Province.	1926. No.	1927. No.	1928. No.	1929. No.	1930. No.
Canada	174, 567, 687	183, 192, 237	192, 416, 980	192,439,720	189,558,749
Prince Edward Island	839,312	861,106	882,195	922, 183	962,828
Nova Scotia	7,576,330	7,890,684	7,962,408	8,123,644	8,615,554
New Brunswick	11,572,570	12,062.877	12,157,500	11,896,720	12,492,358
Quebec	19,421,896	22,009,406	23,235,516	27,166,302	30,400,388
Ontario	56,418,617	59,882,650	60,099,268	55,864,338	54,669,931
Manitoba		39,240,302	40,905,097	39,171,978	35,474,587
Saskatchewan		20,930,351	23,908,547	24,484,599	21.527.686
Alberta		10.822.206	12.581.954	13.610.889	13,784,609
British Columbia		9,952,841	10,650,011	11,162,557	11,595,062
Yukon Territory		30,515	34,485	36,509	35,741
Postal Notes—	1			1	
Total notes received and paidNo. Total value, including postage stamps		7,197,896	7,490,169	7,912,970	8,466,055
	15,340,056	16,183,119	16,673,633	16,670,112	15,578,489
affixed	163.918	176,440	179,487	184.309	188,098
Commission received	133,810	110,440	1 1131901	104.009	1 100,000

82.—Money Orders, by Provinces, and Total Postal Notes, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1926-1939—concluded.

**Postage Stamps.**—The value of the postage stamps, post cards, etc., sold during each of the latest five fiscal years, as shown in the statement of revenue in the Postmaster General's reports, was as follows: \$30,166,763 in 1926, \$26,226,473 in 1927, \$26,200,776 in 1928, \$26,475,541 in 1929, and \$27,101,353 in 1930. The decrease in the value of the stamps sold in recent years as compared with 1926 is no doubt partly due to the reduced rates which have become effective, but another factor is the rapidly increasing use of devices for prepaying postage in cash. Receipts from this source were as follows: \$3,895,185 in 1926, \$6,068,722 in 1927, \$7,467,611 in 1928, \$\$,410,255 in 1929 and \$9,045,805 in 1930.

Air Mail Services.—The air mail service inaugurated about Christmas 1927 has developed rapidly. In the first year of operation, 1927-28, the mileage flown was 9,538 and the weight of mail carried, 38,484 lb.; for 1928-29 the figures were 308,161 miles and 321,584 lb.; and during 1929-30, 688,219 miles were flown and 425,280 lb. of mail carried. The proportion of mail carried to miles flown has decreased each year, owing to the extension of the service to new and relatively thinly populated areas which have not enjoyed a frequent mail service in the past. Apart from the fact that these services will build up in the course of time, the benefits accruing to Canadians in isolated communities are sufficient to warrant such expansion of the service as has been made.

In December, 1929, the air mail route between Fort McMurray, Alta., and Aklavik, N.W.T., was inaugurated. This route extends for 1,676 miles down the Athabaska, Slave and Mackenzie rivers to a point nearly 300 miles within the Arctic Circle. Remarkable regularity and dispatch have characterized the service. New mining camps of northern Ontario and Quebec were also linked up by air mail in December, 1929.