

The sum of \$16,154 was paid during the year in money on letters delivered. Rents of letter boxes and drawers produced \$27,698. Postage on parcels from the United Kingdom, Jamaica and Barbados paid in during the fiscal year 1895 amounted to \$12,757, commissions received on money orders amounted to \$107,085, and profit on exchange on money order business with other countries to \$1,815. Against this revenue there were deducted salaries and allowances and compensation to postmasters on money order business, \$905,369; discount to stamp vendors, \$17,325; balance of commission paid to other countries on money order business, \$2,275; losses by fire and burglaries, \$3,278, and other items, making in all deductions of \$1,022,666, and leaving the net revenue \$2,792,790.

1140. 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 1895.

YEAR.	Number of Officers.	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.
					\$			\$ cts.
1868..	3,638	515	27,674	10,622,216	543,109	18,100,000	18,884,800	0 31
1895..	8,832	1,261	65,325	30,351,115	2,189,731	131,590,000	96,176,206	0 91

1141. In 1868 the conveyance of mails over 10,622,216 miles cost per mile  $5\frac{1}{10}$  cents, and the transmission of 36,984,800 letters, newspapers, &c., cost  $1\frac{4}{10}$  cents apiece; in 1895 the conveyance of mails over 30,351,115 miles cost  $7\frac{2}{10}$  cents per mile, and the transmission of 227,766,206 letters, newspapers, &c.,  $\frac{9}{10}$  of 1 cent apiece, so that there is a decrease in the cost of each article carried of about  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 1895 was: letters and post cards 38,088,749 and newspapers 13,734,474. The number of carriers employed was 398. There was an increase in the number of letters and post cards of 591,864, and a decrease in the number of newspapers of 327,759.

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