of mail by motor vehicle on highways is expanding and over 390 such services were in operation in 1962, many of them replacing or reducing conveyance by rail. In 1962 there were 932 city mail services transporting mail to and from post offices, postal stations and sub-post offices, collecting mail from street letter-boxes and delivering parcel post. The 9,454 land-mail service couriers employed travelled approximately 54,000,000 miles during the year; land-mail services are performed under a contract system. Coastal mail service is also conducted under contract; 29 contractors operated as far north along the West Coast as Alaska and on the East Coast to the northern part of Labrador in 1962.

The larger post offices in Canada may be described as intricate industrial plants where mail is unloaded, cancelled, transported and shipped by semi-automatic means. Conveyor belts, automatic chutes and other devices increase output of mail matter without increasing staff and all the larger offices are provided with the latest mechanical equipment. In some areas household mail is carried by mailmobile. In most cities, postage stamps may be obtained at any time from automatic vending machines and a curbside mail receptacle (snorkel) in which patrons may deposit mail without leaving their automobiles is coming into use. Electronic equipment checks money orders and accounts for the \$900,000,000 annually that they represent.

Post Office Statistics.—Tables 11 and 12 give the numbers of post offices in operation, together with revenue and expenditure for recent years.

Province	1958	1962	Province or Territory	1958	1962			
	No.	No.		No.	No.			
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island	641 105	660 107	SaskatchewanAlberta	1,310 1,112	1,266 1,070			
Nova Scotia	1,096 676	869 555	British Columbia Yukon Territory	937	916			
Quebec. Ontario	2,413 2,616	2,414 2,680	Northwest Territories	36	20 40			
Manitoba.	810	804	Canada	11,768	11,401			

11.—Post Offices in Operation, by Province, as at Mar. 31, 1958 and 1962

12.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1958-62

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 (-)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	193.659.715	152,919,881 157,630,336 167,629,053 173,645,658 183,678,936	153,319,782 157,803,478 165,792,339 178,371,716 185,019,700	$\begin{array}{r} -399,901 \\ -173,142 \\ +1,836,714 \\ -4,726,058 \\ -1,340,764 \end{array}$	

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

The gross revenue receipts shown in Table 12 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 1961-62, was \$88,573,175 and receipts from postage meter or postage register impressions and postage paid in cash by other means amounted to \$109,999,967.

² Excludes