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SIXTEENTH REPORT
OF
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
ON
THE POST OFFICE.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:
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FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

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SIXTEENTH REPORT.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

MY LORDS,

I HAVE the honour to present to your Lordships the Sixteenth Annual Report upon the Post Office.

At the close of my last report I stated that as regards a reduction of postage upon newspapers and other printed matter it would be my duty carefully to consider the question before the next meeting of Parliament. As your Lordships are aware, that question has since been fully considered, and has resulted in an Act which, besides reducing the postage upon newspapers and other printed matter, provides for the introduction of a Card Post.

The Newspaper and Inland Book Post, Pattern Post, and Card Post regulations will be as follows, viz. :—

NEWSPAPERS.

Rates of Postage.

PREPAID.—On each newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, a postage of one halfpenny. A packet containing two or more registered newspapers, however, not to be chargeable with a higher rate of postage than that chargeable on a book-packet of the same weight, viz., one halfpenny for every two ounces, or fraction of two ounces.

UNPAID.—A newspaper posted unpaid, and a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, to be charged with the unpaid rate applicable to book-packets, viz., one penny for every two ounces, or fraction of two ounces, deducting the value of any stamp or stamps affixed.

- (1.) The postage to be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp or by the use of a stamped wrapper.
- (2.) No newspaper to pass through the post a second time for the original postage; for each transmission a fresh postage to be prepaid, except that in the case of re-direction the amount chargeable may be collected on delivery.
- (3.) Every newspaper or packet of newspapers to be posted either without a cover or in a cover open at both ends so as to admit of removal for examination. If

this rule be infringed, the newspaper or packet to be treated as a letter.

- (4.) Every newspaper to be so folded as to admit of the title being readily inspected.
- (5.) No newspaper, whether posted singly or in a packet, to contain any enclosure except the supplement or supplements belonging to it.
- (6.) A newspaper having any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written either upon the newspaper itself or upon its cover, to be charged as a letter at the unpaid rate.
- (7.) No packet of newspapers to exceed 14 lbs. in weight, two feet in length, or one foot in breadth, width, or depth.

BOOK POST (INLAND).

Circulars, either wholly or in great part printed, engraved, or lithographed, to be entitled to the privileges of the book post.

The book post rate to be reduced to one halfpenny for every two ounces, or fraction of two ounces.

No book-packet to exceed 14 lbs. in weight, two feet in length, or one foot in breadth, width, or depth.

PATTERN POST (INLAND).

Upon every two ounces or fraction of two ounces a postage of one halfpenny.

- 1st. The postage to be prepaid either by adhesive stamps or by means of a stamped wrapper, or by a combination of both; except, in London, at the chief office and district offices, and the branch offices at Lombard Street and Charing Cross, and, in Edinburgh and Dublin, at the chief offices, where, from 10 a.m. to 4.0 p.m., the postage may be prepaid in money, provided it amount to not less than 1*l.* in any one case, and provided the packets be posted in bundles, each representing a postage of 5*s.*
- 2nd. A packet not being sufficiently prepaid but bearing a stamp of the value of one rate, to be charged with double the deficiency; a packet wholly unpaid to be charged with double the pattern postage.
- 3rd. Patterns or samples to be sent, when practicable, in covers open at the ends, and so as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent so as to enable the officers of the Post Office readily to

satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet to be treated as a letter.

- 4th. There must be no writing or printing upon any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles; nor may there be any writing or printing or other thing enclosed except such address, mark, number, and price, and a written or printed description of the articles,—which particulars may be on labels attached to the samples. If this rule be infringed, the packet to be treated as a letter.
- 5th. Any prohibited enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the packet, charged with full postage as an unpaid letter.
- 6th. No packet to exceed 12 oz. in weight, or two feet in length by one foot in breadth, width, or depth.

CARD POST (INLAND).

On and after the 1st October next, post cards, bearing an impressed halfpenny stamp, will be sold at all post offices, at the rate of one halfpenny each.

They will be available for transmission between places in the United Kingdom only.

The front (or stamped) side to bear the address only. There must be no other writing or printing on it, nor must there be any writing or printing across the stamp. On the reverse side, any communication, whether of the nature of a letter or otherwise, may be either written or printed. Nothing is to be attached to the card; nor may it be folded, cut, or otherwise altered. If any of these rules be infringed, the card to be charged on delivery as an insufficiently paid letter.

LATE LETTER FEES.

In 1869 a reduction took place in the amount of late fee chargeable upon letters posted in London between 7.15 and 7.30 in the evening. The conditions of posting before and after the 23rd of August, the date of the alteration, being as follows:—

Hour of Posting.	Amount of late Fee.	
	Before August 23.	On and after August 23.
From 6 to 6.45 p.m. - - - - -	d. 1	d. 1
From 6.45 to 7.15 p.m. - - - - -	2	}
From 7.15 to 7.30 p.m. - - - - -	4	

The revenue derived from late letter fees advanced from 13,606*l.* in 1868 to 14,801*l.* in 1869; an increase of 1,195*l.* It would, however, be wrong to suppose that this increase was a consequence of a reduction of the fee. If the year be divided into two periods, the one before and the other after the reduction, and these two periods be compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year, it will be seen that the concession was attended with some, though very inconsiderable, loss to the revenue, represented, indeed, by the difference between an increase of 9 and 7 per cent.

From Jan. 1, 1869, to Aug. 23, the date of the alteration, the late letter fees amounted to	-	£9,716
From Jan. 1, 1868, to Aug. 23, the late letter fees amounted to	-	8,883
		<hr/>
Showing an increase of	-	£833
		or 9.3 per cent.
From Aug. 22, 1869, to Dec. 31, the late letter fees amounted to	-	£5,085
From Aug. 22, 1868, to Dec. 31, the late letter fees amounted to	-	4,723
		<hr/>
Showing an increase of	-	£362
		or only 7.6 per cent.

