The sum of \$17,978 was paid during the year in money on letters delivered, and the sum of \$2,434 on newspapers delivered. Rents of letter boxes and drawers produced \$23,024. Postage on parcels from the United Kingdom, Jamaica, Barbados and the Leeward Islands paid in during the fiscal year 1894 amounted to \$12,008; commissions received on money orders amounted to \$108,024, and profit on exchange on money order business with other countries to \$2,358. Against this revenue there were deducted salaries and allowances and compensation to postmasters on money order business, \$874,621; discount to stamp vendors, \$17,926; balance of commission paid to other countries on money order business, \$2,548; losses by fire and burglaries, \$2,176, and other items, making in all deductions of \$925,077, and leaving the net revenue \$2,809,341.

1329. The following comparative statement shows not only the extended operations, but also the increased efficiency of the service since 1868, inasmuch as a much larger quantity of mail matter is carried at the same expense:—

POSTAL OPERATIONS IN CANADA COMPARED, 1868 WITH 1892, 1893 AND 1894.

YEAR.	Number of Offices.	Number of Money Order Offices.	Miles of Post Route.	Miles Travelled.	Amount paid for conveyance of Mails.	Number of Letters, &c.	Number of Newspapers, &c.	Total Cost per Head.
		[——]						
					\$		8	\$ cts.
1868	3,638	515	27,674	10,622,216	543,109	18,100,000	18,884,800	0 31
1892	8,288	1,120	59,519		2,031,740	123,665,000	100,764,911	0 86
1893			61,832	30,495,723	2,101,952			0 88
1894	8,664			30,851,179	2,139,656	130,840,000	93,617,861	0 88

1330. In 1868 the conveyance of mails over 10,622,216 miles cost per mile 5 1-10 cents, and the transmission of 36,984,800 letters, newspapers, &c., cost 1 4-10 cents apiece; in 1894 the conveyance of mails over 30,851,-179 miles cost 6 9-10 cents per mile, and the transmission of 224,457,861 letters, newspapers, &c., 9-10 of 1 cent apiece, so that there is a decrease in the cost of each article carried of about 1-2 of 1 cent, and it must not be overlooked that if newspapers were carried now at the old rate of 1 cent per pound, a sum of probably not less than \$100,000 would be added to the revenue each year.

The system of free delivery of letters by carriers in the principal cities was commenced in 1875, and it was estimated that the total number delivered in this manner in 1894 was: letters and post cards 37,496,885, and newspapers 14,062,233. The number of carriers employed was 406. There was an increase in the number of letters and post cards of 1,132,755. and in the number of newspapers of 1.167,830.

Owing to a change in the system of keeping accounts, it is no longer possible to give the postal revenue and expenditure by provinces.