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# TWENTY-EIGHTH REPORT 

of

## THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

ON

## THE POST OFFICE.

## 



## LONDON:

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## TWENTY-EIGH'TH REPOR'I.

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

## My Lords,

I have the honour to present to your Lordships the Twenty-eighth Report on the Post Office for the year ending 31st March 1882.
The business of the Department has made satisfactory progress in almost every branch, and I am glad to say that this statement applies to Ireland as well as to England and to Scotland. Although the accounts dealt with in this report do not extend beyond the period covered by the past financial year, I think it desirable to mention any facts of interest connected with the administration of the Post Office to the present date.

The estimated number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom during the 12 months was $1,229,354,800$, showing an increase of 5.5 per cent. ; the number of post cards, $135,329,000$, an increase of 10.1 per cent.; the number of book packets and circulars, $271,038,700$, an increase of 12.8 per cent.; and the number of newspapers, 140,789,100, an increase of 5.2 per cent. The number of registered letters was $10,902,318$, being an increase of 8.6 per cent.

It is interesting to note that, so far as can be estimated, the total number of letters delivered through the post in the United Kingdom at the under-mentioned periods gives the following average per head to the population of these Islands :-

| Year. | Population of United Kiugdom. | Number of Letters per Individual. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1839 - <br> (Before the introduction of Penny Postage.) | 26,200,106 | 3 |
| 1840 (after such introduction) - | 26,487,026 | 7 |
| 1872 | 31,555,164 | 28 |
| 1882 | 34,929,679 | 35 |

The number of Post Offices has been increased by 434, making a total of 14,918 in the United Kingdom, of which 915 are Head Offices. 693 letter boxes have been added, making the total number of receptacles of all sorts for letters about 28,860 . New Post Office buildings have been provided and brought into

Number of post offices. Total number of receptacles for letters.
New buildings. use at Bournemouth, Bury St. Edmunds, Buxton, Dorchester, Huntingdon, Ipswich, Jarrow, Luton, Merthyr Tydvil, Twickenham, and Weymouth. New Offices are in progress at many other large towns. Additional Branch Offices have been opened

Number of
letters, \&ce. delivered.

## Registered

 letters.in London, Dublin, Edinburgh, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and arrangements made for enlarging others.
Staff. The increase in the number of established officers was 2,098, making the total number of persons employed by the Department on the 31st of December 53,772, in addition to about 20,000 persons who do not hold permanent situations. The number of women employed was-

As Clerks (in the Central Establishments in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin) - - 321
As Telegraphists, Counterwomen, \&c. - - 1,978
The employment of women has been attended with so much advantage to the Department and to the public that it is my intention gradually to extend this branch of the service. The total number of women holding Civil Service Certificates was about 2,299, as compared with 2,000 in 1880-81. The noneffective list shows a total of 3,304 pensioners, costing about $175,000 l$.

The conduct of the force throughout the country has, with certain exceptions, been satisfactory.

A large number of indicators have been affixed to road and wall Letter Boxes throughout the Kingdom; and every such receptacle will in the course of a short time be furnished with a similar appliance, so that the public may readily know the hour at which the next collection will be made.
Assimilation of On 1st July 1881 the assimilation of the Penny Postage with

## Postage and Inland Revenue Stamp. <br> Letter box indicators.

 the Inland Revenue Receipt Stamp was carried into effect, and a very considerable convenience has been afforded by the change. The amount payable by the Department to the Board. of Inland Revenue, as representing the number of penny Stamps used for receipt purposes, is calculated upon the average receipts collected by that Board in previous years, and is now roughly taken at $445,000 l$. increasing by $5,000 l$. annually.New mails. New mails have been established between many important places, and existing mails accelerated. In some parts of the country the acceleration of deliveries has been much facilitated by the use of tricycles.

In the west of Scotland a considerable improvement has been made by the establishment of Mail Packets between Oban and Fort William, and Oban and Tobermory, working in connexion with the London Night Mail on the Callander and Oban Railway. The effect of these arrangements is that letters posted in London in time for despatch by Night Mail reach Fort William and Tobermory the following afternoon in time for reply the same day.

A more frequent service to the Shetland Islands was established in April 1881. From the 1st of May to the 30 th of September in each year there are now three mails a week conveyed between Aberdeen and Lerwick, and two mails a week from the 1st of October to the 30 th of April.
Parcel Post. The difficult question of an Inland Parcels Post, to which reference was made last year, has occupied much attention, and I am glad to be able to state that an arrangement has been arrived
at with the Railway Companies, whose friendly co-operation is so essential to the success of the undertaking. A Bill to give effect to this arrangement has been introduced into Parliament, and the rates of postage and limits of weight proposed are as follows:-

| For an Inland Parcel of a weight |  | The Postage <br> shall be |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Not exceeding 1 lb l - | - | - |
| Exceeding 1 lb and not exceeding 3 lbs. | - | - |
| Exceeding 3 lbs. and not exceeding 5 lbs. | - | - |
| Exceeding 5 ld lbs. and not exceeding $7 \mathrm{lbs}$. | - | - |

Power is reserved to make any alterations from time to time in these rates and weights which the interest of the public may require.

As soon as the Inland Parcels Post is established it will be linked with the International Parcel Post, which is now in operation. This will enable parcels to be posted from any part of the United Kingdom to every other country in Europe except Russia, and to Egypt and Asiatic Turkey.

The introduction of the Parcels Post will make so importani an addition to the working of the Department that some time must necessarily elapse before the requisite arrangements can be made.

Nearly $12 \frac{1}{2}$ millions of letters and packets were dealt with in Cbristnas the Central Office during the Christmas week, including $4 \frac{1}{2}$ tons work. of Registered Letters, against $11 \frac{1}{2}$ millions and 4 tons of Registered Letters in the previous year.

The number of Valentines despatched from the Central Office, Valentines. which had recently shown a large falling off, increased to $1,634,000$, as compared with 534,000 in 1880 . In Dublin, on the other hand Valentines are reported to have been almost entirely discontinued.

As a curious incident it may be mentioned that a 5l. Bank of England Note without any cover whatever was posted at Leeds, folded in two with a postage stamp affixed. On being noticed, it was enclosed in a Registered Letter cover and duly forwarded to its destination.

The number of letters received in the Returned Letter Offices Returned was $5,454,885$, an increase of 72,193 ; of post cards, 559,409 , an increase of 35,724 ; of book packets, $4,701,394$, an increase of 504,905 ; and of newspapers, 414,794 , an increase of 19,430 ; the total number being $11,130,482$. Of the letters, 542,816 were unreturnable, 26,750 bore no address, and of this number 1,507 contained cash, cheques, \&c. to the amount of over $6,000 l$.

Although the number of letters delivered increased 5.5 per cent., as already stated, and the Post Cards $10 \cdot 1$ per cent., the increase in Returned Letters was only 1.3 per cent., and in .Post Cards 6.8 per cent. The number of Returned Book Packets increased 123 per cent. and the Newspapers 4.9 per cent., which corresponds closely with the increase per cent. in the numbers delivered.