FOREIGN SERVICE.

Since the date of my last report the Postal Convention with Greece raising the unit for a single rate of postage from a quarter of an ounce to half an ounce has been ratified and brought into operation.

I have also had the satisfaction of concluding a convention with the United States of America, by virtue of which the postage upon letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight has been reduced from 6*d.* to 3*d.* A similar reduction has been made in the postage to Canada and Prince Edward Island.

To the States of Ecuador, Bolivia, Chili, and Peru *viâ* Panama, the postage has been reduced from 2*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* per half ounce; to Guatemala, by the same route, from 2*s.* to 1*s.*, the British Government being relieved in this case from the cost of transit across the Isthmus; to Italy and the Papal States *viâ* Belgium from 11*d.* to 8*d.*; to Sweden *viâ* Stralsund from 9*d.* to 8*d.*; and to Norway *viâ* Denmark from 8*d.* to 7*d.*

By an extension of the arrangement heretofore existing between this country and the principal countries of Europe, printed papers, books, and trade patterns not exceeding two ounces in weight can now be sent to the whole of the British Colonies as well as to all Foreign States with which we have a book and pattern post; in short, to almost every part of the world, at an uniform rate of one penny per ounce.

Soon after I had assumed the direction of the Post Office, I turned my attention to the question of increasing the weight to be allowed for a single letter between the United Kingdom and France.

I found that in 1862 a proposal made by the British Post Office to adopt the half-ounce scale had been met on the part of the French Post Office by a counter proposal to adopt a scale of 10 grammes, equivalent to one third part of an ounce. Anticipating some little difficulty from the adoption of a scale for which no standard weight exists in this country, my predecessor had then suggested that letters to France from the United Kingdom should be charged according to the half-ounce scale, and that letters to the United Kingdom from France should be charged according to the scale of 10 grammes; that each country, in fact, should use the weights to which it is accustomed; but even to this the French Post Office were unable to consent. Again, in 1866, the question had formed the subject of renewed negotiations, but with an equal want of success.

Under these circumstances, it appeared to me to be useless, if indeed it would have been quite becoming, to make any further overtures in favour of the half-ounce scale, and I determined to accept such concession as France might be willing to grant. Accordingly, it was agreed that as between France and the United Kingdom the unit of weight for a single letter should be raised according to French weight from seven and a half to ten grammes, and, according to English weight, from one fourth to one third of an ounce.

Simultaneously with this alteration of weight, the French Post Office consented to a reduction of postage from 4*d.* to 3*d.*

Upon the settlement of this question with France, I proceeded to make proposals of a similar character to other countries where the quarter ounce scale prevailed; viz., to Austria, Italy, Spain, and Portugal, and I am glad to be able to state that in each case they have met with cordial acceptance. Austria has already adopted the half ounce scale, and Italy has agreed to adopt it, except as regards letters to and from Sicily, in respect to which it has not been found possible to go beyond the French or third of an ounce scale. Spain and Portugal have also consented to adopt the French scale, and as regards these countries, as well as Italy and Sicily, the alteration will shortly come into effect.

Since the date of my last report, the money order system has been established with Belgium and with Grenada in the West Indies, and a convention to the same end with France is now only awaiting the arrangement of details before being carried into effect. Under negotiations now in progress, the same system will, I hope, before long be extended to North Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, the United States of America, and the East Indies.

New contracts have been entered into for the conveyance of Mails to Brazil and the River Plate with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and the London, Belgium, Brazil, and River Plate Company, and to the West Coast of Africa with the British and African Steam Navigation Company, in both cases on the principle of paying as nearly as can be calculated the amount of Sea Postage instead of a fixed subsidy. This gives to Brazil and the River Plate four regular Mails every month, and to Africa three.

The contract for the Mail Packet Service between Dover and Calais expired on the 20th of June last. Judging it inexpedient, however, in view of the projected improvements in the Channel communication, to incur fresh obligations extending over any considerable period, I have entered into an agreement with the South-eastern, and London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Companies, terminable upon one year's notice, to continue the service on the present conditions.

Since October last, at the request of the Italian Government, Mails for India, China, and Australia, supplementary to those leaving London via Marseilles on Fridays, have been sent via Brindisi on Saturdays, with a view to test the relative advantages of the two routes. It would, however, be premature, if only on account of the contemplated closing of the railway over Mont Cenis during the winter months, to decide upon the adoption of the Brindisi route before the completion of the tunnel, which, it is understood, will be opened before the end of next year.

GENERAL PROGRESS OF BUSINESS.

I append a comparative statement of the general progress of business during the years 1868 and 1869.

General Progress of Business.

	Number of Letters delivered.		Number of Inhabited Houses.		Population.		Number of Book Packets, Newspapers, and Pattern Packets delivered.		Amount of Money Orders issued.		POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.			Total Number of Depositors in Post Office Savings Bank and old Savings Banks combined.		
	1868.		1869.		1868.		1869.		1868.		1869.		1868.		1869.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	Number of Depositors.	Balance due to Depositors on December 31st.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
ENGLAND AND WALES -	670,046,000	687,951,000	4,058,190	4,099,432	21,796,805	22,018,294	80,878,000	83,410,000	16,211,468	16,579,779	902,511	1,015,100	12,713,223	2,088,848	2,147,093	
SCOTLAND -	77,812,000	80,930,000	409,378	411,696	3,188,125	3,205,481	11,847,000	11,693,000	1,599,790	1,533,726	33,089	36,054	229,076	266,747	223,152	
IRELAND -	60,260,000	63,053,000	951,326	950,113	5,543,285	5,536,217	13,120,000	13,565,000	1,267,904	1,282,130	29,554	34,571	434,832	544,239	94,265	
UNITED KINGDOM -	808,118,000	831,914,000	5,418,894	5,461,151	30,528,215	30,759,992	105,845,000	108,668,000	19,079,162	19,395,635	965,154	1,085,785	13,524,209	2,336,654	2,464,510	

