

British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines, Ltd.:—The Canadian portion of the route operating between San Francisco, U.S.A., and Vancouver, Canada, of the Trans-Pacific Service between Sydney, N.S.W., Australia, and/or Auckland, New Zealand, and Vancouver, Canada.

British Overseas Airways Corp.:—Operating between London, England, and Montreal, Canada, and between London, England, and New York, U.S.A., both routes via Prestwick, Scotland, or Shannon, Ireland, and Gander, Canada.

Colonial Airlines, Inc.:—(a) Operating between the terminals Ottawa and Montreal, Canada, and New York, U.S.A., via Burlington or Massena, U.S.A.: and (b) between the terminals Montreal and Ottawa, Canada, and Washington, U.S.A., via Massena, U.S.A.

K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines:—The Canadian portion of the route between the terminals Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and Montreal, Canada; and the Canadian portion of the route between the terminals Montreal, Canada, and Willemstad, Curaçao, North West Indies.

Northeast Airlines, Inc.:—Operating between Montreal, Canada, and Boston, U.S.A.

Section 3.—Civil Aviation Statistics

Aircraft.—The Canadian aircraft industry on Mar. 31, 1949, consisted of the following companies making the civilian type of aircraft named:—

Canadair Limited, Montreal, Que., manufacturers of the *North Star*, *Canadair Four* and the converted *Canadair Dakota*;

Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., manufacturers of the *Norseman*;

DeHavilland Aircraft of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., manufacturers of the *Beaver*, *Chipmunk* and *Canso*;

Fairey Aviation Company of Canada, Limited, Eastern Passage, N.S., conversion of trainer aircraft;

MacDonald Bros. Aircraft, Limited, Winnipeg, Man., overhaul and conversion work;

Northwest Industries, Limited, Edmonton, Alta., overhaul and conversion work;

A. V. Roe Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., engaged in the design and construction of a jet-powered transport for inter-city operations, the *AVRO Jelliner*;

British Aeroplane Engines, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., overhaul work;

Canadian Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company, Limited, Longueuil, Que., overhaul and maintenance work;

Canadian Wright, Limited, Montreal, Que., overhaul and testing.

The principal statistics of the aircraft industry are shown for the latest available year (1947) in the Manufactures Chapter, p. 591.

Ground Facilities.—Early ground facilities for civil aviation consisted chiefly of municipal or flying-club airports adjacent to the larger urban centres and of numerous terminals from which commercial flying services operated, mainly into the northern mining regions. These airports formed the nucleus which, with many additions and improvements, became the chain of airports constituting the Trans-Canada airways operated by the Department of Transport. To-day, Canada is well supplied with airports and aerodromes scattered throughout the country. The Department of Transport retained a certain number of the airports that had been constructed for war purposes and others were made available to municipalities for local use. The airports, airfields and anchorages in Canada are classified as in Table 3; and a statement is given showing the number of airports and airfields equipped with control facilities and certain other facilities, by provinces.