

The Department was represented at the Convention on Tourist and Publicity Bureaux which was held at Toronto from 6th to 8th November, 1945. There were present Ministers and Deputy Ministers of the various provinces, as well as leading travel personalities of Canada and the United States, and plans were laid for a Canada-wide development of the tourist industry in the near future. The findings of the Convention have been studied, as also have the legislative measures adopted by the various provinces in respect of the tourist industry in Canada.

The many New Zealand trainees who had come to Canada to train under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan had, by their dissemination of knowledge concerning New Zealand, engendered a widespread interest in our country among Canadians. Similarly, the visits of the High Commissioner and other prominent New Zealand officials to various parts of Canada had created further interest. As a result, an unusual number of requests for information in anticipation of visits being possible in the near future has been received, and excellent use has been made of the film and advertising material available from the High Commissioner's Office. Libraries and schools have been supplied with general information, and an increasing number of articles has appeared in newspapers and magazines.

Connection was maintained with shipping and travel interests in anticipation of a resumption of travel business to New Zealand in the future.

Activities in the United States of America have for the most part been reported on by our Representative in Ottawa, but a certain amount of work has been undertaken by Washington. The latter office has been instrumental in procuring and despatching equipment and material for use by the Film and Advertising Studios at Miramar, and in arranging processing of colour film, but it has also dealt with a considerable number of requests for information (including travel information) regarding New Zealand.

*British Isles.*—New Zealand's attraction to people in the British Isles could hardly have been greater at any time in the past than it is to-day. At the present time, tourist traffic from the United Kingdom is effectively blocked because of the lack of steamship and air-line facilities, but as soon as that obstruction is removed we should be able to look forward confidently to a return of the traffic that we knew in the best pre-war years.

During the war years New Zealand and New-Zealanders have become better known in the British Isles. The press and the Ministry of Information have given generous publicity to our war effort, and also to the great contribution of food produced and shipped to Britain throughout the years of war. During those years, moreover, New Zealand servicemen in their thousands have visited the United Kingdom and mixed with the people of Britain. Thousands more have made the acquaintance of servicemen from Britain in other theatres of war. Our Services personnel have created a widespread interest in New Zealand and left behind a better knowledge of our country.

Despite the considerable over-all loss in British shipping, many vessels of the companies in the Australia-New Zealand trade have survived, and after ceasing to operate under the direction of the Ministry of War Transport during this year, and reconditioning, it is possible that some of the well-known liners will be back in service by the end of 1946 or early in 1947. The rate of reconversion should be accelerated next year. New tonnage to replace war losses has been ordered, but it is unlikely that these additions to fleets will be operating before 1948 at the earliest.

It is apparent that post-war airways will be far superior to those known before the war, and a bigger factor in international travel. Plans have been announced for increased frequencies in the "Kangaroo" service via Australia, and Avro Tudor II aircraft production models carrying from