Section 2.—Airports and Aircraft.

Subsection 1.—Ground Facilities.

The nucleus of the chain of aerodromes and ground facilities which will constitute the Trans-Canada airway mentioned below, consisted of municipal or flying-club airports adjacent to the larger urban centres. There are also numerous terminals from which commercial flying services operate, chiefly into the northerly mining regions. These different types of air harbours are indicated in Table 2.

Trans-Canada Airway Development.—The construction of the Trans-Canada airway progressed favourably during 1936. When completed, the airway will consist of a chain of airports and intermediate aerodromes, approximately 30 miles apart, reaching from Halifax to Vancouver with "feeder lines" or branches leading to the larger cities off the main airway to neighbouring cities in the United States, and into the Canadian North. The airway will be equipped with air navigation aids, such as radio, lighting for night flying and weather reporting services, and is designed to facilitate civil and commercial flying operations in the Dominion.

A large air terminal has been built at St. Hubert, seven miles south of Montreal. A mooring tower for airships and an aerodrome have been constructed there and immigration, customs and postal facilities are available. An aerodrome has also been constructed at Rimouski to expedite the dispatch and reception of transatlantic mails.

Air Harbours in Canada, 1936.
MUNICIPAL AIR HARBOURS.

Location.	Name of Aeroplane Club Using Harbour.	Landing Surface.	Capacity of Hangar.	Invest- ment.1
The second secon			sq. ft.	\$
Nova Scotia— Halifax	Halifax Aero Club	Land	2,400	1,300
New Brunswick—			02000	See St.
Fredericton	(none)	Water	Nil	Nil
Moneton	(none)	Land	4,881	23,830
Saint John	Saint John Flying Club	Land	5,200	33,520
Quebec—		20.00	522.00	
Cap de la Madeleine	(none)	Land	Nil	2
Ontario-				
Brantford	Brant-Norfolk Aero Club	Land	1,300	6,650
Fort William	Fort William Aero Club	Land	2,400	975
Haileybury	(none)	Water	Nil	Nil
Hamilton	Hamilton Aero Club	Land	5,700	2
Kingston	Flying Club of Kingston	Land	7,500	3,500
Little Current	(none)	Land and Water	Nil	75
Port Arthur	(none)	Water	Nil	Nil
Stratford	(none)	Land	Nil	15,000
Waterloo	Kitchener-Waterloo Flying		20000	4 000
Manitoba—	Club	Land	5,000	1,600
Virden	(none)	Land	Nil	1,000
Winnipeg	Winnipeg Flying Club	Land	2	17,784
Saskatchewan-			1	
Moose Jaw	Moose Jaw Flying Club, Ltd	Land	11,600	42,500
North Battleford	(none)	Land	4.392	9,400
Regina	Regina Flying Club	Land	12,000	150,000
Saskatoon	Saskatoon Flying Club	Land	Nil	36,127
Weyburn	(none)	Land	Nil	2,000
Yorkton	(none)	Land	Nil	5,000
Alberta—	2 SA B1 (R		1	
	Calgary Aero Club	Land	7.800	54,638
Calgary	(none)	Land and Water	Nil	20,658
Edmonton	Edmonton and Northern		0700750	
Estation on	Alberta Aero Club	Land	8,000	165,070
Lethbridge	(none)	Land	2	2
Medicine Hat	(none)	Land	2	2

For footnotes see end of table, p. 707.