- (2) No person shall use an aircraft in a commercial air service that is operated wholly within Canada unless the aircraft is registered
 - (a) under this Part as a commercial aircraft, or
 - (b) in a contracting state and special permission has been granted by the Minister to use the aircraft for that purpose.

DIVISION II

AIRCRAFT AIRWORTHINESS

- 210. No person shall fly or attempt to fly an aircraft unless there is in force in respect of the aircraft a certificate of airworthiness issued under this Part or under the laws of the country in which the aircraft is registered or a flight permit issued under this Part, and unless all conditions upon which the certificate or permit was issued have been complied with.
- 211. (1) The Minister may establish standards of airworthiness for aircraft, including requirements in respect of the design, construction, weight, instruments and equipment of the aircraft and any other matter relating to the safety of such aircraft.
- (2) The Minister, upon being satisfied that an aircraft conforms to the standards of airworthiness established in respect of that aircraft, may issue a certificate, to be known as a certificate of airworthiness, in a form prescribed by the Minister, and may renew an existing certificate of airworthiness by an endorsement thereon.
- (3) The Minister may designate any aeroplane or fixed wing glider as an ultra-light aircraft when, by reason of its low weight or low wing loading and its particular design, it is not practicable to prescribe standards of airworthiness for it.
- (4) The Minister may issue in respect of an ultralight aircraft or a private aircraft a permit (to be known as a flight permit) in a form prescribed by the Minister,