

components of the department, to other departments and agencies and to civil aviation users in Canada. The branch prepares specifications, designs telecommunications and electronics systems, and procures electronic equipment and systems employed in civil aviation in Canada, and also maintains this highly complex electronic equipment.

Radio operators are employed at 116 air radio stations in Canada. They are responsible for pre-flight weather briefings, flight planning, monitoring of sophisticated aids to navigation, broadcast services, and airport advisory services to aircraft. Over a year, this activity involves approximately 900,000 flight plans, 1.5 million air-ground communications and more than 1.3 million landings and take-offs of aircraft at Canadian airports that have no control towers.

Airworthiness. To comply with a 1970 CATA policy decision, the airworthiness division of civil aeronautics is responsible for validating the airworthiness certification of all foreign and domestic manufactured aircraft and components prior to issuing a type approval or a certificate of airworthiness; and for supervising manufacturers and repair organizations for compliance to Canadian airworthiness standards.

15.5.2 Commercial air services

The Canadian flag carriers operating international and domestic air routes are Air Canada and CP Air, which together in 1976 earned 68% of the total operating revenues of Canadian commercial air carriers. The five regional carriers (Eastern Provincial Airways, Nordair, Quebecair, Pacific Western Airlines and Transair) earned 13% of the total operating revenues. The remaining 19% was earned by some 600 smaller airlines, many of them operating in areas of Canada which are relatively inaccessible by surface transport. On international routes, the Canadian flag carriers are authorized to provide scheduled services to Europe, the Soviet Union, Asia Minor, Japan and Hong Kong, Mexico and South America, Morocco, the Caribbean, Australia and the United States (including Hawaii); 37 foreign airlines have scheduled services between Canada and other countries.

The Canadian Transport Commission (air transport committee), in its directory of Canadian commercial air services, classifies commercial air carriers in two major groups, domestic and international.

Domestic air carriers, operating wholly within Canada, are divided into seven classes. Scheduled carriers provide public transportation of persons, goods or mail to designated points according to a service schedule, at a toll per unit. Regular specific point carriers, to the extent that facilities are available, provide public transportation to points according to a service pattern, at a toll per unit. Specific point carriers provide public transportation, serving points consistent with traffic requirements and operating conditions, at a toll per unit. Charter carriers offer public transportation from a base specified in the licence, at a toll per kilometre or per hour for the charter of the entire aircraft, or at such other tolls as may be permitted by the air transport committee. Contract carriers do not offer public transportation but carry persons or goods solely under contract. Flying clubs incorporated as non-profit organizations provide flying training and recreational flying. Specialty carriers operate for purposes not provided by other classes such as aerial photography and survey, aerial distribution (crop dusting, seeding), aerial inspection, reconnaissance and advertising, aerial control (fire control, fire-fighting, fog dispersal), aerial construction and air ambulance and mercy services.

International air carriers operate between points in Canada and points in any other country. They constitute two more classes of carrier. International scheduled carriers provide public transportation serving points according to a service schedule at a toll per unit. International carriers which are domestic and foreign air carriers operate specific point or contract commercial service.

15.5.2.1 Canada's international flag carriers

Air Canada, a Crown corporation incorporated in 1937 as Trans-Canada Air Lines, maintains passenger, mail and commodity services over a network extending to 59 destinations in Canada, the United States, Ireland, the British Isles, Europe, Bermuda and the Caribbean. Despite a substantial operating profit, the airline posted a net loss in