

The Royal Canadian Air Force is administered from Air Force Headquarters at Ottawa, Ont. There are two geographical Air Commands. Central Air Command, with Headquarters at Trenton, Ont., embraces also No. 10 Group Headquarters, Halifax, N.S. North West Air Command (Headquarters at Edmonton, Alta.) includes two groups, one at Winnipeg, Man., and the other at 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 Air Transport Command (Rockcliffe, Ont.) co-ordinates and directs military air transport and photographic air-survey operations. The last two are functional Commands.

Air Attachés are maintained at Washington, D.C. (U.S.A.), Prague (Czechoslovakia), Paris (France), Brussels (Belgium), Stockholm (Sweden), and Moscow (Russia). In addition, the R.C.A.F. is represented by Senior Canadian Air Force Liaison Officers at London (England) and Washington, D.C. (U.S.A.).

**Organization.**—Plans for operational units of the Regular Force include a Mobile Tactical Wing, an Interceptor Wing, a Bomber Reconnaissance Squadron, two Transport Squadrons, and two Photographic Survey Squadrons. Fifteen squadrons are projected for the Auxiliary Force which will have an authorized establishment of 4,500 officers and men. The auxiliary units now in existence or to be formed in 1948 are as follows:—

No. 400 (Fighter) Squadron.....	Toronto, Ont.
No. 401 (Fighter) Squadron.....	Montreal, Que.
No. 402 (Fighter) Squadron.....	Winnipeg, Man.
No. 403 (Fighter) Squadron.....	Calgary, Alta.
No. 406 (Tactical Bomber) Squadron.....	Saskatoon, Sask.
No. 418 (Tactical Bomber) Squadron.....	Edmonton, Alta.
No. 420 (Fighter) Squadron.....	London, Ont.
No. 424 (Fighter) Squadron.....	Hamilton, Ont.
No. 438 (Fighter) Squadron.....	Montreal, Que.
No. 442 (Fighter) Squadron.....	Vancouver, B.C.

The R.C.A.F. (Reserve) is intended to provide a pool of partially trained personnel who can be mobilized, if the necessity should arise, and trained quickly to operational standards. Its members will be drawn initially from former personnel of the Force who served during the Second World War.

The Royal Canadian Air Cadets, a corps of 15,000 boys between the ages of 14 and 18, come under the aegis of a volunteer civilian organization—the Air Cadet League of Canada. The R.C.A.F. co-operates with the League in bringing aviation and citizenship training to the air cadets who, in addition to receiving a standard course of instruction, may also qualify for trips to summer camps, flying training courses, educational scholarships and exchange visits with cadets of other countries. While the air cadets make no commitments regarding entry into the R.C.A.F., their pre-training is considered valuable as a basis for a Service career. Graduate air cadets constitute a high percentage of the enlistments in the Regular Force.

**Operations.**—From Apr. 1, 1947, to Mar. 31, 1948, Air Transport Command flew 16,897 hours on transport operations, a total of over 2,000,000 air transport miles. More than 23,000 passengers and over 4,000,000 lb. of freight were carried. Approximately 5,500 hours were flown on photographic operations and special projects such as ferrying of aircraft, mercy flights, carrying passengers, and co-operation on combined Services exercises.