CHRONOLOGY

1873-74	First non-resident Immigration Agents in the U.S.
1877	Resident agents at Detroit and Duluth.
1903	22 resident agents in the U.S.
1905	Trade Commissioner sent to Chicago.
1906	Trade Commissioner withdrawn from Chicago.
1921	Conversion of Bureau of Canadian Information in the U.S. into a Trade Office.
1929	Opening and closing of a Trade Post in San Francisco.
1939	Trade Offices opened in Los Angeles and Chicago.
1939	Seven Immigration Offices remained in the U.S.
1939-1945	Government offices set up in U.S. (Washington) Joint Chiefs of Staff, Shipping Board, Information Board, Censorship Liaison, RCMP, Prices and Trade Board.
1940	First consular programme proposed by H.L. Keenleyside.
1942	Consulate General proposed in New York, Sept. 19, 1942.
1943	Immigration Office left in Seattle.
1943	Canadian Legation becomes Canadian Embassy.
1943	Consulate-General in New York approved April 8, 1943 under authority of War Measures Act and opened later that year.
1944	July 7, 1944 second consular programme proposed by R.M. MacDonnell after agitation by L.B. Pearson.
1945	In October British asked Canada to assume vice-consulate at Portland, Maine.
1946	J.S. Foote, sent as temporary vice-consul to Portland.
1947	March 24, 1947, A.A. LaFleur appointed honorary Canadian Vice-Consul.
1947	January 6, 1947; Consular Division established.
1947	March 13, 1947, Trade and Commerce notified External they were closing their offices in Los Angeles and Chicago.