

The gross revenue receipts shown in Table 16 are received mainly from postage, either in the form of postage stamps and stamped stationery, or postage meter and postage register machine impressions. Some postage is also paid in cash without stamps, stamped stationery or meter and register impressions. The gross value of the postage stamps and stamped stationery sold during each of the latest five fiscal years was: \$77,735,659 in 1956-57, \$81,192,007 in 1957-58, \$82,008,654 in 1958-59, \$83,961,344 in 1959-60 and \$85,807,987 in 1960-61. Receipts from postage meter or postage register impressions and postage paid in cash by other means were as follows: \$78,041,479 in 1956-57, \$83,706,744 in 1957-58, \$87,920,080 in 1958-59, \$95,943,284 in 1959-60 and \$101,414,855 in 1960-61.

**Auxiliary Postal Services.**—Auxiliary postal services include the issuing of money orders and the operation of the Post Office Savings Bank.

Table 17 shows the amount of money order business conducted by the postal service in recent years. A table showing the financial business of the Post Office Savings Bank will be found in Chapter XXIII on Currency and Banking.

### 17.—Operations of the Money Order System, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1957-61

Year	Money Order Offices in Canada	Money Orders Issued in Canada	Value of Orders Issued in Canada	Value Payable in—		Value of Orders Issued in Other Countries, Payable in Canada
				Canada	Other Countries	
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1957.....	11,022	51,182,296	799,615,004	772,708,244	26,906,761	5,033,806
1958.....	10,934	52,898,954	845,647,439	818,333,292	27,314,147	5,394,568
1959.....	10,823	53,746,050	853,443,891	825,973,053	27,470,837	5,026,970
1960.....	10,778	54,953,087	868,669,133	840,584,556	28,084,576	5,250,922
1961.....	11,098	55,939,421	886,976,976	858,278,412	28,698,563	5,505,224

### Section 3.—The Press

An article in the 1957-58 Year Book traces developments in Canadian journalism from their beginnings in 1752 to (circa) 1900. A second article appearing in the 1959 edition brings that account up to the date of writing (1958). The complete presentation is available in reprint form from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Daily newspapers published in Canada numbered 109 in 1961, counting morning and evening editions separately. English and French dailies had an aggregate reported circulation of more than 4,000,000—about 82 p.c. in English and 18 p.c. in French. Twelve of those with circulations in excess of 100,000 accounted for over 53 p.c. of the circulation. French dailies, as would be expected, have their widest circulation in Quebec where 10 of the 12 in existence in 1961 were published. Some of the largest of these papers have been established in that province for over 60 years. Weekly newspapers serve more people in rural communities than do the dailies. They cater to local interests and exercise an important influence in the areas they serve.

The Canadian Press, a co-operative organization owned and operated by Canada's daily newspapers, provides its 100 members with world and Canadian news and news photographs, mostly by means of teletype and wirephoto transmission. It also serves weekly newspapers and radio and television stations. It is, in effect, a partnership through which each member newspaper provides its fellow members with the news of its particular area