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.																		
GOVERNMENT INSURANCES.						Immediate.			Deferred.									
						1868.			1869.									
1868.		1869.		1868.		1868.		1869.		1869.								
Number of Policies.	Annual Premium.	Amount Insured.	Number of Policies.	Annual Premium.	Amount Insured.	Number.	Purchase Money.	Amount.	Number.	Purchase Money.	Amount.							
ENGLAND AND WALES -	1,673	4,969	126,386	2,023	6,846	153,993	763	180,685	16,321	1,064	246,102	22,317	150	5,380	2,765	180	5,599	3,555
SCOTLAND -	72	148	4,998	90	189	6,156	70	14,991	1,340	100	20,217	1,845	6	40	155	7	73	161
IRELAND -	44	110	3,440	55	143	4,248	41	11,736	1,119	62	15,465	1,438	4	229	51	6	229	73
UNITED KINGDOM -	1,789	5,227	134,824	2,168	7,178	164,397	874	207,412	18,759	1,226	281,814	25,600	100	6,843	2,971	193	7,495	3,789

Omitting the items in the foregoing table which rest on estimate only, such as the number of letters and book packets delivered in the United Kingdom, I pass to those which are absolutely correct ; viz., Money Orders, Savings Bank Deposits, and Government Insurances and Annuities.

Money Orders.

The amount for which Money Orders were issued in 1869 was 19,395,635*l.*, an increase of 1·65 per cent. over the preceding year, 2·27 per cent. in England, and 1·12 per cent. in Ireland ; but in Scotland a decrease of 4·3 per cent., owing probably to the fact that in 1869 the bankers commenced issuing orders for small sums on their agents.

As between the United Kingdom and abroad, the comparison between the years 1868 and 1869 stands as follows :—

YEAR.	Money Orders issued in the United Kingdom for Payment abroad.		Money Orders issued abroad for payment in United Kingdom.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1868 - - - -	14,904	£ 58,532	105,639	£ 499,566
1869 - - - -	19,192	74,124	111,800	509,948
Increase in 1869 - -	4,288	15,592	6,161	10,377

The number of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom increased from 3,893 at the close of 1868 to 4,061 at the close of 1869, when their distribution was as follows :—

	Money Order Offices.				
	At Head Offices.	At Sub- Offices.	At Receiving Houses.		Total.
			Metropolitan.	Provincial.	
England and Wales -	571	1,617	543	335	3,066
Scotland - -	139	257	27	30	453
Ireland - -	138	381	20	3	542
United Kingdom -	848	2,255	590	368	4,061

Savings Bank Deposits.

The depositors in Post Office Savings Banks at the end of the year 1869 were 1,085,785, an increase of 12·49 per cent. over the preceding year, 12·48 per cent. in England, 8·96 per cent. in Scotland, 16·97 per cent. in Ireland. The balance due to depositors, 13,524,209*l.*, showed an increase of 15·9 per cent.; 15·5 per cent. in England, 16 per cent. in Scotland, 25·1 per cent. in Ireland. The average amount of deposit to each depositor was 12*l.* 9*s.* 1½*d.*; 12*l.* 10*s.* 5½*d.* in England, 7*l.* 7*s.* 11½*d.* in Scotland, 15*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* in Ireland; the comparative low average in Scotland being, no doubt, a consequence of the facilities afforded in that part of the United Kingdom for the investment of small sums at interest in banks of unquestionable solidity. The total number of depositors in Post Office Savings Banks and the old Savings Banks 2,464,510, or one to every 12 persons, showed an increase of 127,856.

Government Insurances and Annuities.

As will be seen from the table, the number of policies effected with the Government through the Post Office increased from 1,789 at the close of 1868 to 2,168 at the close of 1869; the amount insured from 134,824*l.* to 164,397*l.* This gives an average insurance of 75*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* to each insurer; 76*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* in England, 68*l.* 8*s.* in Scotland, and 77*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* in Ireland, at average annual premiums of 3*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, 2*l.* 2*s.*, and 2*l.* 12*s.* respectively.

The number of immediate annuities rose from 874 at the close of 1868 to 1,226 at the close of 1869; the amount from 18,789*l.* to 25,600*l.* The number of deferred annuities from 160 to 193, and the amount from 2,971*l.* to 3,789*l.*

Returned Letters.

	Total Number of Returned Letters.		Number restored to the Writers.		Number reissued to corrected Addresses.		Number returned unopened to Foreign Countries.		Number destroyed or in hand.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
England and Wales	3,258,207	3,280,208	2,790,285	2,849,451	117,684	109,238	109,754	113,285	240,464	208,209
Scotland - -	274,283	276,308	235,183	234,822	15,962	14,666	5,859	6,926	17,279	19,895
Ireland - -	223,819	208,222	170,876	176,234	18,164	10,006	20,016	28,456	74,063	83,528
United Kingdom -	3,815,209	3,864,738	3,196,044	3,260,507	151,810	133,954	135,629	148,647	331,826	311,630
		Increase 39,429		Increase 64,463		Decrease 17,856		Increase 13,018		Decrease 20,196

Of these letters, 14,932 were posted without any address at all, among which were 256 containing money to the aggregate amount of 2,810*l.*

Registered Letters.

In London the number of registered letters passing through the post, including those containing coin and compulsorily registered, rose from 1,933,295 in 1868 to 2,046,138 in 1869, and in the United Kingdom from 2,577,329 to 2,727,763, an increase in each case of 5·8 per cent., of which, however, letters on the public service account for the greater portion.

