

**5.—Expenditure and Revenue of the Department of Transport in connection with
Air Services, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1964-66—concluded**

Item	1964	1965	1966
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue and Receipts—concluded			
Telecommunications and Electronics Branch—concluded			
Radio operators' examination fees.....	5,399	5,273	5,974
Radio station licence fees.....	486,487	562,252	548,375
Rentals (living quarters, space control lines and power, etc.).....	533,219	514,879	510,915
Sales (land and buildings, power services, publications, etc.).....	32,722	60,635	129,149
Telephone and telegraph services and tolls.....	143	52,810	—
Miscellaneous.....	16,882	52,782	101,048
Refunds of previous years' expenditure.....	32,676	59,881	67,517
Meteorological Branch.....	222,168	263,001	284,586
Totals, Revenue and Receipts.....	21,267,496	27,724,587	29,145,295

Table 6 shows the number of civil air personnel and airport licences in force and the number of civil aircraft registered at the end of each of the years 1965 and 1966.

**6.—Personnel and Airport Licences in Force and Aircraft Registered as at Dec. 31,
1965 and 1966**

Item	1965	1966	Item	1965	1966
	No.	No.		No.	No.
Personnel Licences in Force—			Personnel Licences in Force—		
Pilot—			concluded		
Glider.....	823	917	Flight engineers.....	59	65
Private.....	16,831	18,710	Aircraft maintenance engineers..	2,369	2,539
Commercial.....	2,835	3,550	Airport Licences in Force.....	698	711
Senior commercial.....	359	405	Aircraft Registered—		
Airline transport.....	1,533	1,749	Commercial.....	2,137	2,329
Totals, Pilot Licences....	22,381	25,331	Private.....	5,205	5,778
Air navigators.....	128	171	State.....	200	203
Air traffic controllers.....	782	813	Totals, Aircraft Registered...	7,542	8,310

PART VI.—OIL AND GAS PIPELINES*

Oil Pipelines.—Since the late 1940s large capital expenditures have been made each year for oil pipeline construction. Expenditures in 1966 were an estimated \$78,600,000 and are forecast at \$55,000,000 for 1967, raising the estimated cumulative total for the period 1950-67 to \$764,000,000.

The prime components of the network of Canadian oil pipelines are the trunk lines of the Interprovincial Pipe Line Company and the Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company. The bulk of domestic crude oil is carried in these lines. Refineries that do not rely on these systems are located in the oil producing regions such as Calgary and Edmonton. The Interprovincial system carries crude oil eastward from Edmonton, receiving and discharging oil at various locations along its length. The Trans Mountain system operates similarly westward from Edmonton. Supplying these two trunk lines are pipeline systems funnelling oil from hundreds of fields into storage tanks at the pipeline terminals. Some of

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