

Air Industries and Transport Association.—Commercial flying schools that are members of the Air Industries and Transport Association numbered 49 at the end of 1952 as compared with 44 in 1951. During 1952, with 1951 figures in brackets, the number of students instructed and graduated as private pilots was 723 (516), and the number graduated as commercial pilots, 215 (134). The number of instructional hours flown was 39,161 (33,063).

International Air Agreements.—The position of Canada in the field of aviation as well as its geographical location makes co-operation with other nations of the world engaged in international civil aviation imperative. Canada played a major part in the original discussions that led to the establishment of the International Civil Aviation Organization, generally known as ICAO, which has its headquarters at Montreal, Que. A special article on "The International Civil Aviation Organization and Canada's Participation Therein" appeared in the 1952-53 Year Book, pp. 820-827.

In recent years, Canada has been a signatory to agreements concerning civil aviation with: Australia and New Zealand; Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Iceland, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, South Africa, and the United Kingdom; and with the United States.

Section 2.—Air Services

Air Transport Services.—These services are grouped into two broad classes—Scheduled Services and Non-Scheduled Services.

Scheduled Services provide regular point-to-point service on scheduled advertised routes and Non-Scheduled Services include:—

- (1) Specific Point Services from a designated base to specific points on the basis of unit rates that may be undertaken as the traffic warrants and that are not on a time schedule;
- (2) Chartered Services operated on the basis of the private chartering of an entire aircraft for a specific trip;
- (3) Contract Air Services which operate on one or more specific contracts. These do not operate on a time schedule nor need the contractor take the entire space of the aircraft;
- (4) Specialty Air Services concerned with large-scale forestry and utility surveys according to some specific agreement.

Trans-Canada Air Lines.—Under an amendment to the Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, given Royal Assent on May 14, 1953, all property, rights, obligations and liabilities of Trans-Canada Air Lines (Atlantic), Limited, that existed prior to Jan. 1, 1952, were transferred to Trans-Canada Air Lines. As a result, computation of statistical information on the operations of both domestic and international operations of TCA have been computed for the year 1952 on an all-inclusive basis.

Trans-Canada Air Lines flew 14 p.c. more scheduled miles on all services in 1952 than in the preceding year. Flight frequencies were increased on a number of routes. On the transcontinental route, a fifth daily service was operated during the summer months. On the North Atlantic service, daily flights were operated in all months except November and December, while Caribbean schedules were increased during the winter season.

The first direct air service between Canada and Germany was inaugurated on Nov. 5 with an initial schedule of one round flight a week. This new service is calculated to serve also the air transport needs of Canadian troops stationed in