The OF CANADIAN AVIATION COMMERCIAL AVIATION MILITARY CIVIL

VOLUME 21

TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL, 1948

No. 4

First Canadian Jet Runs at Avro



ABOVE: The Cub Super Cruiser which is operated by Yukon Airways Ltd. from Whitehorse, Y.T. It is shown at Carmacks Field, 100 miles north of Whitehorse. RIGHT: RCMP corporal and Hudson's Bay Co. clerk with mail from Super Cruiser at Ft. Selkirk, 175 miles north of Whitehorse.



Fly Mail, Freight in Cub Yukon Airways Reports

Experiences in air freighting with a Cub Super Cruiser in the Yukon are reported in a communication from F. E. Harbottle, president of Yukon Airways Ltd. Describing activities during the past winter he says,

"We have carried practically everything you could imagine in the aircraft, plus a baby crib tied to the wing struts.

"I had one bad trip with a load of freight one day. There was severe turbulence with a 70 mph wind. The freight broke loose from the tie-downs and broke through the fabric above the cabin. It broke a window and tore up the inside quite a bit.

"I had to make an emergency landing on a frozen lake and then couldn't take off again because of sticky snow. I had to sit it out all night on the tail of the aircraft to hold it down in one

of the worst wind storms I have ever seen. However, I got off the next morning and completed the trip.

"Our mail run is from Whitehorse to Selkirk with a landing at Carmack once a week. On this run we carried 33 passengers in 20 days. The Cruiser is working perfectly."

CHIPMUNKS FOR RCAF

The Royal Canadian Air Force has placed an order for "a small number" of Chipmunk elementary trainers with the de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Ltd. It is expected that these will be delivered this summer.

Meantime, negotiations are near completion for a substantial number of Chipmunks for an overseas market. It is not likely, however, that the latter will be manufactured in Chinook Performs Smoothly in Debut Before Gallery of Aviation Leaders

PIONEER FOR LARGER VERSION

lous era in Canadian aviation, the first official running of the Chinook jet engine was attended by top RCAF and civil aviation executives at the A. V. Roe Canada plant, Malton, Ont., on March 24. The demonstration run was an unqualified success.

Primarily a development engine, the Chinook was designed and built for the RCAF. It will be succeeded by a more powerful engine designed and being built with the Chinook development. (This does not rule out the prospect that the Chinook may be used in an aircraft.)

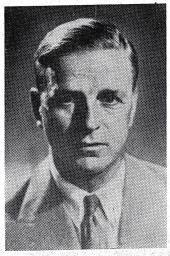
The engine was mounted in its test bed when the official spectators arrived. The shaft of a 50 hp DC electric motor was inserted and the Chinook was run up to about 2,500 rpm. Then fuel was introduced to the six combustion chambers. With a muffled

Marking a new and fabu- roar, the jet took over, the electric motor was disengaged, and the engine was run up to 5,000 rpm.

During the 15-minute demonstration and test run at half speed, the Chinook was remarkably free of vibration. This was established beyond argument when Fred M. Staines, chief inspector, Gas Turbines Div., balanced a big nickel on edge on top of the engine as it ran at 5,000 rpm.

The nine-stage axial-flow compressor is preceded by the experience gained from precision-cast aluminum alloy inlet guide vanes, and discharges its air directly into the combustion chambers through six diffusers. The first two stages of rotor blades are stainless steel; the remainder aluminum alloy. The rotor is supported in a selfaligning anti-friction bearing at the front end, and a duplextype ball bearing in a selfaligning mounting at the

MTCA Traffic Vice-president



Anson C. McKim, O.B.E.. whose appointement as vicepresident in charge of traffic, Trans-Canada Air Lines, has been announced by Gordon R. McGregor, OBE, DFC, president of the airline. Mr. McKim was formerly vicepresident of administration.

In his new post, Mr. McKim will be responsible for the development and handling of passenger and cargo traffic, mail transport agreements, and representation in international organizations including the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Air Transport Association.

(Continued on page 72)