

In 1943 a consulate general was opened in New York to co-ordinate and supervise Canada's increasing interests in that area of the United States. A vice-consulate was opened in Portland, Maine, in 1945, and a consulate general in Chicago in November 1947. Since that time there has been a further expansion of consular offices in the United States, as listed below.

The external service of Canada consists today of the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa and the following establishments abroad:

- (a) Embassies in: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France. The Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Haiti, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;
- (b) Legations in: Austria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Iceland, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Poland, Sweden;
- (c) High Commissioners' Offices in: Australia, Ceylon, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom;
- (d) Consulates General in: Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, Manila (Phillipines);
- (e) Consulates in: Detroit, Sao Paulo (Brazil)
- (f) Honorary Vice-Consulate in Portland, Maine
- (g) Military Mission in: Berlin
- (h) Canadian Permanent Missions to the: United Nations (New York and Geneva).
- (i) Canadian Permanent Delegations to the: North Atlantic Council and Organization for European Economic Co-operation (Paris).
- (j) Canadian Commissioners: International Supervisory Commissions for Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

#### Functions of the Department

The main functions of the Department of External Affairs are:

- (a) the supervision of relations between Canada and other countries and of Canadian participation in international organizations; the protection of Canadian interests abroad;
- (b) the collation and weighing of information regarding developments likely to affect Canada's international relations;
- (c) correspondence with other governments and their representatives in Canada;
- (d) the negotiation and conclusion of treaties and other international agreements;
- (e) the representation of Canada in foreign capitals and at international conferences.