Itinerant movements (excluding purely local traffic) accounted for 40 p.c. of the total traffic and for the third consecutive year Montreal International Airport ranked first in this category. The five leaders were: Montreal International 125,756; Toronto International 119,493; Vancouver International 106,930; Winnipeg International 96,619; and Cartierville 92,540. In the five-year period 1962-66, inclusive, itinerant movements increased 46.9 p.c. from 898,556 to 1,320,417, most of the increase occurring in the past three years.

Toronto reported the greatest number of scheduled flights in 1966 with 72,446 movements. Montreal was second with 68,630, followed by Vancouver with 29,148, Winnipeg with 21,594 and Calgary with 17,966. Over the five-year period local movements showed an increase of 46.9 p.c. from 1,288,706 in 1962 to 1,892,615 in 1966.

For the fifth consecutive year, Cartierville was the busiest airport in total traffic with 329,890 movements including local traffic and simulated approaches (practice instrument runs without touching the runway). Winnipeg was second with 269,555 movements followed by Montreal with 237,947, Toronto Island with 228,252 and Calgary with 206,088.

Section 3.—Civil Aviation Operation Statistics

Table 3 provides a picture of commercial civil aviation in Canada for the years 1963-66. It shows data on miles and hours flown, traffic carried, fuel and oil consumed, employees, salaries and operating revenues and expenses, by type of service, for Canadian air carriers followed by summary statistics for all Canadian carriers and those foreign companies operating scheduled services in Canada. Figures for Canadian carriers include domestic and international operations, and figures for foreign companies cover miles and hours flown over Canadian territory only, and exclude passengers and goods in transit through Canada. Unit toll service refers to the transportation of passengers or goods at a toll per unit, whereas bulk service is the transportation of passengers or goods at a toll per mile or per hour for the entire aircraft. Other flying services comprise non-transportation services such as flying training, aerial photography and aerial patrol and inspection.

•	Summary	CIA-AI-AI-	- C CII_II	A -1-41	4000 00

Item	1963	1964	1965	1966p
Canadian Carriers— Unit Toll Transportation (revenue traffic only)— Departures	254,762 298,655 75,746,629 4,864,855 99,063,385 41,892,927 3,623,020,400 53,618,163 17,530,240	245,594 300,798 76,404,782 5,197,579 117,497,668 46,804,224 3,939,075,129 69,038,182 18,952,877	270,488 335,379 86,334,027 5,939,267 147,004,678 50,440,235 4,731,304,865 88,228,205 21,772,396	300, 164 376, 783 100, 158, 975 6, 737, 422 181, 254, 836 49, 019, 824 5, 606, 619, 064 111, 563, 284 24, 844, 304
Bulk Transportation (revenue traffic only)— Departures No. Hours flown " Miles flown " Passengers carried " Freight carried lb. Passenger-miles No. Goods ton-miles "	234,685 250,988 26,818,278 562,489 110,102,115	252,834 263,541 27,046,832 584,509 106,124,248 469,807,322 17,839,881	281,088 319,926 30,903,936 631,182 108,947,834 464,825,765 13,507,018	320,77; 376,01; 34,899,84; 724,26; 126,826,16; 393,593,536 12,758,566
Other Flying Services (revenue traffic only)— Hours flown	80,930	97,169	126,469	187,63