



The Royal Canadian Air Force is responsible for the rescue of accident victims in remote areas of Canada, according to an ICAO world-wide plan. The demonstration above illustrates how a wounded man may be lifted from the ground or sea by a RCAF helicopter.

for the Atlantic Bridge, helped supervise the ICAO-sponsored weather reporting and forecasting system for the same air route after the war. Canadian Arctic and Newfoundland weather stations, recently established, are vital in this scheme. Mr. McTaggart-Cowan also played a prominent part in the establishment of ICAO's important Air Navigation Bureau.

The Canadian weather ship also transmits communications for Atlantic airliners as part of Canada's contribution to the North Atlantic air traffic control under ICAO. Headquarters of the Canadian communications for the North Atlantic is the centre at Moncton, New Brunswick, which bears the responsibility for giving pilots of all countries the necessary information to enable them to avoid collision in an area of the North Western Atlantic 43,000 miles square. Canada also participates in the joint operation of the Iceland long-range radar station under another ICAO-sponsored agreement. This station is an important means whereby the North Atlantic airliners navigate on their flights.