To go no further than these figures, there can be no doubt that the number of registered letters bears only a very small proportion indeed to the number containing enclosures of value. This can be explained only by supposing that the chance of an ordinary letter arriving at its destination is so immeasurably greater than the chance of its being lost, that many persons prefer incurring the risk, such as it is, to purchasing comparative safety at the cost of a fee for registration.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In January of the present year the Post Office undertook the management of the telegraphs. The preparations that had to be made were on a large scale, and involved so excessive an amount of labour, that, although I am not now treating of the internal administration of the department, I cannot refrain from paying at least a passing tribute to the zeal and endurance of those who cheerfully undertook the task, and, as the time drew on, gave to it literally their whole time, night as well as day; but upon the telegraphs themselves, remaining as they did at the close of the year in the hands of the companies, any remarks would be out of place in the present report, and must be reserved for the next.

Want of space had begun to make itself so inconveniently felt, that it became necessary, in the course of the autumn, to close the public hall of the Post Office, and to fit it up for the purposes of the department. This hall, running through the centre of the building, and divided by rows of massive Ionic columns supporting the roof, formed a very important feature in the original elevation, and I had hoped it might be possible to reopen it so soon as the new Post Office, now in course of erection, should be completed; but now the contemplated reduction of postage upon newspapers makes another large room indispensable, and space for the purpose cannot be found, except over the hall. This will, I regret to state, effectually preclude the possibility of re-opening the hall to the public.

In 1869 changes were introduced into the department which must eventually have a very important bearing upon the question of cost. Dating from a time when stealing a letter was a capital offence, a rule existed prohibiting any one under the age of 16 from taking part in any Post Office duties whatever. Without under-rating the importance of debarring persons who had not arrived at years of discretion from having access to letters, I was at a loss to understand why, by the exclusion of all but men, a forced rate of remuneration should be kept up for easy and irresponsible duties; and accordingly, with your lordships' full approbation, I introduced several classes of boys at wages varying according to their age. The work on which these boys are employed is done, I understand, just as expeditiously and as well as it was before.

In 1869, owing to a rearrangement of Post Office work on the railways, a considerable reduction took place in the number of travelling sorters. As these men, in addition to their wages, receive an allowance for every trip they make by railway, their transfer to stationary duties would have involved them in serious loss, had not means been taken to prevent it. The railway or travelling sorters are exposed to a variety of risks from which the stationary sorters are exempt, and working, as they do, at night by the aid of gas, often under severe pressure, and always when travelling at a high rate of speed, they break down after a comparatively short service, and come upon the pension list. It appeared to me, therefore, that any arrangement would be imperfect which should aim only at securing the men against loss in view of the contemplated reductions, without attempting to apply a remedy to what, when the travelling Post Office should have been a little longer in existence, must become a great practical inconvenience. To secure this twofold object, I sought and obtained your lordship's authority for the creation of a class, to which every travelling sorter, after a given period of service as such, or at any time, if disabled in the discharge of his duties, should have the right of admission; this class to be reserved exclusively for stationary duty, and to entitle its members to a trip compensation allowance of 5s. a week, in addition to his wages, subject to the single restriction that no more than 30 such allowances should be paid at any one time. As the travelling sorters borne on this class would, with few exceptions, be employed in the room of stationary sorters, the number of the latter was of course to be kept short to a corresponding extent. By this means I was enabled to give effect at once to reductions which must otherwise have been indefinitely postponed, and the foundation was laid of a permanent arrangement, which, as tending to check a premature swelling of the pension list, is hardly less in the interest of the revenue than in that of the men themselves.

The following table gives the amount of superannuation and compensation allowances which began and which ceased to be paid in the year 1869.

Nature of Allowance.	Began.	Ceased.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Superannuation - -	9,348 8 5	7,537 0 5	1,811 8 0	—
Compensation - -	—	113 15 0	—	113 15 0

In the Appendix will be found the usual tables showing the gross and net revenue of the Post Office during the last ten years, the force and expenditure of the department during the same period, and the operations of the Post Office Savings Bank, as well as the Government Insurances and Annuities, from the dates on which those two branches of business were respectively commenced.

I have the honour to be,
 My Lords,
 Your obedient Servant,
 HARTINGTON.

General Post Office,
 8 August 1870.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

Gross and Net Revenue.

Year.	Gross Revenue from Letters, Books, Packets, &c.	Money Order Commission.	Gross Revenue collected by the Post Office.	Produce of the Impressed Stamp on Newspapers collected by Inland Revenue Office.	Total Postal Revenue.	Total Cost of Post Office Service.	Net Revenue.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1860 - - -	3,927,662	121,693	3,389,355	141,810	3,531,165	2,831,137	700,028
1861 - - -	3,402,691	127,966	3,530,537	184,571	3,665,128	3,161,411	503,717
1862 - - -	3,496,635	136,954	3,633,589	130,415	3,764,004	2,932,095	831,909
1863 - - -	3,730,073	144,226	3,874,299	125,15	3,999,455	2,962,051	1,037,404
1864 - - -	3,967,047	151,979	4,109,026	122,532	4,231,558	3,078,297	1,153,261
1865 - - -	4,142,086	157,113	4,299,199	124,409	4,423,608	2,941,066	1,482,522
1866 - - -	4,311,457	166,430	4,477,887	121,780	4,599,667	3,201,681	1,397,986
1867 - - -	4,376,044	172,685	4,548,129	120,085	4,668,214	3,246,850	1,421,364
1868 - - -	*4,391,270	175,612	*4,566,882	116,764	*4,683,646	3,266,724	*1,416,922
1869 - - -	4,472,746	176,460	4,649,226	115,349	4,764,575	43,459,227	1,395,346
Average Net Revenue of first Five Years							
	Ditto	second ditto	-	-	-	-	2245,364
			-	-	-	-	£1,404,838

* In the last annual report it was stated that, for the purposes of comparison between the years 1867 and 1868, the sum of £17,964, should be added to the Revenue of the latter year, that being the difference arising out of a change in the system of accounts between the amounts charged in those two years as Postage of Public Departments; and for the same reason, before comparing the years 1868 and 1869, the sum of 14,797, should be added to the Revenue of the year 1869.

