

The Post Office Department is administered by the Postmaster General. Besides the several administrative branches at Ottawa, the Dominion is divided into 15 districts, each in charge of a District Director or Superintendent of Postal Service. The Canadian system embraces a territory more extensive than that served by any other system, excepting those of United States and Russia, and the relatively small population compared with the great distance to be covered makes inevitable a peculiarly difficult and relatively 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. The service was greatly extended by new regulations taking effect on Apr. 1, 1912. The result has been an increase in the number of rural routes from approximately 900 in 1912 to 4,436 in 1936, having 246,462 mail boxes as against approximately 25,000 in 1912.

Mail Transportation.—The conveyance of mail by land, water, and air entailed a total expenditure of \$13,358,239 during the fiscal year ended 1937. Railway carriage cost \$6,808,896, land transportation (largely that by rural delivery) cost \$5,988,040, conveyance by steamship cost \$272,721, while that by air cost \$288,582. These amounts were paid solely for services rendered as carriers. For details regarding air-mail services, see p. 737. Special subsidies are granted to assure the maintenance of certain steamship services. Since these subsidized services provide transportation for passengers and freight as well as mail, the subsidies are included with other expenditures on water transportation on pp. 694-696.

Statistics.—Tables 1 to 3 show, respectively, the numbers of post offices in operation in Canada in the latest six years, the gross revenue in each office collecting \$10,000 and upwards in 1936 and 1937, and the net revenues and expenditures the Department in various years since 1890.

1.—Numbers of Post Offices in Operation, by Provinces, Mar. 31, 1932-37.

Province.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Prince Edward Island.....	116	114	115	114	114	114
Nova Scotia.....	1,673	1,629	1,600	1,571	1,565	1,551
New Brunswick.....	1,025	1,016	1,004	1,000	1,002	1,009
Quebec.....	2,451	2,446	2,450	2,466	2,494	2,542
Ontario.....	2,522	2,524	2,523	2,540	2,559	2,589
Manitoba.....	781	778	778	788	788	794
Saskatchewan.....	1,424	1,423	1,426	1,433	1,460	1,482
Alberta.....	1,200	1,215	1,213	1,228	1,243	1,246
British Columbia.....	905	892	889	892	895	908
Yukon.....	19	19	18	18	18	18
Northwest Territories.....	17	18	19	19	18	19
Totals.....	12,133	12,074	12,035	12,069	12,156	12,272

2.—Statistics of Gross Postal Revenues of Offices Collecting \$10,000 and upwards, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1936 and 1937.

Name of Post Office.	1936.	1937.	Name of Post Office.	1936.	1937.
P.E. Island.	\$	\$	Nova Scotia—concluded.	\$	\$
Charlottetown.....	79,155	80,282	North Sydney.....	16,426	16,345
Summerside.....	24,664	25,053	Pictou.....	14,248	13,912
Totals for Province.....	177,984	173,542	Springhill.....	12,542	11,995
Nova Scotia.			Stellarton.....	10,434	10,283
Amherst.....	35,700	35,607	Sydney.....	75,126	76,004
Antigonish.....	16,185	17,252	Truro.....	57,072	57,313
Bridgetown.....	10,086	10,021	Windsor.....	19,483	81,833
Bridgewater.....	19,727	19,585	Wolfville.....	15,840	14,973
Digby.....	11,691	11,666	Yarmouth.....	31,494	30,773
Glace Bay.....	19,294	18,643	Totals for Province.....	1,486,944	1,468,049
Halifax.....	534,701	553,272	New Brunswick.		
Kentville.....	23,603	22,974	Bathurst.....	13,811	14,429
Liverpool.....	15,781	15,611	Campbellton.....	23,973	24,314
Lunenburg.....	15,364	14,090	Chatham.....	11,623	10,961
New Glasgow.....	39,469	39,306	Dalhousie.....	10,142	10,089