

POSTAL STATISTICS.

The Post Office Department reports an increase in the fiscal year 1915-16 of 2,007 miles in the system over which the mails are carried by railway, thus bringing the total actual track mileage for the carriage of mails to 33,363 on March 31, 1916. The total mileage of mail conveyance in the fiscal year 1916 was 62,785,323, of which 37,137,564 was by railway, 2,308,512 was by water, and 23,339,247 was by stage or road. The total represents a net increase in mileage, as compared with 1915, of 966,923, of which 423,024 was by railway, 676,355 was by road, and a decrease by water of 132,456. The expenditure of the Department increased by \$47,948, and there was a surplus from the operations of the Service of \$2,849,271. At the end of the calendar year 1916 there were 3,894 rural-mail delivery routes, on which were erected 178,083 boxes; the corresponding figures for the calendar year 1915 were 3,432 routes and 154,183 boxes.

69.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for quinquennial periods 1890-1910, and for the years 1911-16.

Fiscal Years.	Net revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1890.	2,357,389	3,074,470	717,081	-
1895.	2,792,790	3,593,647	800,857	-
1900.	3,183,984	3,645,646	461,662	-
1905.	5,125,373	4,634,528	-	490,845
1910.	7,958,547	7,215,337	-	743,210
1911.	9,146,952	7,954,223	-	1,192,729
1912.	10,482,255	9,172,035	-	1,310,220
1913.	12,060,476	10,882,805	-	1,177,671
1914.	12,956,216	12,822,058	-	134,158
1915.	13,046,650	15,961,191	-	-
1916.	18,858,410	16,009,139	-	2,849,271

70.—Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, 1914-1916.

Service.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	\$	\$	\$
Canada and Cuba.	-	-	2,000
Canada and Great Britain.	951,484	645,899	421,276
Canada and South Africa.	146,000	146,000	146,000
Canada and Australia or New Zealand or both on Pacific Ocean.	180,509	173,566	180,509
Canada (Atlantic) and Australia and New Zealand.	125,000	128,333	116,667
Canada and Mexico and Atlantic and Pac. Oceans.	4,167	-	-
Canada and France ¹ ...	195,458	105,428	88,669

¹Under special statute.