† The largely increased cost of the Post Office Service in the year 1869 is principally due to exceptional payments on account of the Packet Service, as shown in the Statement of Force and Expenditure, Table II.

TABLE II.
Force and Expenditure.

Date.	Force.		Cost of Collection and Delivery, of Management, and of Money Order Business.						Cost of Conveyance of Mails.						TOTAL COST OF POST OFFICE SERVICE.	
	Effective.	Non-Effective.	Staff Officers, Postmasters, Clerks, Sorters, Stampers, Guards, Letter Carriers.	Pensioners.	Salaries, Wages, Pensions, Travelling Allowances, Foundation on Sale of Stamps, Commission on Money Order Business, Cost of Uniform Clothing, Medical Expenses, and Cost of Substitutes during annual Holidays or Sickness of Officers and Men, Official Postage, Law Charges, and incidental Expenses.	Manufacture of Postage Stamps, i.e., Printing, Paper, and Miscellaneous Charges.	Stationery.	Buildings and Repairs, Rents, Rates, Taxes, Fuel, and Light.	Total Cost of Collection, Delivery, and Management, and of Money Order Business.	Conveyance by Coaches, Carts, and Omnibuses.	Conveyance by Railways.	Cost of Supply and Repair of Mail Bags and Boxes, Tolls, and Ferryage, Cost of Apparatus for Exchange of Bags conveyed by Railway, and Miscellaneous Expenses.	Conveyance of Mails by private Ships and by Packets under Contract with Admiralty or Post Office.	Conveyance of Mails over Isthmus of Suez and Isthmus of Panama and in other Foreign Ports, and Salaries of Admiralty Agents and other Officers in charge of Foreign and Colonial Mails.	Total Cost of Conveyance.	
1860	25,192	765			1,140,396	19,177	42,174	62,215	1,263,962	150,368	460,323	20,965	899,953	29,647	1,567,175	2,831,137
1861	25,376	862			1,214,303	19,414	34,781	85,702	1,354,200	152,506	655,046	23,929	940,667	33,071	1,907,211	3,161,411
1863	25,285	927			1,949,268	19,261	31,365	84,795	1,984,639	152,290	526,966	22,393	831,067	24,700	1,547,406	2,982,066
1865	25,462	1,017			1,254,605	18,465	32,132	81,548	1,386,820	149,333	538,512	20,189	837,655	29,542	1,575,231	2,962,051
1864	25,637	1,131			1,322,945	19,750	32,561	89,730	1,414,966	145,069	565,833	21,807	900,610	29,963	1,663,511	3,078,367
1865	25,662	1,274			1,296,153	22,064	32,396	75,331	1,464,044	140,517	528,320	22,230	796,399	28,786	1,516,142	2,941,066
1866	25,694	1,423			1,368,157	23,234	34,989	162,627	1,609,007	139,898	586,035	21,336	817,467	27,896	1,562,674	3,301,631*
1867	25,902	1,559			1,421,854	23,684	33,033	236,592	1,715,163	140,069	559,575	22,454	785,845	26,764	1,531,687	3,246,860†
1868	26,263	1,756			1,440,144	25,000	39,014	214,523	1,719,680	139,553	578,927	18,769	777,097	33,696	1,543,044	3,366,794‡
1869	26,010	1,871			1,455,251	25,000	40,768	115,123	1,636,163	139,316	583,596	17,533	1,066,798	25,833	1,533,065	3,459,367§

* Including £73,267 paid under the Post Office Extension Act, the greater portion of which has been charged to Buildings, &c.

† Including £158,121 ditto.

‡ Including £106,502 ditto.

§ Including £17,544 ditto.

TABLE III.
Post Office Savings Bank.

PERIOD.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Number of Post Office Savings Banks.	Number of Deposits.	Amount of Deposits.	Average Amount of Deposit.	Interest credited to Depositors.	Number of Withdrawals.	Amount of Withdrawals.	Average Amount of Withdrawal.	Charges of Management.	Average Cost of each Transaction, viz. of each Deposit or Withdrawal.	Number of Accounts opened.	Number of Accounts closed.	Number of Accounts remaining open at close of the Year.	Amount, inclusive of Interest, standing to credit of all open Accounts at close of the Year.	Average Amount standing to credit of each open Account at close of the Year.	Total Sum standing to credit of Post Office Savings Banks on Books of National Debt Commissioners at close of the Year.	Balance in hands of Postmaster-General, after allowing for Charges of Management, at close of the Year.	Total Balance in hand, applicable to payment of Depositors, at close of the Year.	Post Office Banks combined, at close of the Year.	Number of the Depositors in Old Savings Banks and Post Office Banks combined, at close of the Year.
From 16th Sept. 1861 to 31st Dec. 1862.	2,535	639,216	2,114,669	£ s. d. 3 6 2	22,189	97,294	438,637	£ s. d. 4 10 2	20,591	6½	205,928	27,433	178,405	1,698,921	9 10 3	1,659,032*	35,692	1,694,724*	3,157	1,732,555
Year 1863.	2,991	842,848	2,651,209	£ s. d. 3 2 11	55,204	197,431	1,027,154	£ s. d. 5 4 0	25,401	4½	185,934	44,760	319,689	3,377,480	10 11 4	3,323,182*	44,413	3,375,595*	3,594	1,579,389
" 1864.	3,081	1,110,762	3,356,000	£ s. d. 3 0 3	100,493	306,242	1,834,840	£ s. d. 5 18 8	45,856	4½	226,153	74,964	470,858	4,993,123	10 12 1	4,995,693*	5,522	5,001,185*	3,659	1,967,683
" 1865.	3,321	1,302,369	3,719,017	£ s. d. 2 17 1	132,870	407,412	2,318,610	£ s. d. 5 13 10	49,527	6½	239,686	99,160	611,384	6,626,400	10 13 6	6,582,329*	4,527	6,586,666*	3,822	2,073,346
" 1866.	3,507	1,525,871	4,400,637	£ s. d. 2 17 8	169,172	515,348	2,975,054	£ s. d. 5 15 4	59,451	6½	266,542	131,672	746,254	8,121,175	10 17 7	8,231,176*	25,791	8,256,907*	4,058	2,156,290
" 1867.	3,620	1,592,344	4,643,996	£ s. d. 2 18 4	207,649	581,972	3,222,800	£ s. d. 5 10 9	62,700	7	264,341	155,612	854,983	9,749,929	11 8 0	9,567,703*	47,690	9,615,393*	4,368	2,239,347
" 1868.	3,813	1,757,303	5,383,638	£ s. d. 3 0 8	252,897	697,144	3,669,809	£ s. d. 5 15 2	61,800	6½	289,396	179,195	965,154	11,696,655	12 1 9	11,963,053	Nil.	11,869,400	4,331	2,336,654
" 1869.	4,047	1,998,644	5,787,218	£ s. d. 2 17 10	297,392	716,406	4,227,056	£ s. d. 5 17 11	62,060	5½	323,723	203,092	1,085,785	13,624,299	12 9 1	13,755,547	19,386	13,774,933	4,554	2,464,510