Reply Post Cards.

An Act to enable the transmission of Reply Post Cards has been passed, and I hope that the necessary arrangements for bringing them into use will be completed by 1st October.

The Reply Post Card will be, in form, simply a double card, from which the blank half, bearing a halfpenny impressed stamp, may be easily detached for the reply to be written upon it. It is also intended shortly to issue an International Reply Post Card which will be available in most of the countries included in the Postal Union.

As regards Foreign and Colonial Posts, the Kingdom of Colonial mails. Hawaii, the Republics of Guatemala, Paraguay, Hayti, the United States of Colombia, aud the West Indian Colonies of Barbadoes and St. Vincent, have joined the Postal Union, and the postage for letters to those places has consequently been reduced to $4 d$. the half ounce. In my last Report I stated I had made arrangements with several foreign countries for extending the limits of weight and size allowed for packets of trade patterns sent between those States and this country, and I am glad to say that similar arrangements have been made with Greece, and are about to be made with Switzerland. Additional mails have been established between this country and Brazil, and Greece, making the communication with the latter country almost a daily service.

The total estimated number of letters, postcards, book packets, newspapers, \&c. received in the United Kingdom from abroad during 1881-82 is roughly calculated at 69 millions; while the number despatched from these shores is reckoned at about 87 millions.

Europe sends us some 37 millions, America, 22 millions; India, 3 millions; China, half a million; Australia and New Zealand, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ millions ; and Africa, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ millions.

On the other hand the United Kingdom despatches about 44 millions to Europe, 22 millions to America, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ millions to India, 13 millions to China, 6 millions to Australia, and about 6 millions to Africa.

The great disparity in the amount of postal matter sent to India, Australia, and China, compared with the amount received, is chiefly due to the large number of newspapers and book packets which are sent to those countries. Thus, while $4 \frac{1}{2}$ millions of newspapers are despatched to India, not quite 1 million are received. It is, however, deserving of remark with regard to the postage of newspapers, that the United States occupy an exceptional position, for whereas the United States transmit to England $9 \frac{1}{2}$ millions, only $7 \frac{1}{2}$ millions are sent from England to the United States.
Telegraphs. The number of Telegraph Messages was $31,345,861$, being an increase of $1,933,879$ over the previous year.

Deducting from this number about $6,000,000$ for Government and Press Messages, it appears that the average number of private messages is about three for each four persons in the United Kingdom, and it further appears that the proportion of telegrams to letters is as 1 to 44.

As regards foreign countries, the statistics for the year 1880, which are the latest furnished by the International Postal Union,
show, in the case of France, a proportion of one telegram to 29 letters; in Belgium, one telegram to 24 letters; in Holland, one telegram to 22 letters; and in Switzerland, one telegram to 23 letters.

Although it thus appears that many more telegrams are sent in comparison to the number of letters in Foreign Countries than in England, yet, with the exception of Switzerland, where the proportion is about the same, the number of telegrams sent in proportion to population, is much greater in England than in the countries just enumerated.

On the 1st of November a change was effected by the abolition of the distinctive Telegraph Stamp, and by the adoption of the ordinary Postage Stamps for the payment of messages. This measure facilitates the posting of telegrams during the night or where there is no telegraph office within a convenient distance. Telegrams thus posted are conveyed without extra charge, at the next collection of letters, to the nearest Telegraph Office which is open, for the purpose of being transmitted by the wires at the earliest possible moment. In cases in which difficulty would be experienced in obtaining a printed Telegraph Message Form ordinary paper may be used. The Message may or may not, at the option of the sender, be enclosed in an envelope, but if an envelope is used it must be marked "Telegram Immediate."

Thirty-three additional Post Offices and nine Railway Station New Offlees. Offices were opened for Telegraph work, making the total number 5,595.

An additional cable has been laid between Europe and America. A cable has also been laid from Germany by way of the North Sea and the English Channel to Valentia, where it is connected with the Anglo-American Company's cables for the purpose of obtaining direct communication between Germany and America.

The question of the development of telephonic communica- Telephones. tion has engaged the careful consideration of the Department. At the conclusion of the suit referred to in my last report, by which the monopoly of the Postmaster General was held to extend to telephones, licenses were granted to the United Licenses. Telephone Company as representing the companies defendants to the suit, and to other private agencies, to carry on the business of a Telephone Exchange in London, and in various provincial towns; the Department at the same time itself establishing exchanges in other places. The principle which underlay this arrangement was that only one telephone system should be established in any one town. Before long, however, I received numerous applications to grant telephone licenses not only in places where Telephone Exchanges have been established by private companies, but also where they have been established by the Post Office. Deputations waited upon me representing the United Company, and other companies connected with it, strongly urging that in the interest of the public it was desirable that private companies should have an opportunity of competing against the Post Office in those places where telephonic exchange business has hitherto been conducted by the

Post Office alone. I have had similar applications to allow telephone exchange business to be established in places where the United Telephone Company, or one of its branches, has an exchange.

In the result I came to the conclusion that it was undesirable in the public interest to create a monopoly in the matter of telephonic communication, and in future applications will be favourably entertained from responsible persons for licenses to establish exchanges under conditions which may be regarded as giving adequate protection to the public and to the Department. Under this new arrangement I consider that it will be desirable that the Department should, with your Lordships' sanction, hold itself ready to establish telephonic communication where it is thought expedient to do so, irrespective of any private agencies which may be already licensed to carry on business there.

Among the advantages which I believe will follow from this arrangement is the probability of its leading to a considerable extension of telephonic enterprise. Moreover, it will not only secure to the public the advantages of competition, but will enable them to judge for themselves whether they can best be served by private companies or through the agency of the Post Office.

It must, however, be understood that in conferring a license the Department grants no power to erect wires overhead or below ground, and no power in regard either to streets or private property. Nor does the license confer any power to employ in the transaction of telephone business any instrument the use of which would be an infringement of a patent.

## Post Office Savings Bank.

## Amount due

 to depositors at end of the year.Government Stock.

Deposits.

Withdrawals.

The business of the Savings Bank increases steadily, and the Penny Stamp Savings Scheme and the facilities for investment in Government Stock have given an additional impetus to it.

The total amount due to depositors, including interest, at the close of the year 1881* was $36,194,495 l$., as compared with $33,744,637 l$ l. in 1880 , exclusive of $738,968 l$. Government Stock held by 11,812 persons, showing an increase of $2,449,858 l$., or $7 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent., as against an increase of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in 1880 . On 31st March this had risen to $37,219,000 l$.

Government Stock to the amount of $694,957 l$. was purchased during the year, while the amount sold was 75,868 l., and 102 stock certificates with coupons payable to bearer were obtained. The total amount of stock standing to the credit of depositors on 31 March was $875,086 l$.

