

United Kingdom and Europe to Canada, because of the shortage of shipping space.

Regular flights are operated by TCA between Montreal and Shannon, Ireland; Prestwick, Scotland; and London, England, in parallel service with those offered by the British Overseas Airways Corporation. Connection is also made by TCA with several United States cities. New international routes are soon to be established between Montreal and Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica and Trinidad; and later through to South America; and between Vancouver (in cooperation with Britain and Australia) and Australia and New Zealand.

To service this network of routes in cooperation with the Department of Transport, TCA operates its own communications service, with a radio circuit from point-to-point and teletype from coast-to-coast. Constant communication is kept with aircraft from ground to air. An experimental radar station has been established at the Winnipeg operational headquarters, the first of its kind ever undertaken by a commercial air line. TCA has also installed very high frequency (VHF) ground radio installations to communicate with its trans-Atlantic air liners and was the first air line in the world to use Loran radar equipment on an operational basis.

In 1947 Trans-Canada Air Lines had its busiest year. Some 17,930,000 revenue plane miles were flown on more than 11,000 miles of domestic and Atlantic air routes. During the year some 444,000 revenue passengers were carried, an increase on North American routes over the previous year of 40 per cent. The TCA trans-Atlantic service started May 1, 1947. Air express volume in North America rose by 38 per cent over the figures of 1946. Total mail ton miles were 1,483,799; express and cargo ton miles, 1,142,617. On 919 trips across the Atlantic during the year, 15,815 passengers, 271,077 pounds of air express and 111,688 pounds of air freight and 152,179 pounds of mail were carried.

The record of TCA throughout the world for efficiency of operation and safety is second to none. TCA's president is a well-known flier, Gordon McGregor, O.B.E., D.F.C., who fought in the air with distinction against the Nazi Luftwaffe during the Battle of Britain. He heads a large number of last-war fliers who have found employment with TCA and Canadian aviation in general.