* These sums do not include the dividends accruing to the Post Office Savings Banks on the 6th January, that is, five days after the close of the account in each year, up to the year 1868 inclusive, but after that year the Securities belonging to the Banks have been valued by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and the amount, including dividends due but not paid at the end of the year, has been inserted in the above return. The sum of £1,000,000 was added to the account during 1868 and the increase in that cost during 1864 are attributable to one and the same cause, viz., to the payment during 1864 of various charges properly belonging to 1865.

TABLE IV.
Post Office Savings Bank.

BALANCE SHEET.

The following statements, which have been prepared by order of the House of Commons, on the motion of Sir F. Goldsmid, show in detail the receipt and disposal of moneys on account of Post Office Savings Banks, the surplus of funds to meet liabilities, and a detailed return of the securities standing to the credit of the Post Office Savings Banks fund:—

RETURN of the BALANCE SHEET of the POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS for the Year 1868, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expenses remaining Unpaid, the Value of Securities at the Cost Price less depreciation of those which are Terminable by Lapse of Time, Amount of Cash in hand and Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the Year, and the Surplus or Deficiency of Funds to meet Liabilities.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.					
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Balance due to Depositors on the 31st December 1868 (including interest) - -	11,666,665	8 5	Value of Securities at the Cost Price less depreciation of those which are terminable by Lapse of Time - -	11,627,147	8 11			
Amount of Expenses remaining unpaid (partly estimated) -	25,000	0 0	Amount of Cash in hands of Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt - -	160,563	6 10			
Surplus of Funds to meet Liabilities -	207,745	2 7	Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the year - -	175,322	6 0			
			Total Amount in the hands of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt - -	-	-	11,963,053	1 9	
			Less,—Balance due to the Postmaster General - -	45,776	4 6			
			and Amount required to meet the Payment of Warrants issued, but not cashed on 31st December 1868 - -	17,876	6 3			
						63,652	10 9	
	£11,899,400	11 0				£11,899,400	11 0	
Total Amount received from Depositors, including Interest, to 31 December 1868								
Total Amount repaid to Depositors, to 31 December 1868								

Number of Transactions.		Number of Accounts.		
Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open.
8,770,683	2,745,843	1,677,950	712,796	963,154

The total cost of the Post Office Savings Banks from their establishment to the 31st December 1868, including the sum of 25,000*l.* charged as above, was 332,078*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

The total number of Transactions, *i.e.*, Deposits and Withdrawals, in the period was 11,516,496.

The average cost of each Transaction was 6*d.*

Prior to the passing of the Post Office Savings Bank Act in 1861 it was estimated (*see* Parliamentary Paper, No. 533, 1861) that the average cost of each transaction would be 7*d.*

General Post Office,
9 April 1869.

33870.

GEO. CHETWYND,
Receiver and Accountant General.

B

Balance Sheet—continued.

RETURN of the BALANCE SHEETS of the POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS for the Year 1869, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expenses remaining Unpaid, the Value of Securities at the Cost Price less depreciation of those which are Terminable by Lapse of Time, Amount of Cash in Hand, and Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the Year, and the Surplus or Deficiency of Funds to meet Liabilities. (So far as relates to the NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE.)

Securities standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on account of the Post Office Savings Banks Fund.		Value of such Securities at the Cost Price, less Depreciation of those which are Terminable by Lapse of Time, exclusive of dividends accrued but not received.	Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the Year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Consolidated £3 per Cents - -	3,324,062 0 10	3,039,324 14 0	46,506 0 2
Reduced £3 per Cents - -	555,000 0 0	510,204 1 7	3,979 10 7
New £3 per Cents - - -	2,938,006 19 3	2,673,473 13 11	21,066 9 6
New £2½ per Cents - - -	1,000,000 0 0	765,000 0 0	12,100 6 6
Exchequer Bonds - - -	600,000 0 0	600,000 0 0	5,602 4 2
Turkish Guaranteed £4 per Cent. Bonds	115,900 0 0	116,082 13 5	1,914 17 4
Bonds of Metropolitan Board of Works	778,100 0 0	778,100 0 0	14,899 19 1
Annuities for Terms of years ending } 5th April 1885 - - - }	(a) 420,575 8 3 } per annum }	4,932,347 2 8	152,420 17 4
Red Sea and India Telegraph Annuities, expire 4th August 1908 - - }	(b) 3,100 0 0 } per annum }	60,408 16 9	1,255 3 3
	£	13,474,940 2 4	261,905 7 11
Add Value of Securities - -			13,474,940 2 4
Cash Balance in Bank of England -			18,801 11 1
			£ 13,755,547 1 4

NOTE.—The value on 31st December 1869 of the several Terminable Annuities (a and b) in Column 1. will be found by adding the sums in Columns 2 and 3 together.