The deposits (exclusive of those for immediate investment in Stock) were $5,676,066$ in number and $11,345,957 \mathrm{l}$. in amount, as compared with $3,754,064$, amounting to $10,219,631 l$., in 1880 , and the withdrawals (not including those relating to Stock) were $1,712,866$ in number and $9,469,668 l$. in amount, as com-

Interest. pared with $1,465,300$, amounting to $9,216,564 l$., in 1880.

A sum of not less than $826,990 l$. was credited to depositors for interest, being 49,005l. more than in the previous year; and the grand total allowed under this head during the 20 years

[^0]since the establishment of the Post Office Savings Bank is 8,285,644l.

The increase in the number and amount of deposits, and the Large annual increase in the total amount standing to the credit of depositors increases. at the close of the year compared with 1880, were larger than any previous annual increase.

An increase of 280 was made in the number of Savings Bank Number of and Money Order Offices as compared with 217 in the year 1880, and 132 have been added since the beginning of the present year, making the total number on the 31st March, 6,645.
The largest number of deposits made in one day, 31 December 1881 (including deposits for investment in Government Stock) was 41,297 , amounting to $96,602 l$.; but the largest amount received in one day, 1 January 1881, was 106,910l., the number of deposits being 36,471 . The largest number of withdrawals in one day was 16,288 and the amount 57,6892 . The daily average number of deposits was 18,523 and the amount $38,349 l$., while the number of withdrawals averaged 5,613 and the amount $31,393 l$.

The average amount of each deposit (exclusive of those made for investment) was $2 l$. , as against $2 l .14 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1880 . This is the lowest average that has been reached, and the fact is due, no doubt, to the great increase in the number of small deposits made by means of the Penny Stamp Savings Scheme. The average amount of each withdrawal was also very low, being $5 l$. 10s. 7 d . as compared with $6 l .58 .9 d$. in 1880 . The average has not been so low since 1863.

A daily average sum of $248 l$. has been received during the year through the medium of the Penny Stamp Savings scheme. The total sum thus collected was $77,696 l$., and the number of slips $1,553,920$, a result which may be regarded as satisfactory.

There were 880,831 accounts opened during the year and Accounts 458,191 closed, as against 554,658 opened and 358,163 closed in 1880.

The number of accounts remaining open at the close of the Number of year was $2,607,612$, as against $2,184,972$ in the previous year, the accounts increase of 422,640 being more than the aggregate increase of the open at the last three years. The accounts were apportioned as follows:- year.

| - |  |  | Number. | Proportion to Population. | Average Balance due to each Depositor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England and Wales | - | - | 2,410,949 | or 1 to 11 | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & s . & d . \\ 14 & 0 & 2 \end{array}$ |
| Scotland - | - | - | 99,566 | " 1 to 38 | 70 |
| Ireland - | - | - | 97,097 | \% 1 to 53 | 17150 |

The Savings Bank business in Ireland continues to make Ireland. satisfactory progress, the number of deposits during the year having been 251,146 as compared with 175,101 in 1880, and the
amount $662,170 l$. against 548,21 gl. The total amount due to depositors at the end of the year was $1,723,395 l$., showing an increase of $167,501 l$. on the previous year. Besides this the sum of nearly 70,000l. was invested in Government Stock.
Money Orders. The total number of Money Orders issued during the year was $14,880,821$, and the amount $23,848,936 l$. The Inland Money Orders show a decrease of $1,636,648$ in number and $861,091 l$. in amount, chiefly in small sums, which is no doubt owing to the extended use of Postal Orders. The Foreign Money Order business shows a satisfactory increase, and there is also a large increase in the Orders issued in the Colonies upon the United Kingdom, although there was a slight falling off in the Orders issued in this country on the Colonies. Money Order business with Japan has been resumed, and a Convention has been entered into with Sweden, and also a supplementary Convention with Denmark, for extending the system to the Danish West Indian Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John. The arrangement under which Money Orders have been exchanged through the medium of the London Office between Germany and a portion of the Australian Colonies has been extended so as to include all the Australian Colonies and also the Cape of Good Hope, and a similar facility has been afforded between Holland and the Cape Colony.
Postal Orders. Within the 12 months no less than 4,462,920 Postal Orders were issued, amounting to $2,006,917 l$., and the classes of Orders most in demand are the $18 ., 5 s$., 10 s ., and 20 s ., as will be seen from the following table:-

| NUMBER OF EACH CLASS OF ORDERS ISSUED IN THE YRAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }^{\text {s. }} 18$. | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ \% | 8. ${ }_{\text {s }} \mathbf{d}$ | 8. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ d. | ${ }_{10} 8.8$ | s.  <br> 12 d. | $\begin{array}{ll}8 . & d . \\ 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}8 . & \text { d. } \\ 17 & 6\end{array}$ | s. $\begin{aligned} & \text { s. } \\ & 20\end{aligned}$ | No. | Value. |
| 452,823 | 302,094 | 487,096 | 853,306 | 262,020 | 808,736 | 110,691 | 202,665 | 60,611 | 911,978 | 4,462,920 | $\stackrel{\varepsilon}{2,000,017} \frac{8}{19} \frac{d}{0}$ |

It is found that the average time which these Orders are in circulation is six days, a fact which shows that there was no foundation for the idea that they would be used as currency.

Reference was made in my last report to the slight extent to which the public have availed themselves of the facilities offered by the Government for the purchase of Annuities and Policies of Insurance. On the 8th of February last I moved for a Select Committee to investigate this important subject. To this Committee a proposal was submitted by Mr. J. J. Cardin of the Receiver and Accountant General's Branch of the Post Office, the most important feature of which was the linking of the Annuity and Insurance business with that of the Post Office Savings Bank. Every annuitant and insurant would, according to this proposal, become a depositor in the Savings Bank, the annuity or policy would be kept up through the Savings Bank account, and the whole of the Post Office Savings Banks, nearly 7,000 in number, would be thrown open for the transaction of Annuity
and Insurance business. Moreover, by this union of the several branches of the Department's work connected with the encouragement of thrift, it was suggested that the advantages offered by the Government in connexion with Insurance and what is known as "old age pay" would be brought to the notice of the large and rapidly increasing class of Savings Bank Depositors, every Savings Bank book being printed with regulations on the subject of Insurance and Annuities.

Mr . Cardin's proposal was accepted by the Committee, who further recommended the abolition of the mimimum limits for Insurances and Annuities, and the increase of the maximum limit in each case to 200l. Upon the report of the Committee, which was unanimously adopted, a Bill was introduced, the effect of which, if it becomes law, will, I hope, be to enhance the usefulness of the Department in this branch of its work, and greatly to encourage thrift among the industrial classes.*
The gross revenue for the year was over $9,028,374 l$., arrived at thus :-


The expenditure was:


The net revenue was therefore - - $3,100,475$
being, notwithstanding a heavy increase of expenditure, au increase of $32,396 l$. on the previous year.

