Moncton-Charlottetown, Charlottetown-Magdalen Islands. The weight of mail carried in 1934 was 625,040 lb.

Encouragement of Aviation.—To encourage a more widespread interest and knowledge of aviation, the Department of National Defence, since 1928, has assisted by issuing two light aeroplanes and making grants to each of the twenty-three flying clubs in the following localities: Halifax, Cape Breton, Saint John, Montreal, McGill University, Brant and Norfolk, Fort William, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Toronto, Border Cities, Kitchener, Brandon, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver. The total membership at present is 2,200. A total of 10,581 hours was flown. 133 members obtained private pilots' licences, and 21 members obtained commercial pilots' licences during 1934. Many aerodromes have been established through this movement.

A large air terminal has been built at St. Hubert, 7 miles south of Montreal. A mooring tower for airships and an aerodrome have been constructed there, and immigration, customs and postal facilities are available. A terminal aerodrome has also been constructed at Rimouski for the dispatch and reception by air of trans-Atlantic mails.

Manufacture of Aircraft.—An aircraft industry, to construct in Canada the aircraft and equipment required for aviation, is essential to the sound development of flying. Canadian Vickers, the pioneer firm in Canada, has produced several original types specially suited to operation in Canada. Several aircraft constructors from England and the United States have formed branches in Canada for the assembly and service of their products. The De Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd., established a plant in Toronto; the Curtiss-Reid Aircraft Co. established a factory at Cartierville, Que.; the Fairchild Aircraft, Ltd., at Longueuil, Que.; Fleet Aircraft, Ltd., at Fort Erie, Ont.; the Boeing Aircraft of Canada, Ltd., at Vancouver; and the Ottawa Car Manufacturing Co., one at Ottawa for A. V. Roe aircraft. Aero engine factories are established for construction or assembly and service of their products as follows: Armstrong-Siddeley Motors, Ltd., at Ottawa; Aero Engines of Canada, Ltd., at Montreal, for "Wright" and "Bristol" engines; Canadian Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Co., Ltd., at Longueuil, Que.

43.—Statistical Summary of Civil Aviation in Canada, 1930-35.

Note.—Figures for 1921-23 may be found at p. 616 of the 1924 edition of the Year Book and for 1924-29 at p. 661 of the 1930 edition.

Item.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
General Analysis.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Firms manufacturing aircraft	100 4	4	7 73 4	7 87 3	6 125 3	10 123 7
Aircraft flights made	$\begin{array}{c} 92,993 \\ 5,222,635 \end{array}$	73,645 5,280,958	56,170 <b>2,</b> 786,609	53,299 2,733,642	75,871 3,430,475	88,451
Approximate float seaplane mileage Approximate boat seaplane mileage Approximate amphibian mileage	286,628 13,938	$180,620 \\ 30,950$	80,573	99,433 63,319	}3,067,162 	
Total aircraft mileage	156, 574	30 144,080	102,219	30 106, 252	128,031	34 153, 211
Total personnel carriedPilots carried one mile (pilot-miles)	281,449 7,547,420	244,208	179,019	191,258	233,337	330,683
Passengers and crew carried 1 mile (passenger miles)	5,408,676	4,073,552 11,119,828	2,869,799		6, 266, 475 12, 764, 112	
miles)	1,759,259	2,372,467 470,461	3,129,974	4,205,901	14,441,179	