

- Durand, details of his journey between Quebec and Halifax with mails, 81
- Durham, Lord, recommendations respecting Canadian post office, 212
- Eastern Townships, mail communication opened between Three Rivers and, 117
- Elizabethtown, post office opened at, 89
- Fairbank, Richard, first postmaster in Boston, 2
- Falmouth, Maine, defiance of post office monopoly at, 50
- Finlay, Hugh, appointed postmaster of Quebec, 42; interferes on behalf of *maîtres de poste*, 46; appointed post-office surveyor, 46; explores country between Quebec and New England, 47; inspects postal service from Maine to Georgia, 50; appointed joint deputy postmaster general of northern division of North America, 58; reputed author of account of siege of Quebec, 69; his activities outside post office, 74; appointed superintendent of *maîtres de poste*, 76; loses position of deputy postmaster general of northern division of North America, and becomes deputy postmaster general of Canada, 79; report on route between Quebec and Halifax, 85; appointed deputy postmaster general of British North America, 86; removal from this position, 94; death, 74.
- Fort Edward, post office opened at, 65
- Fothergill, Charles, postmaster of Port Hope, 144; attacks post office management, 144
- Foxcroft, John, joint deputy postmaster general, 2, 27; prisoner of war, 66; liberated by exchange, 69; appointed British packet boat agent at New York, 79
- Franking Act, passed by legislature of Upper Canada, 209; on Stayner's objections it was disallowed, 210
- Franklin, Benjamin, postmaster of Philadelphia, 1; deputy postmaster general, 1, 2, 26; established post office in Canada, 1; increases postal facilities, 26; nature of his influence in administration of post office, 27; his views on post office revenues as taxes, 55; his dismissal as joint deputy postmaster general, 58; his continued good relations with officials of general post office, 59; appointed postmaster general of revolutionary post office, 64; his views on nature of postage quoted in support of imperial control, 145
- Fredericton, post office opened in, 178
- Gagetown, post office opened at, 182
- Gaspé, slender postal accommodation in, 162
- Goddard, William, labours for establishment of revolutionary post office, 60; his career, 60; draws up scheme, 63; unsuccessful candidate for postmaster generalship, 64; appointed surveyor, 64
- Grand Trunk Railway, construction of, 278
- Great Western Railway, construction of, 278
- Grenville, post office opened at, 116
- Guelph, post office opened at, 153
- Halifax, post office established at, 33, 173; postage rates to, by sea, in 1765, 44; petition that Halifax be terminal port of transatlantic steamers, 217; British government agrees, 218; contract awarded to Samuel Cunard, 218; scheme for concentrating all mails from Great Britain for North America at, 219; its failure, 220; Nova Scotia asks that the post office at, should be maintained by imperial post office, 245; removal of post office to Dalhousie college building, 252
- Hamilton, post office opened at, 117
- Hamilton, Andrew, deputy of patentee for American post office, 9; his plans for establishment of postal service, 9; his death, 17
- Hamilton, John, succeeds his father, Andrew Hamilton, as deputy postmaster general, 17
- Hawkesbury, post office opened at, 116
- Hazen, R. L. of executive council of New Brunswick, representative at postal conference in Montreal, 268
- Head, Sir Francis Bond, orders dismissal of postmaster of Lloydtown, 213; demands authority to dismiss postmasters whom he deemed guilty of disloyalty, 214; orders removal of postmaster of Toronto, 214
- Heriot, George, succeeds Finlay as deputy postmaster general, 96; personal characteristics, 96; unsuccessful aspirant to seat in legislative council, and to superintendency of *maîtres de poste*, 97; in disfavour with governor, 98; altercation with Sir Gordon Drummond, 109; retirement, 113
- Heyman, Peter, appointed postmaster of Virginia, 13
- Horton, post office opened in, 178