National Debt Office,
30 June 1870.

A. Y. SPEARMAN,
Comptroller General.

II

On Account of Deferred Life Annuities.

Also, ACCOUNTS showing the Amount of Receipts during the Year on Contracts; the Number and Amount of Payments made on account of Contracts during the Year; the Amount of Expenses during the Year; the Number and Amount of New Contracts entered into; the Total Number and Amount of all current Contracts at the End of the Year; the whole Amount of Capital, distinguishing the manner in which Invested, how much in Cash, how much in Securities, specifying their Nature; the Average Rate of Interest received upon each Class of Investments, and the Table of Mortality and the Rate of Interest used in calculating the Premiums.

The law of mortality which has been observed in the construction of the Deferred Annuity Tables is set forth in the Observations Nos. 13 and 20 of the Report made on the 28th March 1889, by the Actuary of the Treasury for the Reduction of the National Debt, and printed by Order of the House of Commons in Parliamentary Paper 122. The rate of interest fixed by law for annuities granted under the Savings Banks Acts is 34 per cent.; for other Deferred Annuities granted by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under the Act 10 Geo. 4. c. 24, the rate depends upon the price of the public funds on the day the annuity is purchased.

**National Debt Office,
30 March 1870.**

NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE—continued.

II.

An Account of all Moneys received by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and of the Disposal thereof, on account of Contracts for the Grant of Payments on Death, made between the 1st January and the 31st December 1869, under the Provisions of the Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 46. s. 2.

Sums received.		Sums paid.	
Balance due 31st December 1868 For Insurances granted through the medium of the Postmaster-General Dividends on Stock.	£ s. d. 759 7 3 5,044 19 11 410 4 4	For the purchase of 4,327l. 15s. 2d. New 3l. per Cents For the purchase of 3517. 11s. 4d. Reduced 3l. per Cents For Payments on Death Uninvested Balance on 31st December 1869, viz.:— In hands of Postmaster-General In Bank of England	£ s. d. 4,451 17 8 322 2 5 537 17 6
£3,194 11 6			882 13 11
			£3,194 11 6

Also, ACCOUNTS showing the Amount of Receipts during the Year on Contracts; the Number and Amount of Payments on account of Contracts during the Year; the Amount of Expenses during the Year; the Number and Amount of New Contracts entered into; the Total Number and Amount of all Current Contracts at the End of the Year; the whole Amount of Capital, distinguishing the manner in which Invested, how much in Cash, how much in Securities, specifying their Nature; the Average Rate of Interest received upon each Class of Investments; and the Table of Mortality and the Rate of Interest used in calculating the Premiums.

Amount of Receipts during the Year on Contracts.	Number and Amount of Payments made on account of Contracts during the Year.		Amount of Expenses of Contracts during the Year.	Number and Amount of New Contracts entered into.		Total Number and Amount of all Current Contracts at the End of the Year.		Capital and Average Rate of Interest upon each Class of Security.				
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Uninvested Balance.	New 3 <i>l.</i> per Centa.	Average Rate of Interest.	Reduced 3 <i>l.</i> per Centa.	Average Rate of Interest.
£ s. d. 5,044 19 11	10	£ s. d. 537 17 6		423	£ s. d. 32,670 13 2	2,168	£ s. d. 164,391 13 8	£ s. d. 882 13 11	£ s. d. 10,369 7 4	£ s. d. 3 5 9	£ s. d. 351 11 4	£ s. d. 2 3 6
			See Return from the Postmaster-General accompanying this statement.									

The law of mortality which has been observed in the construction of the Tables for the insurance of lives of both sexes is that known as the "English Life Table," No. 3, "for Males," published under the authority of the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England; the rate of interest being taken at 3l. per centum per annum, as fixed by the Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43. s. 5.

National Debt Office,
30 March 1870.

A. Y. SPRAGUE,
Comptroller-General.

POST OFFICE.

(A.)

AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount received by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General for the Purchase of DEFERRED ANNUITIES and MONTHLY ALLOWANCES, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43., from the 1st January to 31st December 1869, and the Disposal of the same.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance on 31st December 1868 brought forward - -	167 16 10	Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances - -	2,005 19 2
Cash received for the purchase of Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, viz. :-		Balance in the hands of Her Majesty's Postmaster General on the 31st December 1869 -	224 9 0
Money not returnable - 929 12 2			
Money returnable - 1,132 19 2			
	2,062 11 4		
	£2,230 8 2		£2,230 8 2

(B.)

AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount received by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General on account of CONTRACTS for the Payment of SUMS at DEATH, under Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43., from the 1st January to the 31st December 1869, and the Disposal of the same.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance on 31st December 1868 brought forward - -	272 5 10	Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for Investment on account of Contracts for payment of Sums at Death -	5,132 5 10
Cash received on account of Contracts for payment of Sums at Death - - -	5,044 19 11	Balance in the hands of Her Majesty's Postmaster on 31st December 1869 - -	184 19 11
	£5,317 5 9		£5,317 5 9

(C.)

AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount received by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General for the Purchase of IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES, under Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43., from the 1st January to 31st December 1869, and the Disposal of the same.

