

The R.C.A.F. offers enlistment to skilled or unskilled men. Ex-members of the R.C.A.F. who were on Active Service may enlist in their former trade if they meet the physical requirements, and are within the age-group of 25 years, plus the number of years Active Service. Similarly the age limit is extended to veterans who require complete trade training and who possess the educational qualifications required of civilians with no previous service. Civilians who were not on Active Service may enlist if they meet the physical requirements, are unmarried, and are between 18 and 25 years of age. Skilled trades require men with a minimum educational standard of junior matriculation or equivalent. Semi-skilled trades require men with a minimum of Grade X education or equivalent. There are a few unskilled trades in which men are accepted with Grade VIII standing. Skilled civilian tradesmen who require no further training may be accepted up to the age of 30 years.

Operational units of the Regular Force will include a mobile tactical wing, comprising No. 416 Tactical Bomber Squadron, No. 417 Fighter Reconnaissance Squadron, No. 444 Air Observation Post Squadron and a Transport Flight; an interceptor wing of Nos. 410 and 415 Fighter Squadrons; No. 405 Bomber Reconnaissance Squadron; Nos. 426 and 435 Transport Squadrons; and Nos. 413 and 414 Photographic Survey Squadrons.

Fifteen squadrons are projected for the Auxiliary Force which will have an authorized establishment of 4,500 officers and men. Only ten of these squadrons will be activated during 1947. All the auxiliary squadrons will bear numbers and names made famous by R.C.A.F. units overseas during the War, and will be situated, in so far as possible, at those cities the names of which were used by the wartime squadrons. The units now in existence, or to be formed in 1947, are as follows:—

No. 400— <i>City of Toronto</i>	Fighter Squadron, at Toronto, Ont.
No. 401— <i>Ram</i>	Fighter Squadron, at Montreal, Que.
No. 402— <i>Winnipeg Bears</i>	Fighter Squadron, at Winnipeg, Man.
No. 406— <i>Lynx</i>	Tactical Bomber Squadron, at Saskatoon, Sask.
No. 411— <i>Roaring</i>	Fighter Squadron, at Toronto, Ont.
No. 418— <i>City of Edmonton</i>	Tactical Bomber Squadron, at Edmonton, Alta.
No. 420— <i>Snowy Owl</i>	Fighter Squadron, at London, Ont.
No. 424— <i>Tiger</i>	Fighter Squadron, at Hamilton, Ont.
No. 438— <i>Wildcat</i>	Fighter Squadron, at Montreal, Que.
No. 442— <i>Caribou</i>	Fighter Squadron, at Vancouver, B.C.

The Reserve, for which a strength of 10,000 has been approved, is to provide a pool of partially trained personnel who can be mobilized, if necessity should arise, and trained quickly to operational standards. Its members will be drawn initially from ex-personnel of the Force who served during the War.

The Royal Canadian Air Cadets, as they were redesignated in 1946, will continue, as in the past, to prepare young men for entry into the Regular or Auxiliary Forces or into civil aviation.

The Royal Canadian Air Force is administered from Air Force Headquarters at Ottawa, Ont.

There are two geographical Air Commands. Central Air Command, with its Headquarters at Trenton, Ont., has under it No. 10 Group Headquarters, Halifax, N.S. North West Air Command (Headquarters, Edmonton, Alta.) has two groups under it; No. 11 (Winnipeg, Man.) and No. 12 (Vancouver, B.C.). In addition to the Air Commands, Maintenance Command (Ottawa, Ont.) directs and co-ordinates supply, equipment, aeronautical and construction engineering and aeronautical inspection services throughout the Air Force, and No. 9 Transport Group