1976 due to an air transport industry shut-down in mid-year. The company's 40th year of service was otherwise marked by a period of financial progress, increased productivity and service improvements.

Operating revenues passed the billion dollar mark for the first time, increasing to \$1.057 billion while operating expenses reached \$1.018 billion, up 11%. Air Canada again carried more than 10 million passengers during the year.

At December 31, 1976 the airline's fleet consisted of 118 aircraft: six Boeing 747s, 10 Lockheed L-1011s, 35 DC-8s, 14 Boeing 727s and 53 DC-9s. Two L-1011s were leased for the peak summer traffic periods only.

**Canadian Pacific Air Lines Ltd. (CP Air)**, a private airline, was established in 1942 by integrating 10 air carrier bushline companies and has since developed into a major international flag carrier. In 1976 CP Air carried 2.5 million revenue passengers. Operating revenues for the year reached \$350 million.

CP Air's network radiates from the company's headquarters in Vancouver to Japan, Hong Kong, the Netherlands, Hawaii, Fiji, Australia, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece, Israel, Mexico, Peru, Chile and Argentina. There are regular West Coast flights between Vancouver, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Within Canada CP Air's transcontinental services link Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal; the company also operates interior services in British Columbia, Alberta and the Yukon Territory. CP Air operates 25 aircraft: four Boeing 747s, 12 Douglas DC-8s, seven Boeing 737s and two Boeing 727s. On order in 1978 were two Douglas DC-10s (with options for two more) and two Boeing 737s (with options for one more).

## **Regional airlines**

Eastern Provincial Airways (1963) Ltd. is the regional carrier for the Atlantic provinces. In 1976 it carried 593,000 revenue passengers and 4616 tonnes of freight. Operating revenues were \$38.7 million, 8% higher than 1975 revenues of \$35.9 million. Scheduled services were operated to Charlottetown, PEI; Moncton-Chatham-Charlo-Fredericton and Saint John, NB; Sydney and Halifax, NS; Deer Lake-Stephenville-Gander and St. John's, Nfld.; Goose Bay-Wabush (Labrador City) and Churchill Falls in Labrador; and Montreal and the Magdalen Islands in Quebec.

The company's fleet at the end of 1975 consisted of seven Boeing 737s, and two Hawker-Siddeley 748s.

**Nordair Ltée-Ltd.**, with its head office in Montreal, was established in 1957 by the merger of Mont Laurier Aviation and Boreal Airways. Since its formation Nordair has expanded steadily; it operates scheduled services in Quebec, Ontario and the Northwest Territories, as well as extensive domestic and international charter flights throughout Canada and from Eastern Canada to the southern United States, the Caribbean and since 1977 Mexico.

Scheduled services operate between Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Windsor and Pittsburgh. Other scheduled services are operated between Montreal, Val-d'Or, Fort George, Matagami, La Grande, Chibougamau, Great Whale River and Fort Chimo, Que. and Frobisher Bay and Resolute Bay, NWT. In September 1977 Nordair filed an application with the Canadian Transport Commission to provide jet service between Toronto, Sault Ste Marie, Thunder Bay, Dryden and Winnipeg. In 1976 Nordair carried more than 550,000 passengers and in 1977 more than 580,000.

Nordair's charter flights accommodate inclusive tour travel and group travel. Under contract with the United States Air Force, Nordair provides air services between the DEW-line sites along the Arctic Coast and, under contract with the federal supply and services department, operates ice reconnaissance services for the federal environment department. In 1978 Nordair's fleet was composed of one Douglas DC-8, six Boeing 737s, two Lockheed L-188s, and three Fairchild F-227s. A Boeing 737 was ordered for delivery in June 1979.

Pacific Western Airlines Ltd., with executive offices in Calgary, operates scheduled passenger and cargo services over 22 531 unduplicated route-kilometres in Western and