

82.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for the quinquennial fiscal years ended 1890-1910, and fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1911-32.

Notes.—For all other years since Confederation, see 1911 Year Book, p. 288.

Fiscal Year.	Net Revenue. ¹	Expenditure.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1890.....	2,357,339	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.....	12,060,478	10,882,805	-	1,177,673
1914.....	12,956,216	12,822,058	-	134,158
1915.....	13,046,650	15,961,191	2,914,541	-
1916.....	18,858,410	16,009,139	-	2,849,271
1917.....	20,802,384	16,300,579	-	4,601,805
1918.....	21,345,394	18,046,558	-	3,298,836
1919.....	21,602,713	19,273,584	-	2,329,129
1920.....	24,449,917	20,774,385	-	3,675,532
1921.....	26,331,119	24,661,262	-	1,669,857
1922.....	26,554,538	28,121,425	1,566,887	-
1923.....	29,262,233	27,794,502	-	1,467,731
1924.....	29,100,492	28,305,937	-	794,555
1925.....	28,581,993	29,873,802	1,291,809	-
1926.....	31,024,464	30,499,686	-	524,778
1927.....	29,378,697	31,067,698	1,629,001	-
1928.....	30,529,155	32,379,196	1,850,041	-
1929.....	31,170,904	33,489,058	2,318,154	-
1930.....	32,969,293	35,036,629	2,067,336	-
1931.....	30,416,106	36,292,603	5,876,496	-
1932.....	32,476,604	34,448,986	1,972,382	-

¹ "Net Revenue" is exclusive of salaries and allowances to postmasters and some other smaller items. The gross revenue in the fiscal year 1931 was \$37,468,352 and in 1932, \$39,276,248.

Auxiliary Services.—The auxiliary postal services—the issuing of money orders (including postal notes) and the facilities offered by the Post Office savings banks—have expanded enormously since Confederation. In 1868, there were 515 money order offices in operation, issuing orders to an amount of \$3,342,574. In 1932 the number of offices had increased to 6,414, while the value of orders issued was nearly 40 times as large as in the earlier year. In the following tables, illustrating the use of money orders and postal notes, it will also be noticed that the large number of 14,324,715 money orders, representing a value of \$132,625,260, was issued during 1932. The number of postal notes received and paid was 7,227,262, with a value of \$12,629,304. It may be added that postal notes are issued payable to bearer and are in general use for the transfer of small sums, while money orders are payable to order at a designated post office. Statistical tables showing deposits with the Government savings banks since Confederation and combined business of Post Office and Dominion Government savings banks, 1927-32, are included in the chapter on Currency and Banking.