[^1]Comparing these figures with those of the previous year it appears that the increase of revenue under each head was as follows :-

| Postage on letters, \&c. | $\stackrel{£}{291,536}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commission on Money Orders and Postal |  |
| Orders, and value of Unclaimed Orders | 2,637 |
| Savings Bank profits | 12,603 |
| Telegraphs* - | 20,515 |
| and the increase of expenditure was- |  |
| Postal Service, including Money Orders and | £ |
| Postal Order business | 178,508 |
| Savings Bank | 11,683 |
| Telegraph Service, including expenditure | 132,275 |

There was a decrease in the Packet Service of $27,571 l$.
The chief cause of the increase of expenditure is the addition of staff, numbering 2,000 , to which reference has been made, and also an increase in the remuneration of sorting clerks and telegraphists consequent upon the new classification introduced in 1881.

The annual interest on the capital sum of $10,880,571 l$. raised by the Government for the purchase of the Telegraphs has not previously been included in the Postmaster General's accounts because the amount is not provided for out of Post Office votes, but in estimating the financial position it ought to be borne in mind that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has to meet a charge of $326,417 \mathrm{l}$. for this service out of the Consolidated Fund.

If this sum is included, as I think it ought to be, it would show that the true net revenue of the Post Office is $2,774,058$ l.

It is with sincere regret that I have to record the death of two of the chief officers of the Department; Mr. Arthur Benthall, who held the office of Third Secretary, and Mr. Horace Watson, the Solicitor. In Mr. Benthall the public service has lost an officer of proved ability and great experience, whose services fully merited his selection in December last for the post of Third Secretary. Mr. Watson's connexion with the Post Office only dated from 1879, but his service in the office of Woods, his knowledge of law and parliamentary business, and his recognised ability rendered him a most valuable servant of the Department. I have the honour to be, My Lords,

Your Lordships obedient humble Servant, HENRY FAWCETT.
General Post Office, 28 July 1882.

[^2]Letters delivered.
Eatmatrd Numbre of Letters delivered iuthe United Kingdom in the year immediately preceding the first Gcueral Reduction of Postage on the 5th day of


## APPENDIX A.-continued.

## Post Cards, Book Packets, and Newspapers.

Estimated Number of Post Cards delivered in the United Kingdom in each Year from 1872 to the present time, and the Increase per Cent. per Annum.

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | U'nited Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Increase per Cent. per annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Aunum. | Number. | Increase perCent. per Annura. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. |
| 1872 | 64,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 | - | 4,000,000 | - | 76,000,000 | - |
| 1873 | 60,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 | - | 4,000,000 | - | 78,000,000 | $\overline{0.7}$ |
| 1874 | 66,000,000 | 10.0 | 9,000,000 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 4,000,000 | - | 79,000,000 | $9 \cdot 7$ |
| 1875 | 73,369,100 | $11 \cdot 6$ | 9,208,300 | 6.7 | 4,540,900 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 87,118,800 | 10.7 |
| 1878 | 78,412,100 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 9,640,100 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 4,888,500 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 92,935,700 | 6.7 |
| 1877-8 | 86,051,500 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 11,067,500 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 5,118,300 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 102,237,500 | $10^{\circ}$ |
| 1878-9 | 94,471,500 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 11,599,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 6,975,200 | $5 \cdot$ | 111,445,700 | $9^{\circ}$ |
| 1879-80 | 96,657,400 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 12,284,700 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 8,536,300 | $3 \cdot$ | 114,458,400 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 1880-81 | 103,473,100 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 13,401,500 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 6,009,400 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 122,884,000 | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| 1881-82 | 114,251,500 | 10.4 | 14,651,400 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 6,426,100 | 6.9 | 185,529,000 | $10 \cdot 1$ |

Estimated Number of Book Packets and Circulars delivered in the United Kingdom in each Year from 1872 to the present time, and the Increase per Cent. per Annum.

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase perCent. per Annum. |
| 1872 | 90,000,000 | - | 18,000,000 | - | 11,000,000 | - | 114,000,000 | - |
| 1873 | 104,000,000 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 14,000,000 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 11,000,000 | - | 129,000,000 | 18.1 |
| 1874 | 115,769,600 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 15,787,300 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 10.410,200 | - | 141,967,100 | $10^{\circ}$ |
| 1875 | 138,994,900 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 15,783,700 | - | 9,548,000 | - | 158,686,600 | $11^{\circ} 7$ |
| 1876 | 146,405,300 | 9. | 18,352,700 | $16 \cdot 7$ | 8,968,900 | - | 173,724,910 | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| 1877-8 | 157,691,600 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 21,356,800 | 16.2 | 10,272,200 | 14.5 | 189,300,600 | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| 1878-9 | 164,789,400 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 21,320,100 | - | 10,967,000 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 197,076,500 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 1879-80 | 180,541,400 | 9.6 | 22,140,500 | 3.8 | 11,281,100 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 213,903,000 | $8 \cdot 6$ |
| 1880-81 | 204,008,400 | 13.0 | 24,238,500 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 12,114,500 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 210,358,200 | 18.3 |
| 1881-82 | 228,909,400 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 27,875,000 | $15^{\circ} 0$ | 14,164,300 | 16.9 | 271,038,700 | $12 \cdot 8$ |

Estimated Number of Newbpapers delivered in the United Kingdom in each
Year from 1872 to the present time, and the Increase per Cent. per Annum.

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Anuum. |
| 1872 | 87,000,000 | - | 12,000,000 | $\cdots$ | 10,000,000 | - | 109,000,000 | - |
| 1873 | 89,115,200 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 12,608,300 | $6^{\circ}$ | 11,295,000 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 113,016,500 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 1874 | 91,230,400 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 18,212,700 | 4.8 | 12,589,800 | $11 \cdot 4$ | 117.032,900 | 3.6 |
| 1875 | 93,845,600 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 18,819,100 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 13,884,700 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 191.049,400 | 3-6 |
| 1876 | 95,460,800 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 14,425,400 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 15,179,700 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 125,065,900 | $8 \cdot 5$ |
| 1877-8 | 98,232,400 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 14,889,100 | 3.1 | 15,442,500 | 1.7 | 123,658,090 | 3.7 |
| 1878-9 | 100,424,300 | $8 \cdot 8$ | 14,477,500 | - | 15,993,500 | 8.6 | 130,895,500 | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| 1879-80 | 100,517,000 | - | 14,070,700 | $\cdot 6$ | 15,630,700 | $-8$ | 130,518,400 | - |
| 1880-81 | 102,764,600 | 8.4 | 15,120,000 | 8.8 | 16,911,500 | 1.8 | 188,796,100 | 2.5 |
| 1881-82 | 108,651,700 | 6.7 | 15,477,350 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 16,860,100 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 140,789,100 | $5 \cdot 8$ |

APPENDIX B.

The reduction of the Registration Fee from 4d. to $2 d$. on 1at January 1878 explains the large increase since that date.

