mining regions. A large air terminal was built at St. Hubert, seven miles south of Montreal, with immigration, customs and postal facilities available. These earlier airports formed the nucleus which, with many additions and improvements, became the chain of aerodromes constituting the Trans-Canada Air Lines. The development of this airway and the use and expansion of the ground facilities for military purposes during the War of 1939-45 affected the status and facilities of many former municipal airports.

Kind	Landing Surfaces			
	Land Only	Water Only	Land and Water	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Public	9 22	13 3	Nil "i	22 25
Intermediate	49	Nil	"	25 49
Provincial Private	Nil 4	16	"	20
Municipal airports	8	3	2	13
Totals	92	42	2	136

2.—Civil Airports in Canada, as at Dec. 31, 1944

Subsection 3.—Aircraft

The construction in Canada of aircraft and equipment is essential to the development of flying. Before the War several manufacturers were producing original types especially suited to operation in Canada, and a number of manufacturers from England and the United States formed branches in Canada for the assembly and servicing of their products. There were also a number of plants for the manufacture of landing gear, especially skis and pontoons, designed to meet the particular requirements of Canadian conditions. Plants equipped to manufacture civil aircraft and parts were changed over during the War to the production of military types and the industry expanded by many additional plants and firms. Pre-war figures are given at p. 617 of the 1941 edition of the Year Book.

Section 3.—Finance and Employees

Subsection 1.—Dominion and Other Expenditures and Revenues

The status of civil aviation in Canada has changed considerably in recent years as regards both civil and military requirements. Until the institution of the Trans-Canada Air Lines, the development of civil aviation was limited to the provision of private, commercial and administrative services for the more remote sections of Canada, chiefly in the northern mining, forestry and trapping regions. Recently, however, the Dominion Government has improved existing airports and constructed others for civil and for military purposes. In addition to direct expenditures, the Department of Transport has given assistance to municipalities for the construction and development of airports totalling \$3,707,311.