Cal.

Consul and Trade Commissioner, Canadian Consulate General, 215-217 International Trade Mart, New Orleans 12, La.

*Consul General, Canadian Consulate General, 3rd Floor, Kohl Bldg., 400 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 4, Cal.

*Consul General, Canadian Consulate General, The Tower Bldg., Seventh Avenue at Olive Way, Seattle 1, Wash.

URUGUAY.—Commercial Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, No. 1409 Avenida Agraciada, Piso 7°, Montevideo. Territory includes Paraguay and Falkland Islands.

VENEZUELA.—Commercial Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Edificio Pan American, Avenida Urdaneta, Puente Urapal, Candelaria, Caracas. Territory includes Netherlands Antilles.

WEST INDIES.—Commissioner for Canada, Colonial Bldg., 72 South Quay, Port-of-Spain. Territory includes Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Windward and Leeward Islands, British Guiana, French Guiana, Surinam, Guadeloupe and Martinique.

Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Barclays Bank Building, King Street, Kingston. Territory includes Jamaica, the Bahamas and British Honduras.

Trade Publicity Branch.—The principal function of the Trade Publicity Branch is to promote trade between Canada and other countries in the publicity field. It furnishes the commercial community of Canada with information concerning the assistance that exporters and importers may obtain from the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Branch is responsible also for stimulating a better appreciation by the general public of the importance of trade to the welfare of Canada. The attention of exporters and potential exporters is directed to opportunities for the disposal of their products in markets abroad, and of importers to sources of supply for raw materials and consumer goods unobtainable in Canada. Its principal educational and informative medium is *Foreign Trade*, fortnightly publication of the Foreign Trade Service, in which are reproduced reports of Canadian Trade Commissioners on conditions in their respective territories, articles by Head Office personnel and economists of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, news items and charts portraying trade trends. Press releases are prepared and distributed to newspapers at home, and material of similar character dispatched to Canadian Trade Commissioners for distribution to newspapers abroad. Pamphlets and brochures are prepared to supplement other information on foreign markets, sources of supply, documentation, regulations and trade restrictions. Assistance is rendered to correspondents of newspapers and periodicals at home and abroad in the preparation of articles pertaining to various phases of Canada's foreign trade. The educational and promotional work of this Branch is supported by moderate advertising at home and abroad through the daily press, periodicals and trade papers, and by films and radio.

Section 2.—The Development of Tariffs

A short sketch of trade and tariffs prior to Confederation is given in the 1940 Year Book, pp. 480-482. The 1942 Year Book, pp. 427-428, traces the development from Confederation to the adoption in 1904 of the present form of preferential tariff.

Limitations of space in the Year Book have made it necessary, in regard to tariffs, to adopt the policy of confining any detail regarding commodities and countries to tariff relationships in force at present and to summarize as much as possible historical data and details of preceding tariffs, giving references to those editions of the Year Book where extended treatments may be found.

* No Foreign Trade Officer at this post.