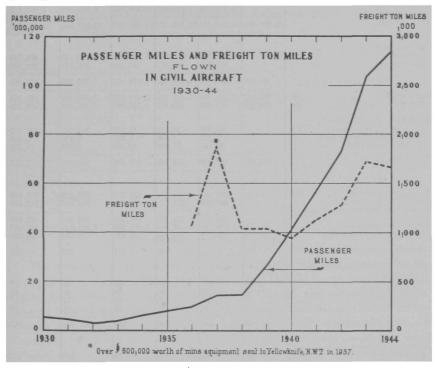
The companies operating in the north country carry passengers, freight and supplies into and out of the mines and account for the large volume of freight carried by air in Canada. Because of this feature of civil aviation in Canada, it is difficult to make comparisons with other countries where the traffic is principally inter-urban passenger traffic between well-established airports.



1.—Summary Statistics of Civil Aviation in Canada, 1939-44

Note.—Figures for 1921-23 may be found at p. 616 of the 1924 edition of the Year Book, for 1924-29 at p. 661 of the 1930 edition, for 1930-34 at p. 698 of the 1936 edition and for 1935-38 at p. 640 of the 1942 Year Book. Statistics for the Trans-Canada Airway were included for the first time in 1939, and general comparisons of figures after 1938 with previous years are thereby distorted (see text above).

Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Aircraft Miles Flown— Revenue	1 75	10,341,329 671,258			14,584,115 709,434	15, 568, 559 620, 803
Totals "	10,969,271	11,012,587	12,508,390	13,329,143	15, 293, 549	16, 189, 362
Passengers Carried— RevenueNo. Non-revenue¹"	133,776 27,727				282,886 31,756	371,397 32,541
Totals"	161,503	149,025	208,059	229,047	314,642	403,938
Passenger Miles— No. Revenue	21,840,484 4,267,266	38, 438, 439 2, 727, 363	53,891,516 2,832,198	70,554,377 2,652,224	100,530,892 2,859,572	111,127,010 2,759,319
Totals"	26, 107, 750	41, 165, 802	56,723,714	73, 206, 601	103, 390, 464	113,886,329

¹ Includes employees other than crews.