

## 2.—Operating Revenues and Expenses of Trans-Canada Air Lines, 1939-48

Source: Trans-Canada Air Lines Annual Report.

Year	Passenger	Freight <sup>1</sup>	Mail	Total Operating Revenue <sup>2</sup>	Operating Expenses <sup>3</sup>	Net Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) <sup>4</sup>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1939.....	643,915	27,554	1,632,873	2,350,474	2,586,744	-411,657
1940.....	1,574,217	48,681	2,832,363	4,592,383	3,855,734	+539,263
1941.....	2,348,428	97,153	3,058,121	5,807,794	5,306,136	+302,437
1942.....	3,065,453	202,480	3,211,922	7,337,318	6,628,399	+494,915
1943.....	4,213,599	390,163	3,515,807	9,379,501	8,974,902	+147,889
1944.....	4,456,768	376,516	3,802,395	9,192,522	8,948,388	+7,409
1945.....	5,462,940	361,177	4,250,939	10,512,588	10,250,272	+32,772
1946.....	8,047,124	378,185	3,780,509	12,810,805	13,926,061	-1,269,624
1947.....	10,450,524	534,359	3,808,197	15,297,347	16,796,492	-1,761,043
1948.....	14,469,578	888,917	4,648,775	20,866,936	21,624,057	-1,153,022

<sup>1</sup> Express and excess baggage. <sup>2</sup> Includes other revenue. <sup>3</sup> Interest and exchange charges excluded each year except in 1946, 1947 and 1948. <sup>4</sup> Includes interest on capital invested.

*Trans-Canada Air Lines (Atlantic) Limited.*—Additional to its transatlantic service, Trans-Canada Air Lines (Atlantic) opened two new international air services in 1948, one to Bermuda and the other to the British West Indies.

The Bermuda service began on May 1, 1948, with two round trips scheduled weekly from Montreal and Toronto. On Nov. 1, 1948, a third flight was added. Flying time is about five hours.

Operations to the Caribbean began on Dec. 2, 1948. This 3,000-mile route proceeds from Montreal to Toronto, Nassau (Bahamas), Kingston (Jamaica), and Port of Spain (Trinidad). Two flights are made weekly, one terminating at Jamaica and the other continuing to Trinidad.

Under charter contract first with the Province of Ontario and then with the Federal Government, Trans-Canada Air Lines brought to Canada 6,000 immigrants from the United Kingdom and the Continent in 175 westbound crossings during the year 1948-49. It was the largest mass movement of immigrants in air-transport history.

Overseas flights during the year ended Mar. 31, 1949, accommodated 39,796 passengers, 381,988 ton miles of mail and 1,099,393 ton miles of commodity transport. This compared with 17,657 passengers, 334,643 ton miles of mail and 662,116 ton miles of commodity transport in the preceding year.

*Canadian Pacific Air Lines Limited.*—Further progress in consolidating and improving established Canadian Pacific Air Line services and facilities was made in the year 1948-49. The Vancouver-Calgary service via the Okanagan Valley, which was inaugurated in 1947, continued to show satisfactory development and was extensively used for the special movement of passengers and goods during the British Columbia flood emergency in the summer of 1948.

Additional new routes operated during the year 1948-49 included the service between Vancouver and Whitehorse via Sandspit and between Dawson City and Aklavik. A licence was also granted for a scheduled service between Montreal and Val d'Or, Que. The Vancouver-Nanaimo service was abolished in 1948.

Canadian Pacific Air Lines route operations in Canada cover a distance of 9,770 miles and Company aircraft flew a distance of nearly 5,000,000 miles. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1949, 145,891 passengers, 1,882,034 lb. of air mail, and 7,309,663 lb. of freight were carried.