Revenues and Expenditures of Provincial Governments, Flying Clubs, and Commercial Organizations for Civil Aviation in Canada, 1937.

| Item. | Provincial Government. | Light Aeroplane Clubs. | Commercial. | Total, |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| Total operating revenues Total operating expenditures. Net operating revenues. | 266,691 [| \$ 248,776 233,136 15,640 | \$ 2,985,504 3,432,269 Dr, 446,765 | \$ 3,234,280 3,932,096 Dr. 697,816 |

Personnel and Employees.—The numbers of pilots and engineers holding licences under the Controller of Civil Aviation at Mar. 31, 1938, were as follows: private air pilots 636; commercial air pilots 305; limited commercial pilots 134; transport pilots 85; and air engineers 606.

In Table 6 are shown employees and salaries and wages in flying clubs and commercial flying organizations in 1937.

6.-Employees and Salaries and Wages in Civil Aviation in Canada, 1937.

| Item. | Provincial Government. | Light Aeroplane Clubs. | Commercial. | Total. |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Employees | 78 | 70 | 617 | 765 |
| | 167,651 | 98, 170 | 1,008,199 | 1,274,020 |

Section 4.—Traffic.

The freight carried by aircraft consisted largely of machinery, supplies, etc., for mines in the northern part of Quebec, Ontario, the western provinces, and the Northwest Territories. Many of these mines are accessible only by cance in the summer and dog team in the winter or by aircraft, and aircraft transportation will probably be the cheapest and most effective method of transportation during the life of a large number of them. The amount of freight and express carried by aircraft has grown steadily and rapidly, increasing from 2,372,467 pounds in 1931 to 26,279,156 pounds in 1937. This is considerably more than was carried in any other country, with the possible exception of Russia; the United States reported 7,127,369 pounds for 1937. The activity in mining, particularly in gold mining due to the increased price of gold, has been a large factor in this rapid growth of air transportation of freight and express. Much mail, not included in the mail carried under contract, is also carried into the mines by aircraft. Further information regarding air-mail services appears under Part VIII of this chapter dealing with the Post Office at p. 735.

7.—Commercial Air Traffic in Canada,1 by Provinces, 1937.

| Province or Other Origin. | Passengers Taken On. | Freight Loaded. | Mail Loaded. |
|--|--|---|---|
| Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebee Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon and Northwest Territories Foreign countries | 2,394 1,780 30,698 63,198 17,766 14,366 8,601 9,735 | 1b. 549 259 5,839 3,052,904 13,450,781 3,940,997 1,176,481 2,399,635 548,582 1,691,265 | 1b. 126, 460 Nil 148, 910 186, 611 314, 406 253, 764 61, 459 110, 526 50, 438 70, 728 |
| Totals | 159,829 | 26,279,156 | 1,450,478 |

¹ Includes international operations. ² Revised since publication of the 1938 Year Book. Carried under Canadian postal contracts—1,323,584 lb.