Canadian Government has contributed \$500,000 to assist developing countries in the implementation of improvements required of them by the WWW plan.

Canadian ships on the high seas report their weather by radio to the nearest land-station, and receive in return forecasts and storm-warnings for the area through which they are sailing. Vessels of foreign registry frequently provide reports of their local weather to Canadian coastal stations, and receive in return Canadian forecasts and storm-warnings for marine areas along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada. Under the aegis of the WMO, there has been an increase in international co-operation by the facsimile exchange of analyzed weather-maps among the countries of the northern hemisphere.

Through the good offices of the WMO, there exists an agreement to operate oceanic weather-stations aboard ships located in the Atlantic and Pacific. Reports from these vessels greatly facilitate transoceanic

flights by Canadian air-carriers. Canada operates "Station Papa" in the Pacific, 900 miles west of Vancouver.

The meteorological history of Canada and of other WMO members is filled with almost daily examples of the benefits of international co-operation in meteorology. The tracking and forecasting of the life-history of hurricanes (e.g. "Hazel" in October 1954) and of severe storms such as the blizzard that struck the lower Great Lakes on January 26, 1978, constitute a tribute to the co-operation achieved internationally through the World Meteorological Organization.

