

## CANADIAN WORK AT ICAO

Canadians have also been prominent in the important work being done at ICAO, which, according to Mr. Howe, has made more progress in settling differences between countries than any of the postwar international agencies. Brigadier C.S. Booth, former secretary and legal adviser of the Canadian Air Transport Board, has succeeded Anson McKim as Canadian representative on the ICAO council. Mr. McKim, who is now vice-president of traffic for TCA, was active in the economic work of ICAO, while Brigadier Booth takes a particular interest in its legal work. Stuart Graham, of the Department of Transport, his alternate, is at present chairman of the Air Navigation Committee of ICAO, the ten technical divisions of which formulate international technical standards and recommended practices. Several Canadians have been made chairmen of the technical divisional meetings; Mr. Graham, of the licensing division; C.J. Campbell, of TCA, of the radio technical division; F.H. Peters, Surveyor General of Canada, of the maps and charts division; Dr. J. Patterson, formerly of the Department of Transport, of the meteorological division; J.R.K. Main and J.R. Robertson, of the Department of Transport, of the airdromes and ground aids division. J.C. Lessard, Deputy Minister of Transport, was chairman of the statistics division. Among those Canadians who helped plan the organization in its early stages is P.A. Cumyn, who was chairman of the Canadian preparatory committee which established PICAQ. He is now ICAO's assistant secretary general for administration.

By maintaining its domestic flying facilities in excellent condition, Canada is doing valuable service to many other countries, which if they are not using them now will probably do so in the future, because of Canada's strategical geographical position in regard to air routes. Many of the Canadian facilities, indeed, are operated particularly for international aviation.

Canada is taking steps to carry out its share of an ICAO-sponsored agreement made with other North Atlantic countries to provide 13 weather observation stations for this important flying region. The HMCS "St. Stephen," of the Royal Canadian Navy, is specially-equipped for these duties at a station midway between Labrador and Greenland, jointly operated with the United States. P.D. McTaggart-Cowan, assistant head of the Canadian meteorological service, who played an important part in setting up the flying forecasts