## APPENDIX C．

Nomber of Mairs daily between London and other Post Towns in England and Wales．

| Year． | Town havin One Mail only． |  | Towns having Two Mails． |  | Towns having Three Mails． |  | Towns having Four Mails． |  | Towns having Five Mails． |  | Towns having Six Mails． |  | Towns having Seven Mails． |  | Towns having Eight Mails． |  | Towns having Nine Mails． |  | Towns having Ten Mails． |  | Total <br> Number of <br> Post Towns in England and Wales． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From London. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 혀 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 咅 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { EH } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 트 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { ㅇ } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 혀 } \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { 우 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { 0. } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { H } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { E. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gi } \\ & \text { ㄹ } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 若 } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | 䂞 |  |  | From London． | \＃ \＃ ¢ H H |  |
| 31 Dec． 1872 | 41 | 89 | 315 | 222 | 93 | 114 | 80 | 101 | 36 | 42 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | － |  | － |  | 583 |
| ＂ 1873 | 43 | 89 | 319 | 227 | 93 | 119 | 88 | 98 | 38 | 43 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | － |  |  |  | 594 |
| ， 1874 | 43 | 89 | 302 | 226 | 92 | 118 | 96 | 97 | 43 | 45 | 17 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | － |  |  |  | 599 |
| ．． 1875 | 27 | 73 | 297 | 232 | 132 | 121 | 86 | 97 | 42 | 54 | 12 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 001 |
| ， 1876 | 22 | 69 | 299 | 222 | 137 | 182 | 87 | 102 | 48 | 57 | 11 | 21 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | － |  |  |  | 610 |
| 81 Mar． 1877 | 22 | 69 | 299 | 222 | 187 | 132 | 87 | 102 | 48 | 57 | 11 | 21 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 1 |  |  | 610 |
| ， 1878 | 22 | 65 | 288 | 222 | 142 | 133 | 89 | 105 | 53 | 60 | 11 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | － | 1 | 1 | － | 612 |
| ， 1879 | 20 | 60 | 260 | 217 | 156 | 138 | 93 | 111 | 63 | 56 | 16 | 21 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 614 |
| n 1880 | 18 | 58 | 251 | 214 | 162 | 140 | 96 | 113 | 63 | 58 | 20 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | － |  | 617 |
| ． 1881 | 17 | 57 | 250 | 210 | 154 | 140 | 101 | 112 | 66 | 63 | 83 | 25 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | － | － | 618 |
| － 1883 | 17 | 55 | 242 | 205 | 154 | 148 | 94 | 109 | 80 | 71. | 25 | 25 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | － | 2 | 620 |

Home Packet Service.

| Line of Packets. | Contract. |  | Annual Payment. | Contract Time. | Penalties for Overtime. | Penalty for General Non-performance. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Com. mencement. | Terminable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABRRDERM and LrBWICE (BIETLAKD). | 1st April 1881 | After 1 April 1884, on 6 months notice. | 2,900. | - - | - | 2006. | Vessela have liberty to call at Wick and certain ports of Orkney. |
| Chiakrel Ibs.ayds <br> Do. <br> (additional | $1 s t$ Jan ervices) | On 6 months' notice. | $6,0002$. 7002. | Between Southampton and Guernsey hours ; between Southampton and Jersey 18 hours. |  | 2,000. | - $\quad$ |
| Grbenocz and Bblyabt Grebrock, Tarbert, and Iblay. | 16th July 1840 <br> 4th Nov. 1878 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \quad \text { m months' } \\ & \text { notice. } \\ & \text { On }{ }^{\text {notice. }} \text { months' } \end{aligned}$ | Performed iree of cost. 800 ? |  | - - - | 1002 5006. |  |
| Holymbad and Kingetowr | 1st Oct. 1860 | On 12 months' notice. | 85,9002. | The sea service. together with the land service between London and Holyhead, to be performed in 11 hours. No allotted to sea service spart vice. from land ser- | 1l.14s. per minute, if journeys between London and Kingstown, and (on Sundays) be- tween Crewe and Kingstown are not accomplished ${ }^{\text {within }} 7 \frac{1}{3}$ hours respectively from appointed times | - - - | The payment is subject to reduction when the receipts from Passenger trafic in any one year exceed 35,0001 . |
| Livespool and Dovalas (IbLB of Max). | 1st Oct. 1881 | After ist Oct. 1884 on 6 months' no- | 4.5003. | - - | - - | - • - |  |
| Pbmeancer and Sciluy | - - | .tice. <br> On 6 months' | 4502. |  |  | - - - |  |
| Portsyouth and Ryds | 1at April 1880 | On 6 months' | 8001. | - - | - - | - - - |  |
| Scrabetrer and Stromisbes (OREXEY). | 27th July 1877 | After 5 years on 12 months' notice. | 2,000l. |  | 20l. for undue delay or deviation from course. | 2003. |  |
| Southamptor and Cowes - | - | - | 1500. | - - - | - - | - |  |
| Stormoway and Ulinpoil - | 3rd Aug. 1881 | After 8rd August 1884 on 6 months' notice. | 2,000l. |  | 200. for undue delay or deviation from course. | 6002. | When a sailing reasel is employed a deduction of 21 . a trip may be made if the Postmaster General thinks proper. |

## APPENDIX E.

## Staff of Officers.



[^3]
## APPENDIX E.-continued.



## APPENDIX E-continued.

A.
B.
Secretary $\quad-$
Financial Secretary
Third Secretary -
Assistant Secretaries

| Secretary for Ireland |
| :--- |
| Surveyor-General for Scotland |
| - |

Chief Clerk
Principal Clerks $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Upper Section } \\
\text { Lower Section } \\
\text { Insurance }\end{array}\right.$

C.

| - (Estimates, page 631) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| ( $\quad$ ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 8 |
| ( $\quad$ page 667) | 1 |

Clerk for Missing Letter Business


Surveyor, Metropolitan District - $\quad$ - (Estimates, page $\overline{659)}$| 6 |
| :--- |



[^4]
## APPENDIX E.-sontinued.

Sub-Postmasters and Letter Receivers:-


| Ireland |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

2,142



- Putney.

Wimbledon.

## APPENDIX E.-continued.

F.

Clerks.


## Provinclal Cleris and Telrgraphists.

Clerks. Sorting Clerks, and
Telegraphists.

Telegraphists.

