1.—Passenger, Freight and Mail Traffic of Trans-Canada Air Lines. 1951-60

Source: Trans-Canada Air Lines Annual Report.

Year	Revenue		Revenue		Mail
	Passenger Traffic ¹		Commodity Traffic ²		Traffic
	No.	passenger- miles	lb.	ton-miles	ton-miles
1951	930,691	450,840,623	10,826,333	3,861,583	3,969,37
	1,132,518	653,961,415	19,757,969	7,042,427	4,843,05
	1,307,810	759,319,800	22,996,531	7,947,113	5,373,84
	1,438,349	852,475,532	24,044,347	10,192,705	6,942,29
	1,682,195	969,392,395	30,889,383	12,175,433	7,704,14
956 957 938 959 960	2,072,912 2,392,713 2,785,523 3,209,197 3,440,303	1,191,784,000 1,385,777,000 1,625,689,000 1,828,902,000 2,050,600,000	35,789,457 23,987,486 33,018,703 37,997,398	14,476,000 15,478,000 15,395,000 17,753,000 20,868,000	8,613,00 9,855,00 10,386,00 10,905,00 11,593,00

¹ Includes non-scheduled service.

2.—Operating Revenue and Expenditure of Trans-Canada Air Lines, 1951-60

Source: Trans-Canada Air Lines Annual Report.

Year	Passenger \$	Freight ¹	Mail \$	Operating Revenue ²	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus
952	42,022,616	3,730,521	7,698,641	55,057,708	52,744,741	+2,312,96'
953	48,242,942	4,111,456	7,786,119	62,236,564	61,433,700	+802,86'
954	53,123,868	4,705,513	8,371,344	68,764,252	67,731,512	+1,032,74'
955	61,105,243	6,015,910	8,297,605	77,428,254	76,770,922	+657,33
956	74,478,516	6,769,395	8,869,934	91,306,046	89,197,115	+2,108,93
957	86,523,981	6,392,156	9,662,585	104,995,707	96,680,353	+8,315,35
958	101,553,258	7,513,511	9,893,622	120,554,769	108,129,734	+12,425,03
959	114,338,529	8,306,727	9,986,475	134,678,748	120,120,189	+14,558,55
960	127,595,694	9,063,039	10,244,192	148,986,526	134,262,645	+14,723,88

¹ Express and excess baggage.

Canadian Pacific Air Lines Limited.—Canadian Pacific Air Lines operates a 44,500-mile route pattern linking five continents as well as major cities in Canada. This pattern comprises 6,900 domestic route miles, including 2,450 miles on Canadian mainline service.

In 1960, CPA carried 350,991 passengers—a greater number than in any other year since the company's inception in 1942. The increase in passenger load, on both domestic and international routes, amounted to 15.6 p.c. over 1959. As a result of this increase in number of passengers carried, the occupied-seat-miles performed by the Air Lines during 1960 showed a corresponding advance to 544,132,000—an 18.9-p.c. increase over 1959.

CPA's international routes, 37,600 miles in extent, operate from Vancouver to Honolulu, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia on the South Pacific Service; to Japan and Hong Kong via the Great Circle Route across the North Pacific; from Vancouver and Edmonton to Amsterdam via the Polar Route; and across the Atlantic from Montreal to Portugal, Spain and Italy. A South American network serves Mexico City, Lima, Santiago and Buenos Aires. Two services link Mexico City with Toronto and Vancouver. In Canada, CPA operates a mainline transcontinental service linking Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, and a network of north-south routes in the western provinces and Yukon Territory.

At the end of 1960, the Air Lines' fleet consisted of 26 aircraft, including eight Britannia jet-prop airliners. The fleet was augmented by four 159-passenger, 600-mile-an-hour DC-8 jetliners early in 1961, and an additional five were under option.

² Includes excess baggage and express.

² Includes other revenue.