

## POST OFFICE.

land was reduced from 15 to 12c. per lb. and from Canada to New Zealand from 24 to 12c. per lb. Parcel post rates from Newfoundland and New Zealand to Canada were likewise reduced. An arrangement was effected under which Canadian newspapers and periodicals may be sent to South Africa at domestic postage rates. The letter postage from Australia and Southern Rhodesia to Canada and other parts of the British Empire was reduced from 2d to 1d per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. A new form of postal note was introduced into the Canadian postal note system containing amongst other improvements space for the name of the purchaser. More recent postal developments include the establishment of a parcel post and of an improved radio-telegraphic service between Canada and the United Kingdom.

At its inception in Canada on October 10, 1908, the rural mail delivery system was confined to existing stage routes; but the claims of residents on roads other than those traversed by stage route couriers to be brought within its scope led to the adoption of new regulations which made eligible all persons residing in rural districts along and contiguous to well defined main thoroughfares of one mile and upwards in length. These new regulations took effect on or about June 1, 1912. Arrangements were also made under which couriers on rural mail routes are required to sell postage stamps, take applications and accept money for money orders and postal notes. Each intending subscriber to rural mail delivery must pay \$3 to the Post Office Department for a "King Edward" mail box, which must be erected on a suitable post at the side of the road traversed by the courier. Since October, 1908, over 1,450 rural mail routes have been authorized, and nearly 50,000 boxes have been erected. A further revision of the regulations was effected in May 1913, and the revised regulations provide *inter alia* for the registration of mail matter, where desired, at a fee of 5 cents in addition to the postage.

**51. Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for quinquennial periods 1868-1910 and for the years 1911 and 1912.**

Fiscal Year.	Net revenue.	Expendi- ture.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868.....	808,858	785,299	-	23,559
1870.....	788,905	933,399	144,494	-
1875.....	1,172,381	1,509,113	336,732	-
1880.....	1,179,678	1,818,271	638,593	-
1885.....	1,790,495	2,488,315	697,820	-
1890.....	2,357,389	3,074,470	717,081	-
1895.....	2,792,790	3,593,647	800,857	-
1900.....	3,183,984	3,645,646	461,662	-
1905.....	5,125,373	4,634,528	-	490,845
1910.....	7,958,547	7,215,337	-	743,210
1911.....	9,146,952	7,954,223	-	1,192,729
1912.....	10,482,255	9,172,035	-	1,310,220