Receipts.	Amount.	Payments.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance on 31st December 1868 brought forward - -	1,889 15 0	Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for the purchase of Immediate Annuities	72,523 15 11
Cash received for the purchase of Immediate Annuities -	74,401 13 6	Balance in the hands of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General on the 31st December 1869 -	3,767 12 7
	£76,291 8 6		£76,291 8 6

General Post Office,
March 1870.

GEO. CHEWYND,
Receiver and Accountant-General.

TABLE V.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES AND INSURANCES GRANTED UNDER ACT 27 & 28 VICT. CAP. 43.

An Account showing the Number and Amount of Sums received and paid, and the Number and Amount of Contracts granted by Her Majesty's Postmaster General, under authority of the Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43., from the Commencement of Business on the 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1869, together with the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on the 31st December 1869, and the Amount paid for Charges of Management.

(I.) An Account showing the Number and Amount of Sums received and paid on Account of Government Annuity and Insurance Contracts from the Commencement of Business on the 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1869.

	Receipts.			Payments.		
	From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1868.		From 1 January to 31 December 1869.	From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1868.		From 1 January to 31 December 1869.
	No.	Amount.	Total.	No.	Amount.	Total.
To Cash received for the purchase of Annuities, viz:—		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
For Immediate Annuities	875	297,412 5 6	352 74,401 13 6	1,227	281,813 19 0	
For Deferred Annuities, and Monthly Allowances, Money not returnable	210	4,328 18 9	99 929 12 2	369	5,458 10 11	
For Deferred Annuities, and Monthly Allowances, Money returnable	777	4,556 18 11	286 1,132 19 2	1,063	5,689 18 1	
To Cash received for Fees on Annuity Contracts (the Charges for Monthly Allowances being included in the Premiums).	—	1,081 8 7	— 385 15 0	—	1,467 3 7	
To Cash received from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for payment of Annuitants, viz:—		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gross -		26,464 6 7	20,753 8 6			
Less Income Tax		119 5 9	92 18 5			
To Cash received on account of Contracts for the payment of Sums at Death	—	26,345 0 10	— 20,660 10 1	—	47,005 10 11	
To Cash received from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Payment of Amounts due under Contracts for Sums payable at Death	16,734	11,776 19 4	7,814 5,044 19 11	24,538	16,821 19 3	
	—	989 18 9	— 408 10 1	—	1,458 8 10	
	£ 554,691 10 8	— 103,623 19 11	— 359,716 10 7			
By Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for Investment on account of Sums received for the purchase of Annuities	—	214,440 11 4	— 74,529 15 1	—	288,970 6 5	
By Premiums on Deferred Annuity Contracts, Money returnable, repaid to Contractors	—	25,762 8 6	1,895 19,925 11 0	4,218	45,687 19 6	
By Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for investment on account of premiums received on Contracts for Sums payable at Death	32	475 9 4	10 380 1 10	42	853 11 2	
By Cash paid under Contracts for Sums payable at Death	—	11,504 13 6	— 5,132 5 10	—	16,638 19 4	
By Balance remaining in the hands of the Postmaster General on 31 December 1869, viz:—	17	1,122 17 4	10 537 17 6	27	1,660 14 10	
On account of Annuity Contracts, including Fees	—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Less Balance due from National Debt Commissioners on account of Sums paid at Death, but not Recovered from National Debt Commissioners at Date	—	5,921 5 5	— 17 6 1	—	5,903 19 4	5,903 19 4
	£ 253,306 0 0	— 106,409 10 7	— 359,716 10 7			

(II.) AN ACCOUNT showing the Number and Amount of CONTRACTS entered into by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General from the Commencement of Business on the 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1869, and the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on the 31st December 1869.

	CONTRACTS GRANTED.				TOTAL.	
	From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1868.		From 1 January to 31 December 1869.			
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Contracts for Annuities granted from the commencement of business on 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1869, viz. :—						
Immediate Annuities - -	874	18,789 17 2	352	6,811 0 0	1,226	25,600 17 2
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, Money not returnable - -	68	1,290 11 0	18	391 7 0	86	1,681 18 0
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, Money returnable - -	130	2,421 3 0	27	653 8 0	157	3,074 11 0
Contracts for Sums payable at Death granted from the commencement of business on the 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1869 - - - - -	1,882	141,681 9 10	422	32,670 13 2	2,304	174,352 3 0
Contracts for Annuities in existence on the 31st December, 1869, viz. :—						
Immediate Annuities - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	1,198	25,096 7 2
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, Money not returnable - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	78	1,533 3 0
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, Money returnable - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	115	2,256 10 0
Contracts for Sums payable at Death in existence on the 31st December, 1869 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	2,168	164,391 18 8

(III.) AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount paid for CHARGES of MANAGEMENT from the Commencement of Business on the 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1869.

	From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1868.	From 1 January to 31 December 1869.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries and Allowances - - - -	989 13 5	443 2 9	1,432 16 2
Stationery - - - - -	1,413 19 4	3 2 6	1,417 1 10
Stamps on Policies - - - - -	90 0 0	17 10 0	107 10 0
Fees to Medical Officers - - - - -	240 0 0	51 12 6	291 12 6
Incidental Disbursements, including Travelling Charges - - - - -	13 4 7	0 13 0	13 17 7
Works executed and Furniture supplied - - - - -	250 5 10	- - - -	250 5 10
Postage - - - - -	223 9 6	- - - -	223 9 6
TOTAL AMOUNT paid for charges of management, including furniture, books, stationery, and preliminary expenses - - - - -	3,220 12 8	516 0 9	3,736 13 5
Fees received on the grant of certain Annuities - - - - -	1,081 8 7	385 15 0	1,467 3 7

General Post Office,
March 1870.

GEO. CHETWYND,
Receiver and Accountant-General.

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