and have produced an all-metal light aeroplane. The Armstrong-Siddeley Motors, Ltd., have established a branch in Ottawa for the service, assembly and repair of their aero engines and aircraft in Canada.

Statistics of civil aviation have been compiled from the Report on Civil Aviation (see Table 37). While these statistics are not given under provincial classifications, it may suffice to state that the greatest amount of civil flying is done in Ontario and Quebec, while the greatest amount of operational flying is carried out by the Air Force in British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba.

Items.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
GENERAL ANALYSIS.						
Firms manufacturing aircraft Firms chiefly operating aircraft	2 15	3	2 8	2 14	2 20	4 53
Firms using aircraft as auxiliary service Aircraft flights made	1 3,086	$\frac{2}{3,776}$	2 3,171	4,755	16,748	75,285
Aircraft hours flown Approximate aeroplane mileage	$2,831 \\ 47,505$	4.389 21,700	4,091 29,065	5,860 30,290	12,070 209.583	43.071 1.557.917
Approximate float scaplane mileage	119,168	263,288	218,686	356,481	247,238	797.998
Approximate boat seaplane mileage	A1 /07	0 700	0.07	6 220	372,189	352,029
Approximate amphibian mileage Total aircraft mileage	21,425 188,098	9,790 294,778	8,075 255,826	6,332 393,103	829,010	20,341 2,728,414
Average flight duration (minutes)	55 .	70	77	74	43	32
Number of pilots carried Number of passengers and crew carried	$3,086 \\ 2,238$	$3,776 \\ 5,314$	$3,171 \\ 4,897$	4,755 6,436	16,748 18,932	75,285 74,669
Total personnel carried	5,324	9,090	8.068	11.191	35,680	149.954
Pilots carried one mile (pilot miles)	188,098	294,778	255,826	393,103	829,010	2,728,414
Passengers and crew carried I mile (pas-	203,500	560.175	446,648	631,715	1.424.031	2,883,782
senger-miles). Total personnel carried 1 mile (personnel-	200,000		110,030			
miles)	391,598	854,953	702,474	1.024,818	2,253,041	5,612,196
Total freight or express carried (lb.) Total mail carried (lb.)	17,600	$77.385 \\ 1.221$	592,220 1,080	724,721 3,960	1,098,346 14,684	2,404,682 316,631
LICENSED CIVIL AIR HARBOURS.		- /	-,			
Aspedromer (nublic)	5	3	3	4	7	20
Aerodromes (public) Aerodromes (private-commercial)	12	9	10	10	10	12
Licensed for Customs	5	3	3	3	5	7
Seaplane stations (public). Seaplane stations (private-commercial)	2 11	3	3 181		4 15	12 7 5 7 2
Licensed for Customs	2	2	2	2	2	2
Aerodrome-seaplane stations (private-	. 1			F		
commercial) Total air harbours (all types)	1 31	24	341	34	36	44
LICENSED CIVIL A INCRAFT. <sup>2</sup>	••					
Airdrome (single-engined)	45	10	11	15	36	136
Aeroplanes (triple-engined)	-	-		-	-	3
Float seaplanes (single-engined)	.4	1	1	-	17	120
Boat seaplanes (single-engined) Amphibians (single-engined)	19 1	20 1	26 1	28	21	33 4
Total aircraft (all types)	69	32	89	44	67	264
LICENSED CIVIL AIR PERSONNEL.						
Pilots only (flying machines)	14	12	18	20	43	258
Pilot-Air Engineers	30	19	18	18	29	70
Air Engineers only (flying machines)	186	170	55	65	74	130
Total licensed personnel Unlicensed air mechanics employed	230 18	201 33	91 32	103	148 59	458 8

37.—Statistical Summary of Civil Aviation in Canada, 1923-1928.

<sup>1</sup> 1925 figures include 10 outstanding applications on which fees have been paid.

<sup>1</sup> These figures show duplication, since in several instances the aircraft are used both as landplanes and seaplanes.

Military Aviation.—The Royal Canadian Air Force is responsible for all matters connected with the air defence of Canada, and consists of a headquarters at Ottawa, for administration, intelligence and organization purposes; a land training base at Camp Borden, Ont., and a seaplane training base at Vancouver, B.C.