

and in the post-war period Canada can make an equally great contribution to civilian air transport.

6. The future of international air transport will be determined in large measure by negotiations between the governments of the United Nations. The policy of the Government at the moment in dealing with all questions which affect international air transport is to make temporary arrangements, leaving the issues open so that Canada may be able to support, in international negotiations when they take place, whatever policy appears best at that time. The Government, however, intends to press vigorously for a place in international air transportation consistent with Canada's geographical position and progress in aviation. All concessions and privileges that have been granted by Canada to other countries as part of the war effort will terminate at the end of the war or almost immediately thereafter.

7. T.C.A. has by its charter the right to operate international air transport services and has already been designated as the instrument of the Canadian Government in air transport service across the North Atlantic, and in Canadian services to the United States. The fact that international negotiations of great importance must shortly take place confirms the wisdom of Government policy under which its freedom of action in international negotiations is not limited by the existence of private interests in international air transport services.

8. The Government has established an inter-departmental committee on International Civil Aviation to advise it on all matters of international air transport which affect Canada, and particularly on the attitude which Canada should adopt towards post-war developments. This committee has already been at work for a considerable time.

9. The problems of international air transport are, of course, immense and cannot be solved by one country. We are determined, however, that our influence on the course of events will be in the direction of international co-operation and collaboration. The Canadian Government is in complete agreement with the United Kingdom Government that "some form of international collaboration will be essential if the air is to be developed in the interests of mankind as a whole, trade served, international understanding fostered and some measure of international security gained."

10. The policy of the Canadian Government on air transport may be summed up as follows:-

- (a) The Government sees no good reason for changing its pre-war policy that Trans-Canada Air Lines is the sole Canadian company which may operate international air services.
- (b) Within Canada, Trans-Canada Air Lines will continue to operate the trans-continental system, and such other services of a mainline character as may from time to time be designated by the Government. Competition between air services over the same route will not be permitted whether between a publicly-owned service and a privately-owned service or between two privately-owned services. There will remain a large field for the development of air transport in which private Canadian companies may participate, and, while preventing duplication of services, the Government will continue to encourage private companies to develop services as traffic possibilities may indicate.
- (c) In order to prepare for forthcoming international negotiations on air transport, the Government is studying carefully the problems which will have to be dealt with in the negotiations.
- (d) The Canadian Government strongly favours a policy of international collaboration and co-operation in air transport and is prepared to support in international negotiations whatever

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