

of mail matter without increasing staff and all the larger offices now being constructed are provided with the latest mechanical equipment. Even the letter carrier has been mechanized in some areas—the use of the mailmobile (part motorcycle and part truck) has shown that even the traditional door-to-door method of delivering mail can be improved upon. In most cities, postage stamps may be obtained at any time from automatic vending machines which offer a variety of denominations in neat packages. This service has been followed by the development of a curbside mail receptacle (snorkel) in which patrons may deposit mail without leaving their automobiles. Electronic methods have been introduced for the checking of money orders and for accounting for the almost \$1,000,000,000 annually that they represent. Money order forms have been redesigned to improve handling and reduce costs.

Post Office Statistics.—Tables 16 and 17 give the numbers of post offices in operation, together with revenue and expenditure for recent years.

16.—Post Offices in Operation, by Province, as at Mar. 31, 1956-60

Province or Territory	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	636	640	641	647	649
Prince Edward Island.....	105	105	105	104	104
Nova Scotia.....	1,124	1,117	1,096	1,031	964
New Brunswick.....	736	703	676	634	597
Quebec.....	2,463	2,435	2,413	2,405	2,403
Ontario.....	2,644	2,627	2,616	2,624	2,629
Manitoba.....	815	817	810	814	809
Saskatchewan.....	1,332	1,318	1,310	1,298	1,279
Alberta.....	1,141	1,124	1,112	1,089	1,082
British Columbia.....	947	940	937	932	922
Yukon Territory.....	16	16	16	19	20
Northwest Territories.....	37	37	36	37	39
Canada.....	11,996	11,879	11,768	11,634	11,497

The increase in postal business is one of the impressive features of Canada's economic development during the past ten years. Gross revenue for the year ended Mar. 31, 1960 reached an all-time high.

17.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1951-60

NOTE.—Figures from 1868 will be found in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1911 edition.

Year	Gross Revenue	Net Revenue ¹	Expenditure ²	Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1951.....	105,545,456	90,454,678	91,781,466	—1,326,788
1952.....	122,266,675	104,622,208	97,973,263	+6,648,945
1953.....	129,388,365	112,024,245	105,553,191	+6,471,054
1954.....	129,889,325	111,107,484	113,581,752	—2,474,268
1955.....	151,717,273	131,315,049	123,611,055	+7,703,994
1956.....	158,568,356	137,696,621	127,421,739	+10,274,882
1957.....	167,879,869	145,823,785	129,992,921	+5,830,864
1958.....	177,492,783	152,919,881	153,319,782	—399,901
1959.....	183,380,508	157,630,336	157,803,478	—173,142
1960.....	193,593,016	167,562,354	165,792,339	+1,770,015

¹ Gross revenue less commissions and allowances to postmasters, and other smaller items. ² Excludes rental of semi-staff and staff post offices.