



In Paris—Mr. King chats with his colleagues.

Canada's foreign trade service has greatly expanded since its early beginnings in 1895.

Trade commissioners and assistants, operating at 39 posts in 33 countries, now number 88 and work in close co-operation with their country's diplomatic and consular officials. In many parts of the world, the trade officials have diplomatic or consular rank, while in some countries the trade commissioner is the only official representative of Canada. The Trade Commissioner Service is now part of the larger Foreign Trade Service, which provides information and assistance for importers as well as exporters, foreign buyers as well as foreign sellers.

The information service is a more recent development. Current and background information about Canada are supplied to all Canadian government offices abroad by the Canadian Information Service (formerly the Wartime Information Board) working in co-operation with other departments of the government. Representatives of this body are attached to the diplomatic missions in New York, Washington, London, Paris, Canberra and Mexico City. At other centres the work of distributing information is carried on by a member of the mission's staff or, where there is no

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diplomatic mission, by a trade commissioner or other representative of the Canadian government. In addition to maintaining a constant flow of background information to other countries the Canadian Information Service arranges such cultural contacts as art exhibits and educational displays abroad, and tours of Canada by visiting speakers and journalists.

CANADA AND THE UNITED NATIONS

From the outset Canada has given her full support to the United Nations. At San Francisco in April, 1945, when the blueprint of the new international organization was worked out, Canada was represented by a strong delegation headed by the Prime Minister and including members of the principal national political parties.

At San Francisco, Canada strongly supported the view that smaller countries had a right to participate in discussions affecting world affairs. Canada also contended that representation on any international body should be determined by a country's ability to help carry out the purposes of that body. This principle of "functional representation", first affirmed when UNRRA was organized in 1943, was incorporated in the United Nations Charter.

Canada was one of the fourteen members of the Executive Committee of the Preparatory Commission and was fully represented at the final organizational session in London, in August, 1945, and at both sessions of the first Assembly during 1946.

Canada was elected for a three-year term to the Economic and Social Council, and of the nine commissions established by October, 1946, was given membership in five—Economic and Employment, Statistical, Social, Narcotic Drugs and Population Commissions.

The Economic and Social Council is responsible for co-ordinating the activities of specialized international agencies. These include the International Labour Office, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the World Health Organization, the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the Food and Agriculture Organization. Canada is a member of all these bodies, and has taken an active part in planning for the International Refugee Organization.

Preparatory discussions for the establishment of a World Food Board and an International Trade Organization were attended by Canadian delegations. At the International Civil Aviation Conference in Chicago in 1944 Canadian proposals were accepted as a basis for discussion. Montreal has been selected as the headquarters of the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization.

Canada's contribution to the development of atomic energy was reflected in the fact that she was a co-signatory, with the United Kingdom and the United States, of the Washington Atomic Energy Declaration of 1945. It was further recognized by her inclusion, with the eleven members of the Security Council, in the Atomic Energy Commission established in June, 1946.

