

articles for mail and despatch; the sorting, making up and despatching of ordinary and registered mail to other offices; the sorting and delivery of incoming mail of all kinds; the transaction of money-order business and the transaction of Post Office Savings Bank business. Because of its widespread facilities, it has been found expedient for the Post Office to assist other Government Departments in the performance of certain tasks which include: the sale of unemployment insurance stamps; the sale of Government annuities; the sale of radio licences; the distribution of income tax forms and Civil Service application forms and the display of Government posters.

All functions of the Postal Service, as far as the public is concerned, are centred in the post offices, of which 11,930 were in operation at Mar. 31, 1949. Money-order offices numbered 7,614, and postal notes were sold in 10,830 post offices. Postage paid by means of postage stamps in 1948-49 reached \$56,303,157. Post Office Savings Banks are in operation in all parts of the country and on Mar. 31, 1949, had combined deposits of \$37,741,389.

Post offices are established for the transaction of all kinds of postal business at places where the population warrants. The post office is a complete entity in rural districts and smaller urban centres. In the larger towns and cities where there is a main post office and where the population and size of population call for extra services, postal stations are established and sub-post offices are opened up. Letter-carrier delivery—twice daily to residential districts and three times to business districts—is given in 105 cities and towns by a uniformed force of about 5,000 letter carriers.

Postal stations are maintained on the same lines as the main post offices and perform full postal business including general delivery service and a post-office box delivery as well as letter-carrier delivery service, accommodating the surrounding district in which a postal station is maintained.

**Organization.**—The Canada Post Office is divided into two parts: the Operating Service; and the Post Office Department, as headquarters at Ottawa is called. The Operating Service is organized into five regions each under a Regional Director, who is the field representative of the Deputy Postmaster General and the head of one of the Headquarters Branches, viz., Administration, Operations, Communications and Financial.

Operating and secretarial features in the operating field affecting the Post Office and local mail services in urban centres are taken care of by the local postmaster. District Office functions relating to services in the district, and all inspections and investigations, are under District Post Office Inspectors situated at strategic centres across the country.

Postal service is provided in Canada from Newfoundland to the west coast of Vancouver Island, and from Pelee Island, Ont. (the most southerly point of Canada, to settlements and missions far within the Arctic. Points along the Hudson Bay, etc., receive their mail by steamer and on courtesy flights by aircraft, as well as by air-stage services to remote points.

Canada's air-mail system provides several flights daily from east to west and constitutes a great air artery from St. John's, Nfld., to Victoria, B.C., intersected with branch lines and connecting lines radiating to every quarter, and linking up with the United States air-mail system. Since July 1, 1948, all first-class domestic mail up to and including one ounce in weight has been carried (experimentally) by