

Shipping Subsidies.—Table 27 shows the net amounts of steamship subventions paid in connection with contracts made for the maintenance of essential coastal and inland water shipping services. The payment of these subventions is administered by the Canadian Maritime Commission under statutory authority.

27.—Steamship Subventions, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1960 and 1961

Service	1960	1961
	\$	\$
Western Local Services—		
Vancouver and Northern British Columbia ports	187,020	194,500
Vancouver and West Coast of Vancouver Island, B.C.	90,717	88,000
Eastern Local Services—		
Baddeck and Iona, N.S.	17,500	17,500
Campobello, N.B., and Lubec, Me., U.S.A.	9,600	9,600
Cross Point, Que., and Campbellton, N.B.	40,000	35,000
Dalhousie, N.B., and Miguasha, Que.	27,500	27,500
Grand Manan and the mainland, N.B.	95,000	95,000
Halifax, Canso, Guysborough and Isle Madame, N.S.	30,000	29,110
Ile aux Coudres and Les Éboulements, Que.	24,000	33,000
Ile aux Grues and Montmagny, Que. (summer)	5,000	5,000
Ile aux Grues and Montmagny, Que. (winter)	1,700	1,700
Magdalen Islands, Que., Cheticamp and Halifax, N.S.	—	6,667
Mulgrave and Canso, N.S.	54,900	54,900
Mulgrave, Queensport and Isle Madame, N.S.	32,500	31,250
Murray Bay and North Shore of the St. Lawrence (winter)	77,000	50,000
Owen Sound and ports on Manitoulin Island and Georgian Bay, Ont.	100,000	100,000
Pelée Island and the mainland, Ont.	64,000	53,557
Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, N.S.	17,000	15,426
Pictou, N.S., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Magdalen Islands, Que.	174,000	174,000
Prescott, Ont., and Ogdensburg, N.Y., U.S.A.	—	—
Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland	72,000	72,000
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia	558,785	557,324
Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, Que.	607,000	492,923
Quebec or Montreal, Gaspé and Magdalen Islands, Que.	189,000	259,077
Rimouski, Matane and ports on North Shore of St. Lawrence River, Que.	255,500	172,500
Rivière du Loup and St. Siméon, Que.	21,000	21,000
Saint John, N.B., Tiverton, Freeport, Westport and Yarmouth, N.S.	33,000	33,000
Sorel and Ile St. Ignace, Que.	43,000	43,000
Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, N.S.	45,000	45,000
Trois Pistoles and Les Escoumains, Que.	2,000	2,000
Yarmouth, N.S., and Rockland, Me., U.S.A.	—	4,500
Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Services	3,707,654	4,069,002
Totals	6,581,376	6,793,236

PART V.—CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT*

Section 1.—Administration and Development

Historical Developments.—Canada's aviation history dates back to 1909 when the *Silver Dart*, piloted by Jack McCurdy (Hon. J. A. D. McCurdy, former Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia), flew at Baddeck, N.S. This was the first aeroplane flight by a British subject in the British Empire.

There was little aviation development in Canada until World War I. Following the War, many of Canada's wartime aviators assisted in developing air transportation services into inaccessible areas, air forestry patrols and intercity air services. During this period the flying clubs movement received government assistance in the training of pilots and engineers required by Canada's civil aviation industry.

World War II was a period of intensive construction of airports and aerodromes to meet the requirements for the training of airmen under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. At the end of the War, many Service-trained Canadian airmen turned

* Sections 1 and 2 of this Part were revised in the Department of Transport and Section 3, except where otherwise indicated, in the Transportation and Public Utilities Section, Public Finance and Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For military air transportation, see Chapter XXV on Defence of Canada.