

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL AIRMAILS

1919 – 1941

This exhibit shows Canada Post Office approved international airmail letter routes available to senders between the 1919 and December 7, 1941. These dates correspond to the first international flights from Canada to the U.S. and temporary termination of all international flights available to Canadians after Pearl Harbor. Rate changes are shown within section. Earliest airmail was to the United States, followed by mail to the Caribbean, Central and South America. Parallel systems to Europe, Africa, and Asia followed. All are shown her

Exhibit Plan Sections

Frames 1 1. To the United States

- a. Early international airmail
- b. Via FAM 2 Victoria-Seattle
- c. Zoned Rates 1925-26
- d. Distance Rates 1926-27
- e. Weight rates 1927-28
- f. Treaty rates 1928-1941

Frame 2: To Cuba, Canal Zone, and South America extensions

- a. FAM 4 to Cuba
- b. FAM 5 to Canal Zone
- c. extensions to South America

Frames 3: 3. To the Caribbean and South America

- 2c. FAM 5 extensions to South America
- 3a. FAM 6 to Trinidad

Frame 4.

- 3b. FAMs to the Bahamas, Bermuda
- 4a. early air to Mexico
- 4b. FAM 8 to Mexico and Canal Zone

Frames 5: To South America

- 5a. FAM 9 Canal Zone to Buenos Aires
- 5b. FAM 10 to Rio.

Frame 6:-7 To Europe

- 5b. FAM 10 to Rio
- 6a. by sea, air in Europe
- 6b. via FAM 18 Transatlantic air

Frame 7: To Africa and the Middle East

- 7a. Sea to London, Europe
- 7b. via FAM 18 to Africa, Middle East
- 7c. via FAM 22 to Africa

(Frames 7- 8: To Asia

- 8a. British airways to India and onward
- 8b. Dutch airways to East Indies
- 8c. FAM 19 Transpacific air to Asia, and Oceania
- 8d. FAM 22 to New Zealand, Australia, Asia, and the Middle East

1a. Early Canadian International Air Service August 25, 1919

