THE NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

trade commissioners, such officers to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce after eligibility has been determined by examinations held by the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Commerce in coordination. (Resolution, Fourteenth Annual Meeting, 1926.)

FOREIGN TRADE*

UNIFORM BILLS OF LADING

Whereas, the Fifth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, held at Boston, in September, 1912, adopted in substance the following resolution:

1. That the Congress approves of the legislation proposed in the Pomerene bill and urges its passage.

2. That the Congress approves of the Cotton Bills of Lading Central Bureau for safeguarding Cotton Bills of Lading against forgery.

3. That the Congress recommends to its Permanent Committee a consideration of the desirability of an international conference for the promotion of uniform laws governing international carriers, and

Whereas, The foregoing resolutions, being calculated to advance much needed legislation in behalf of safer bills of lading, have received the support of many representative commercial organizations, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, assembled in Annual Convention, January 21-23, 1913, recommends the passage of the Pomerene Bill, and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be empowered to take such steps as in its judgment seems wise to secure the enactment of this legislation. (Resolution, First Annual Meeting, 1913.) DISCRIMINATION IN FOREIGN TRADE

Whereas, It appears that discrimination against imports from the United States exists in the customs tariffs of several nations, which greatly restricts the export business of our manufacturers, and generally lessens the sale of many of our products abroad;

^{*} See also: Merchant Marine, Tariff, Foreign Service of the Government.