- $5, \overline{0,03}$
- 47 ?
- 723

England
Ireland
Scotland
 (less Edinburgh 180.)
$\qquad$

## APPENDIX E．－continued．

G．
Telegraphist，Returygrs of Lettres，Letter Carbiers，Sortgrs，\＆c．

|  | London． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \＃ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 荡 | $\frac{\dot{B}}{8}$ | 荡 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{0} \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \text { n } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\dot{\sim}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{0} \\ \dot{0} \\ \dot{x} \end{array}\right\|$ | ®ં | ن̣ | 苞 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\dot{\circ}} \\ & \text { 兴 } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\dot{\sim}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 离 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet} \end{aligned}$ | 家 | 只 |
| Telmgraphe． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superinterdents aud Assistant ditto． | 4 | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  | 4 | 48 | 56 |  | 9 |
| Inspectors and Counter ditto－ | 3 | 二 | － | $\overline{15}$ | － | 二 | 二 | $\pm$ | 二 | 1 | 77 | － | 85 | － |  |
| Inspecting Telegraphists ： |  |  |  |  | － | － |  |  | 二 | － |  | － | 15 | － |  |
| New Distributors－ | 20 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 |  | 二 | － | － | 6 | 二 | ${ }_{20}^{69}$ | － |  |
| Telegraphists－ |  | － | － | 二 | 二 | 二 |  | 29 | － | 205 | 2 | 1，040 | 1，276 | 114 | 120 |
| Countermen and Telegraphists | － | － | － | － | 二 | 二 |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | － | 17 | － |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen，Mechanics，and Line－ men． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 426 |  |  |
| Inspectors of Telegraph Meg－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 6 | － | 13 | － | 01 | 74 | 8 | $z$ |
|  | 27 | － | － | 15 | － | － | － | 84 | － | 236 | 576 | 1，149 | 2，087 | 155 | 131 |
| Postar． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supervisors and Inspeotors |  | － | － | － | 3 | － | － |  | － | 34 |  |  | 79 |  |  |
| Overseers and Countermen－ | 5 | － | － | － | － | 4 | $\bar{\square}$ | 134 | 2 | 207 | － | －－ | 35. | 11 | 4 |
| Paper Keepers and Assistants－ | 47 | 二 | 二 | 二 | － | 80 | 50 | － | － | － | － | － | 177 | 1 | 1 |
| Sorters ${ }^{-}$－ |  | 二 | 二 | － | 二 | 二 | － | 648 577 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{6}$ |  | － | － | ${ }^{654}$ | 43 | 10.4 |
| Junior Sorters and Bagmen ： |  |  | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | － | 391 | $\underline{-}$ | ${ }_{385}^{21}$ | － | 二 | 803 78 | 32 | 18 |
| Boy Clerks－－ |  | － | － | － | 7 | 50 | 48 | － | － | 1 | 4 | － | 110 |  | 1 |
| Maring Mail Guands－ |  | 二 |  |  | － | － | － | 二 |  | － | － | － | 3 | － | － |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | $\overline{14}$ | 1 | 二 | 7 | 2 | $\overline{21}$ | 5 | 二 |  |  |  |
| Tracers－ |  | － | － |  | 116 | － | － |  | － |  | － | － | 116 | 7 | 3 8 |
| Letter Carriers $\begin{aligned} & \text { Town } \\ & \text { Guburban }\end{aligned}$ |  | － | $\mp$ | 二 | － | － | － | 388 | － | 671 | － | － | 1，059 | 198 | 147 |
| \｛ l |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | 199 | － | ${ }_{232}$ |  | 二 | ${ }_{431}$ | 二 |  |
| －ISnburban | － | － | － | － | － |  | － |  |  | 264 | － | － | 284 | － | $\underline{7}$ |
| Foremen，Porterit de．－ | 90 | － | － | － | － | 12 | 6 | 151 | 2 | 35 | － | － | 296 | 12 |  |
| Boy Messengers：－ | 1 | 1 | － | 二 | $\stackrel{28}{-}$ | $\underline{62}$ | 6 | 6 | $\pm$ | － |  | － | 124 | 22 | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Binder } \\ & \text { Stationery Clestig } \end{aligned}$ |  | 二 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － |
|  | 177 | 4 | 2 | 28 | 168 | 209 | 110 | 2，539 | 35 | 2，593 | 13 | － | 5，878 | 420 | 373 |
| R Ret | － | ＝ |  | － | 二 | 二 | 二 | $\overline{93}$ | 45 | － | － | － | 45 | － | － |
|  |  | － |  |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 978 | 64 | 00 |

Sorters，Letter Carriers，Megsengers，\＆c．

| England | － | $-\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { London（as above）} \\ \text { Provincial（page 681）}\end{array}\right.$ | － | － | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 8 7 5} \\ & 9,193 \end{aligned}$ | $-15,071$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ireland | － | －$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Dubhn（as above）} \\ \text { Provincial（page 68z）}\end{array}\right.$ | ： | ： | ： | ： | 974 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，194 |
| Scotland | － | $\cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Edinburgh (as above) } \\ \text { Provincial (page 603) } \end{array}\right.$ | ： | － | － | － | ${ }_{1,417}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，790 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18，055 |

## APPENDIX E．－（continued）． <br> H．

Persons occupying unestablished positions，viz．，auxiliary letter carriers，telegraph messengers，and porters，telegraph construction hauds，copyints，female servants， commissionaires，\＆c．
（Nore．－This head is in addition to the sub－postmasters，letter receirers，add assistants shown under head of＂Postmasters，＂and certain persons included in the numbers shown for＂Sorters，letter carriers，\＆c．．，provincial．＂）


Detail of above Metropolitan Totals．

|  | London． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\frac{\dot{\Phi}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5}}$ | $$ | $\stackrel{9}{\dot{m}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{\theta} \\ & \dot{\theta} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{9}{3}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{E}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 密 } \\ \text { 音 } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | N | 㣍 | 闍 |
| Males． <br> Telegraph maintenance and construction hands． <br> Copyists－$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Men } \\ \text { Boys } \\ \text { Boyerseers }\end{array} \underset{\text { of }}{\text { telegraph mes－}}\right.$ Overseers of telegraph sengers（pensioners）． Commissionaires and adult messengers． Telegraph（Town－ messengers \｛ Suburban Auxiliary let－$\{$ Town． ter carriers．\｛ Suburban |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | －－ | － |  | － | － | － | $\{238$. | － | 1，158 | － | － |
|  | 36 4 | 1 | － | $\overline{40}$ | 1 | 2 | 二 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | － | 42 | 5 |  |
|  |  | － | － | 1 | － | 11 | 8 | － | －． | 19 |  |  |
|  | － | － | － | － | － | － | 192 | － | 50 | 242 | － | － |
|  |  |  |  | － |  | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 二 | － | 二 | 二 | 250 | 588 308 | 二 | 228 | 1,066 308 | 149 | 124 |
|  |  | － |  | － | － | 21 | 239 | － |  | 260 | 100 |  |
|  |  | － | － | － | － |  | 1，318 | － |  | 1，318 |  |  |
|  | 40 | 1 | － | 40 | 1 | 284 | 2，653 | 1，163 | 278 | 4，460 | 254 | 124 |
| Females． <br> Housekeepers－ <br> Matrons for telegraph mes－ sengers＇kitchens． <br> Female servants <br> Needlewomen－ <br> Charwomen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | － | 2 | － | － | 1 | 1 | － | － | 5 | － | 1 |
|  | － | － | － | － | － | － | 8 | － | － | 8 | － |  |
|  | 4 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 4 | 7 | 14 |
|  |  | － | $\checkmark$ |  | 二 | 6 | 二 | 二 | $\stackrel{14}{14}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |  |  |
|  | 46 | － | 7 | 13 | － | 7 | 9 | － | 14 | 96 | 13 | 15 |

I．
Yostmasters，clerks，\＆cc．，in colonies，under direction of Postmaster General
（page 664）－
Agents in foreign countries for collection of postage，\＆cc．（page 664）－$\quad 20$
APPENDIX $F$.

