

carry CBC or other programs when required to do so by the CBC. All food, drug and medicine continuity used on Canadian broadcasting stations must be approved in advance of broadcast by the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Television.—Several Canadian stations have applied for television licences, but to the end of 1950 no decision had been given on the applications.

PART VIII.—THE POST OFFICE

The Canada Post Office Department was created at the time of Confederation in 1867 by the Canada Post Office Act to superintend and manage the postal service of Canada, under the direction of a Postmaster General. For almost a century previous to Confederation postal services in the Canadian provinces had been controlled by the British Postmasters General and administered by their deputies. Under the French regime a courier service had been organized as early as 1703 between Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal, while in 1734 a post road was constructed over the same route and post houses, complete with post horses and vehicles, were established for use of travellers.

Functions.—The basic task of the Canadian Postal Service is the handling and transmission of postal matters—letters, parcels, newspapers, magazines, etc., and in discharging this duty it maintains a wide variety of services—air, railway, land and water.

This basic task involves many associated functions which include: the sale of postage stamps and other articles of postage; the furnishing of information to the public respecting postage rates and other postal matters; the registration of letters and other articles of mail; the insuring of parcels; the acceptance of C.O.D. 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.

All functions of the Postal Service, as far as the public is concerned, are centred in the post offices, of which 12,418 were in operation at Mar. 31, 1950. Postage paid by means of postage stamps in 1949-50 amounted to \$57,249,306. Post office money orders are issued for any amount up to and including \$100, at more than 7,600 post offices, for payment in Canada or almost every country in the world. Orders payable in Canada only for amounts under \$16 are issued at 4,000 additional post offices. Post Office Savings Banks are in operation in all parts of the country and on Mar. 31, 1950, had total deposits of \$38,754,634.

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 there is a main post office and, if size of population calls for extra services, postal stations and sub post offices are operated. Letter-carrier delivery is given in 119 cities and towns by about 5,100 uniformed 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.