

into 15 districts, each in charge of a Superintendent of Postal Service. The Canadian system embraces a territory more extensive than that served by any other systems except those of the United States and Russia, the sparsity of population and the comparative lack of development making inevitable a peculiarly difficult and expensive service.

**Rural Mail Delivery.**—A system of rural mail delivery was inaugurated in Canada on Oct. 10, 1908, limited at that time to existing stage routes, persons residing on such routes being entitled to have mail boxes put up in which the mail carrier was to deposit mail matter and from which he was to collect mail matter and carry it to the post office. As a consequence of the public approval of this scheme, new regulations, taking effect on April 1, 1912, made all persons residing in rural districts along and contiguous to well-defined main thoroughfares of one mile and upwards eligible to receive their mail in this manner, while couriers of rural mail routes were also required to sell postage stamps and take applications for and accept money, money orders and postal notes. The result has been an increase in the number of rural routes from approximately 900 in 1912 to 3,838 in 1928, having 204,693 mail boxes as against approximately 25,000 in 1912. The establishment of these routes has been an important factor in the amelioration of the conditions of Canadian rural life.

**Statistics.**—Tables 78 to 80 show the number of post offices in operation in Canada in the last six years, the gross revenue in all offices collecting \$10,000 and upwards in 1927 and 1928 and the revenue and expenditure of the Department in various years since 1890.

**78.—Number of Post Offices in Operation in the several Provinces of Canada, Mar. 31, 1923-1928.**

Provinces.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
Prince Edward Island.....	133	131	130	131	130	128
Nova Scotia.....	1,836	1,819	1,793	1,791	1,778	1,771
New Brunswick.....	1,139	1,131	1,126	1,119	1,113	1,114
Quebec.....	2,325	2,366	2,396	2,429	2,463	2,514
Ontario.....	2,577	2,597	2,588	2,613	2,614	2,604
Manitoba.....	803	816	813	818	817	817
Saskatchewan.....	1,403	1,408	1,414	1,433	1,428	1,428
Alberta.....	1,194	1,215	1,211	1,203	1,195	1,200
British Columbia.....	849	855	871	868	867	866
Yukon Territory.....	20	19	19	20	20	20
Northwest Territories.....	9	13	15	14	15	16
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,288</b>	<b>12,370</b>	<b>12,376</b>	<b>12,439</b>	<b>12,446</b>	<b>12,478</b>

**79.—Statistics of Gross Postal Revenue of Offices collecting \$10,000 and upwards, for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1927 and 1928.**

Name of Post Office.	1927.	1928.	Name of Post Office.	1927.	1928.
<b>P. E. Island.</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>Nova Scotia—concluded.</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Charlottetown.....	56,278	58,636	New Glasgow.....	31,631	34,687
Summerside.....	18,252	18,701	North Sydney.....	15,539	17,853
<b>Total for Province.....</b>	<b>136,664</b>	<b>144,550</b>	Pictou.....	11,698	12,738
<b>Nova Scotia.</b>			Springhill.....	10,873	13,405
Amherst.....	32,257	30,477	Stellarton.....	8,247	10,708
Antigonish.....	12,438	12,545	Sydney.....	60,611	64,088
Bridgewater.....	14,406	15,248	Sydney Mines.....	8,181	10,324
Dartmouth.....	11,828	1	Truro.....	49,556	52,999
Glace Bay.....	14,964	18,343	Windsor.....	15,977	16,941
Halifax.....	410,075	437,155	Wolfville.....	11,279	12,771
Kentville.....	16,448	17,821	Yarmouth.....	26,555	25,889
Lunenburg.....	10,385	12,297	<b>Total for Province.....</b>	<b>1,191,968</b>	<b>1,288,671</b>

<sup>1</sup>Included with Halifax in 1928.