

83.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for the quinquennial years 1890-1910, and for the fiscal years 1911-1922—concluded.

Fiscal Years.	Net revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1916.....	18,858,410	16,009,139		2,849,271
1917.....	20,902,384	16,300,579	—	4,601,805
1918.....	21,345,394	18,046,558	—	3,298,836
1919.....	21,602,713	19,273,584	—	2,329,129
1920.....	24,449,917	20,774,385	—	3,675,532
1921.....	26,331,119	24,661,262	—	1,669,857
1922.....	26,554,538	28,121,425	1,566,887	—

NOTE.—For all other years since 1868, see Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 288.

Auxiliary Services.—The auxiliary postal services—the issuing of money orders (including postal notes) and the facilities offered by the Post Office savings banks—have expanded enormously since Confederation. In 1868, for example, there were 515 money order offices in operation, issuing orders to an amount of \$3,342,574. In 1922 the number of offices had increased to 5,266, while the value of orders issued was almost 42 times as large as in the earlier year. In the following tables, illustrating the use of money orders and postal notes, it will also be noticed that the large number of 10,031,198 money orders, representing a value of \$139,914,186, were issued during the year. The number of postal notes received was 5,679,374, while the value of those issued amounted to \$11,598,881. It may be added that postal notes are issued payable to bearer, and are in general use for the transfer of small sums, while money orders, on the other hand, are payable to order at a designated post office. Statistical tables showing the operation of the Post Office savings banks and the Dominion Government savings banks are included in the section on Finance on page 833.

84.—Operation of the Money Order System in Canada, fiscal years 1901-1922.

Fiscal Years.	Orders issued in Canada.	Value of orders issued in Canada.	Payable in		Value of orders issued in other countries payable in Canada.
			Canada.	Other countries.	
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901.....	1,151,024	17,956,258	14,324,289	3,631,969	2,592,845
1902.....	1,446,129	23,549,402	18,423,035	5,126,367	3,575,803
1903.....	1,668,705	26,868,202	20,761,078	6,107,124	4,604,528
1904.....	1,869,233	29,652,811	21,706,474	7,946,337	5,197,122
1905.....	1,924,130	32,349,476	23,410,485	8,938,991	5,602,257
1906.....	2,178,549	37,355,673	26,133,565	11,222,108	6,533,201
1907 (9 mos.).....	1,845,278	32,160,098	21,958,855	10,201,243	5,393,042
1908.....	2,990,691	49,974,007	31,836,629	18,137,378	7,933,361
1909.....	3,596,299	52,627,770	36,577,552	16,050,218	7,794,751
1910.....	4,178,752	60,967,162	41,595,205	19,371,957	8,048,467
1911.....	4,840,896	70,614,862	45,451,425	25,163,437	8,664,557
1912.....	5,777,757	84,065,891	52,568,433	31,497,458	8,712,667
1913.....	6,866,563	101,153,272	61,324,030	39,829,242	9,081,627
1914.....	7,227,964	109,500,670	66,113,221	43,387,449	9,807,313
1915.....	6,990,813	89,957,906	64,723,941	25,233,965	9,707,383
1916.....	7,171,375	94,469,871	75,781,582	18,688,289	9,868,137
1917.....	8,698,502	119,695,535	97,263,961	22,431,574	9,704,610
1918.....	9,919,665	142,959,167	116,764,491	26,194,676	9,385,627
1919.....	9,100,707	142,375,809	116,646,096	25,729,713	10,351,021
1920.....	9,947,018	159,224,937	135,201,816	24,023,121	10,050,361
1921.....	11,013,167	173,523,322	155,916,232	17,607,090	6,680,971
1922.....	10,031,198	139,914,186	124,316,726	15,597,460	5,515,069

NOTE.—For 1868 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 289.