

Navigation Commission organized on this basis should be able to proceed to carry out the prime function of the Organization, namely to devise and improve standards and recommended practices.

(3) The Assembly evidenced a general trend to delegate a clearer sphere of control to the Permanent Council. It was agreed that future General Assemblies should be streamlined so that only one full-

scale Assembly would meet every three years; the other two years the Assemblies would be of limited nature and restrict their work to perusal of certain administrative matters of urgent importance. Next year's Assembly, it was decided, is to be held at Montreal, the Organization's permanent headquarters.

This year's Assembly, unlike the 1947 Assembly, was not clouded by any significant

political issues. The Organization appeared to have settled down to more solid foundations and national delegations, in almost all cases, guided themselves generally by the aims of the founders of ICAO, namely that the main purpose of the Organization is to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and to foster the development of international air transport.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO BRAZIL

His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Field Marshal the Viscount Alexander of Tunis, made a 15,000 mile flight to Brazil in June and spent six days in Rio de Janeiro. This was the first visit to Latin America of a Governor-General of Canada during his term of office. Lord Alexander was also welcomed as the Commander under whom the Brazilian Expeditionary Force fought in the last war.

The Governor-General, Lady Alexander and their daughter, the Honourable Rose Alexander, were met at the Rio de Janeiro airport by the President of Brazil, General E.G. Dutra. The latter had visited the Field Marshal during the war at his headquarters in Italy. Among the many dignitaries at the colorful airport ceremony was J.S. Macdonald, the Canadian Ambassador to Brazil.

The vice-regal party and the President were then driven in open carriages along avenues lined by 25,000 Brazilian troops to the Laranjeiras Palace, placed at their disposal by the Brazilian Government.

Throughout their stay, Their Excellencies attended numerous receptions and dinners. At a reception given in Viscount Alexander's honour by the Rio de Janeiro Branch of the Brit-

ish Legion, he met several old comrades, including Marshal Mascarenhas de Moraes who had commanded the Brazilian Expeditionary Force in Italy. At another reception, he presented a C.B.E. to Major K.H. McCrimmon and an O.B.E. to E.A. MacMillan.



The Governor-General of Canada and the President of Brazil (left) hold the gold medal given to Lord Alexander at a dinner in Rio de Janeiro June 11 to commemorate his official visit to Brazil.

On the day that the Governor-General spent reviewing various units of the Brazilian Armed Forces, he was decorated by the Minister of War with the Medalha Da Campanha.

Visits were also paid to the Senate, the Chamber of Deputies and the Supreme Court. His Excellency was welcomed both as a great military lead-

er of the last war and as the Governor-General of Canada, "one of the great countries of the future - a lively reality of today - to whose people we are tied by common interests and above all, by the most affectionate bonds of continental solidarity." Viscount Alexander reviewed the bonds that link Canada and Brazil and in Portuguese stated "that the ties of friendship which unite your country and mine will grow even stronger as the years roll by." He mentioned the expansion in Brazil of Canadian trade and the exhibits of Brazilian industrialists at the recent first Canadian International Trade Fair at Toronto. The Governor-General declared that "both our nations have a world-wide reputation for being peace-loving peoples who will only resort to war when other means of arbitration and conciliation have been exhausted."

As host at a state banquet, the President said he was particularly happy to receive Viscount Alexander as the representative of a great neighbour and a country that participated culturally in both Anglo-Saxon and Latin ideals, and of the people of Canada "whose co-operation is so decisive in the establishment of an everlasting peace."