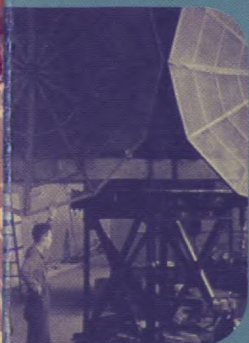


The Road to War and Beyond

1933-45

DROUGHT MAKES BAD TIMES WORSE. DICTATORS IN EUROPE AND ASIA PUSH THE WORLD TOWARD THE SECOND WORLD WAR (1939-1945).



NRC played an important part in the development of radar during the Second World War. Radar ("radio distance and ranging") helped win the war for the Allies. Today, radar is still in use to make travel safer by air, land and sea.



Scanning the Skies

Medical Before World War II began, NRC enlisted Sir Frederick Banting, the discoverer of insulin, to lead research on combat-related medicine. Banting's team did important work on wound infections, shock, penicillin, a typhus vaccine, blood substitutes, and plastic surgery.



NRC Streamlines Locomotive

In 1936, Canadian National Railways introduced a stream-lined steam locomotive that used one



third the energy, and kept the engine cabin clear of smoke. Many of the design improvements were suggested by NRC

engineers from results of scale-model tests that began in 1931 in NRC's wind tunnels.

Bringin' Home the Bacon

Bacon shipped to wartime Britain used to be preserved in a mix of salt and borax, which made it barely edible. NRC biologists and engineers produced a unique refrigeration system for ships carrying bacon and other meats. It is estimated that more than one-fifth of the meat shipped to Britain was refrigerated in the NRC-designed units.



milestones

- New explosives • Wartime food substitutes for eggs and bacon • Transport ship refrigeration
- Improved cold weather jet performance