## Returned Letters.

A comparatife Statement showing the Number of Lettebs, Post Cards, Books, and Newspapars received and disposed of in the Retorned Lettrer
 Letter Branches, in the Year ended 31st March 1881, and in the Year ended 31st March 1882.


APPENDIX G.
Colonial and Foreignt

(a) The payments in these cases depend upon the amount of correspondence conreyed by the packecs
(b) Including 2,415l. for excess of premiums over penalties.
(c) These sums represent the Imperial share of the cost of the services.

## APPENDIX $\mathbf{G}$.

## Packet Service.



## APPENDIX H.

## Telegrams.

Table showing the Total Number of Messages forwarded from Telegraph Offices in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, in each Year since the transfer of the Telegrapis to the State.

| Year. | Number of Messages. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. | Ireland. | Total. |
|  | Provinces. | Jondon. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1870-71 - | 5,299,882 | 2,863,821 | 8,163,703 | 1,080,189 | 606,285 | 9,850,177 |
| 1871-72 - | 6.594.590 | 3,612,772 | 10,207,362 | 1,388,434 | 878,000 | 12,473,796 |
| 1872-73 - | 8,022,151 | 4,577,015 | 12,599,166 | 1,761,298 | 1,175,316 | 15,535,780 |
| 1878-74 - | 9,288,854 | 5,254,547 | 14,488,401 | 2,009,893 | 1,323,236 | 17,821,530 |
| 1874-75 - | 10,124,661 | 5,652,033 | 15,776,694 | 2,132,787 | 1,343,639 | 19,253,120 |
| 1875-76 - | 10,883,282 | 6,350,714 | 17,233,996 | 2,287,359 | 1,452,180 | 20,973,535 |
| 1876-77 - | 11,232,704 | 6,561,930 | 17,794,634 | 2,402,347 | 1,529,162 | 21,726,143 |
| 1877-78 - | 11,392,098 | 6,700,504 | 18,092,602 | 2,490,770 | 1,588,489 | 22,171,867 |
| 1878-79 - | 11,592,899 | 8,830,019 | 20,422,918 | 2,477,003 | 1,559,854 | 24,459,775 |
| 1879-80 - | 12,392,996 | 9,854,566 | 22,247,562 | 2,704,574 | 1,595,001 | 26,547,137 |
| 1880-81 - | 13,456,555 | 11,176,459 | 24,633,014 | 3,042,291 | 1,736,677 | 29,411,982 |
| 1881-82 - | 14,204,479 | 12,071,034 | 26,275,513 | 3,207,994 | 1,862,354 | 31,345,861 |

The figures for each year since 1877-78 include the number of certain Press Messages not previously included in these Returns.

## APPENDIX H.-continued.

Table showing the Number of Messages forwarded from Telegraph Offices in the United Kingdom during each of the Years 1880-81 and 1881-82; and the Increase or Decrease in each Month of the latter Year over the corresponding Month of the former Year.

| Month. | Number of Messages. |  | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1880-81. | 1881-82. |  |  |
| April | 2,392,595 | 2,816,669* | 424,074 |  |
| May - | 2,762,882* | 2,394,826 | - | 368,056 |
| June | 2,288,090 | 2,454,919 | 166,829 |  |
| July - | 2,974,079* | 8,204,194* | 230,115 |  |
| August | 2,418,444 | 2,570,564 | 152,120 |  |
| September | 2,347,607 | 2,569,501 | 221,894 |  |
| October - | 2,959,222* | 3,067,139* | 107,917 |  |
| November | 2,258,483 | 2,361,611 | 103,128 |  |
| December | 2,044,493 | 2,698,202* | 653,709 |  |
| January | 2,590,423* | 2,108,156 | - | 482,267 |
| February | 2,156,182 | 2,179,046 | 22,864 |  |
| March - | 2,219,482 | 2,921,034* | 701,552 |  |
|  | 29,411,982 | 31,345,861 | 2,784,202 | 850,323 |
|  | Total Increase |  | - 1,983,879 |  |

* Five weeks.
APPENDIX I.
Table showing the Value of Work prrformed by the Post Office Telegraph Department for other Government Depart-



## APPENDIX J.

## Post Office Savings Bank. Extracts from the Controller's Report.

Varions meetings for the promotion of Thrift have taken place during Thrift meetthe year, among which may be noticed the Conference assembled by the ings.
Lord Mayor last May, at the instance of the Mansion Houso Committee on National Thrift, and a Conference held at Wolverhampton under the auspices of the Church of England Temperance Society, the Bishop of Lichfield presiding. In the latter case, forms, \&c. containing information as to the assistance offered by the Post Office Savings Bank, togetber with specimen books and rules, were supplied from this Department for distribution.

In August last the Chief Inspector of Factories addressed a Circular Circular of to occupiers of Factories, calling their attention to the facilities for Chief Inspector saving afforded by the Post Office Savings Bank, and requesting their co-operation by the exhibition of a printed notice on the subject, and, where practicable, by assisting children or young persons to open arconnts by means of the stamp forms, "so as," in the words of the Circular, "to give the young a helping hand and a start in the early practice of economy." Inquiries have been received, not only from factory owners, but also from other large employers; and in all such Opening of cases it has been pointed out how the workpeople can become depositors without personal attendance at a Post Office. It is only necessary that the ordinary form of declaration should be signed by the intending depositor in the presence of some person known to the Postmaster, and should be presented at the Post Office with the amount to be deposited, whon an account will be opened, and a deposit book issued on the understanding that it will be duly signed by the depositor. If any firm desires a more express arrangement and will bear some moderate expense, a Post Office Clerk is instructed to attend periodically at the establishment in order to transact Savings Bank business with the of Factories to Factory owners.

## Accoants

 without personal attendance at Post Offce. workpeople themselves. The results of certain arrangements of this kind down to the 3lst March last are shown in the following statement :-

Friendly Societies and Trade, Provident, and Charitable Societies.

Progress of Post Uffice Savings Banks in Ireland.

The following statement shows the numbers of Friendly Societies, and Trade, Provident, and Charitable Societies, to which authority has been given to invest their funds in the Post Office Savings Bank during the last five years:-

|  | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 253 | 275 | 437 | 442 |
| Friendly Societies | - | 526 |  |  |  |
| Trade, Provident, and <br> Charitable Societies. | 1,210 | 1,098 | 1,273 | 1,366 | 1,264 |

It will be seen that, although fewer Trade, Provident, and Charitable Societies were authorised to open accounts last year than in 1880, there was a considerable increase in the number of Friendly Societies; the losses sustained by many such societies in 1878 through unsound investments having evidently given rise to a growing desire to obtain Government security. During the first quarter of the present year, authority to open accounts has been given to 170 Friendly Societies and 414 other societies, as against 144 and 444 respectively in the first quarter of 1881.

