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. The principal statistics of the aircraft industry are shown for the latest available year in the Manufactures Chapter (Table 9, p. 576).

## 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 amounting to \$3,707,311.

## 3.—Investment, Operation and Maintenance Expenditures and Revenues of the Department of Transport in Connection with Civil Aviation, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1944-46.

Note.—Compiled from Department of Transport Records. The Departmental Investment Section has been revised from previous years to include Canadian Government Transatlantic Air Service; the Operation and Maintenance Expenditures Section has been revised to include expenditures from war appropriations; and the Revenues Section has been revised to include revenue relating to War Appropriations under the appropriate classification of Revenue instead of showing the total in one amount as herectore.

Item	1944	1945	1946	Total as at Mar. 31, 1946
Departmental Investment	\$	\$	ş	\$
Airways and Airports— Civil Aviation— Ordinary appropriations. Capital appropriations. War appropriations. Air Ministry of United Kingdom.	Nil 716, 719 1, 506, 372 Nil	Nil 803, 240 6, 682, 241 Nil	1,8%4,624 750,323 2,899,518 4,913,090	849,053 9,853,756 12,020,387 4,913,0901
Radio Aviation— Ordinary appropriations. Capital appropriations. War appropriations.	Nil 271,446 107,599	Nil 706, 495 141, 253	2,847 494,430 173,476	336, 180 4, 761, 238 627, 927
Meteorological Aviation— Ordinary appropriations War appropriations	Nil 157,857	Nil 43,392	Nil 150,469	11,066 412,202
Totals, Airways and Airports	2,759,993	8,376,621	8,049,829	33,784,8992
Canadian Government Transatlantic Air Service.	200,000	362,162	2,548,104	3,110,266
Totals, Departmental Investment	2,959,993	8,738,783	10,597,933	36,895,165

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Property constructed at Montreal (Dorval), Que., to Feb. 15, 1946, and North Bay, Ont., to Dec. 31, 1945, acquired by Federal Government under agreements of June 24, 1943, and June 5, 1944, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The above does not include expenditures for Construction and Development of Airways and Airports rom Unemployment Relief Appropriations to the extent of \$3,811,164 made by Department of National Defence prior to establishment of Department of Transport in 1935, nor Grants to Municipalities to assist in development of Airways and Airports to the extent of \$3,707,311, nor expenditures made by Department of National Defence—Air, or other Government Departments. There was also a payment of \$85,260,822 covering acquisition of United States Air (War) and other war installations in Canada and Labrador.