

The Royal Canadian Air Force is administered from Air Force Headquarters at Ottawa, Ont. There are two geographical Air Commands. Training Command, with Headquarters at Trenton, Ont., embraces also Maritime 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, Air Materiel 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), Moscow (U.S.S.R.), and Buenos Aires (Argentina). In addition, the Royal Canadian Air Force is represented by the Senior Air Force Liaison Officers at London (England) and Washington, D.C. (U.S.A.).

Organization.—Plans for operational units of the Regular Force include an interceptor wing, a bomber reconnaissance squadron, two transport squadrons and three 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 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 were 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 ægis of a volunteer civilian organization—the Air Cadet League of Canada. The Royal Canadian Air Force 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 Royal Canadian Air Force, 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.—During 1948, Air Transport Command flew a total of 2,246,412 air miles, a substantial increase over 1947. More than 5,500,000 lb. of freight and 33,552 passengers were carried during the year and 224,722 lb. of Service mail was carried to isolated stations in the north.

The R.C.A.F. photographed 280 square miles in 1921, the first year that photographic air survey was attempted by the Air Force. Since that date, one-half of Canada has been photographed by the R.C.A.F. In 1947 the R.C.A.F. covered