The following statement shows the amount due to depositors in Ireland in each of the last 10 years, together with the annual increase:-


[^5]A further statement is subjoined showing the increase of capital
during the last two years divided according to counties :-
Increase of capital in each Irish county during the last two years.


In no year, perhaps, since the establishment of the Post Office Applications Savings Bank was there such a succession of applications, personal and from abroad otherwise, from various countries, for information respecting our system, as during 1881, a large portion of the applications being from our own colonies and dependencies, where, indeed, Post Office Savings British Banks are becoming so generally established as to warrant the belief colonies. that such institutions will soon be co-extensive with British rule. Gibraltar, Malta, and Cyprus have each received practical information ; Gibraltar, and in the first of these places a Savings Bank commenced operations Malta, and on the 2nd January at the Post Office, one of the clerks having previously spent a fortnight here making himself acquainted with the actual working of our system. From India, Ceylon, and Cape Colony, India, Ceylon, officials have also visited this Department with a similar object. and Cape As regards India, it would appear from Major Baring's Financial Colony. Statement for 1882-3 that arrangements were being made to utilise the organisation of the Post Office with a view to giving increased facilities to depositors in the Savings Banks. The new scheme was to come into
operation on the 1st April 1882 in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies, but was deferred as regards the Bombay Presidency owing to legal difficulties in connexion with the vested rights of the Bank of Bombay. There were already in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies 179 Railway and Treasury Savings Banks, none of which would be closed ; and from

South Australia, New Sonth Wales, Queensland, and Victoria.

Canada.

France.

Belgium.

Holland. the lst April 4,035 Post Office Savings Banks would be opened. From South Australia, New South Wales,',Queensland, and Victoria, inquiries on certain details of our system have been received, and in the last-named colony the stamp deposit scheme has been adopted. One visitor to this Department was a Commissioner of the Melbourne Government Sarings Bank, and another an offleer of the Sydney Post Office. In Canada, the Postmaster-General, in his Report for the year ending the 30th June 1881, states that the deposits in the Post Office Sarings Bank have increased three-fold in three years, and that the number of daily transactions has more than doubled during the same time.

The French Government, with the view of carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Savings Bank Act, passed in April 1881, delegated M. de Laboulaye, Administrateur des Postes et Télégraphes, to study personally the working of our system, and, for eight days in June, he and another official attended for that purpose in this Department. On their return to Paris the regulations were completed, and on the lst January 1882 the work of the French Post Office Savings Banks began at 6,250 offices. In the three months to the 31st March last the total number and amount of deposits were 119,021 of $18,231,187$ francs ( $729,247 l$.), and of withdrawals 2,900 of 917,536 francs ( $36,701 l$.), the total number of open accounts at the end of the quarter being 80,799, with an aggregate balance of $17,313,650$ francs $(692,5461$.) standing to the credit of the depositors. At last, therefore, we see this important result of the exertions which have been made during the past 15 years to provide the people of France with those facilities which Postal Savings Banks alone can give. In Belgium, the Government Savings Bank not only has numerous branches, but also transacts its business through the Post Offices; and its system, which never approximated very closely to our own, has recently undergone considerable modifications, tending no doubt to its greater efficiency, and adapting it still more to the habits and wants of the people. Notwithsianding that in Belgium there has been so remarkably successful a development of School Banks and what we call Penny Banks, it has yet been found advisable for the Government Savings Bank to receive deposits in stamps; forms being supplied to contain 50 stamps of two centimes, and either 20 of five centimes or 10 of double that value. In December last, the Director General of the Belgian Post Office issued a circular commencing thus :" Le Gouvernement attache une grande importance à la vulgarisation, "dans la classe ouvrière, des idées d'ordre et de prévoyance. Il " appartient aux agents des postes de concourir à cette œuvre humani" taire." And then, referring to an instruction previously issued, the circular proceeds:-"Le personnel de l'Administration a été conrié à " user de toute son influence et à employer tous les moyens de persua" sion, dans ses rapports constants avec le public, pour chercher à étendre " de plus en plus la clientèle de la caisse d'épargne. Cet appel n'a pas été " fait en vain ; les premiers résultats obtenus sont des plus satisfaisants." The practical measures alluded to include the collection of Savings Bank deposits by the letter-carriers and rural messengers, as well as the general distribution by them of handbills containing the principal Savings Bank rules. An Annuity and Life Insurance system is immediately connected with the Relgian Government Savings Bank. In Holland, the Post Office Savings Banks began their operations on the 1st April 1881, and,
in the autumn following the Secretary of these Banks spent two days at this Department in gaining a knowledge of the mode of conducting the business. The Netherlands system embraces the use of postage stamps for the purpose of collecting small sums, and, in order to advertise the facilities afforded for saving, metal plates bearing the principal rules of the Banks in conspicuous colours are distributed amongst the hotels, restaurants, \&c., and are affixed to benches and seats in the public promenades. Advantage is also taken of the street lamps for the same purpose. The German Society for the diffusion of useful know- Germany, ledge has recently published an interesting pamphlet on Post Office Savings Banks; while information has been obtained from this Department by the Governments of Sweden, Wurtemberg, and Switzerland. Sweden, From Italy, I have only received information respecting the Post Office Wartemberg, Savings Banks down to the end of 1880 , during which year the business presented few circumstances for special remark. Although the number of the accounts remaining open on the 31st December and the amounts due to the depositors showed a very considerable increase as compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year, the investments in Government Stock were but slightly in excess of those of 1879, whether as regards number or amount, and fell far short of what the business of the first three years gave reason to expect. The Italian system does not provide for the dividend being credited to the depositor's Savings Bank Account or for the sale of Stock. The Austrian Government has obtained further information respecting our Austria-Hunsystem, and it would appear that the opinion repeatedly expressed in gary. the Reichsrath favourable to the establishment of a similar institution in Austria-Hungary has gained ground. A Post Office Savings Bank Bill, introduced by the Government and already adopted by the Lower House, embraces not only the chief features of our system, but most of its details, including the collection of small amounts by means of stamps. An interesting volume published under the auspices of the Austrian Government gives an account of the Post Office Savings Banks of England, Belgium, Holland, and France, and contains fac-similes of the principal forms used. The system of this Department is highly eulogised, allusion being made to many of the circumstances connected with its origin and progress; and it seems to be intended to profit by our experience, not only as regards the system itself, but also the various classes of labour engaged in carrying it out. In Russia, the practic- Russia. ability of introducing Post Office Savings Banks has been under consideration. In November a Councillor of State from St. Petersburg was commissioned by his Government to inquire into our system; and after spending two days in this Department, he expressed the opinion that it would be many years before a similar institution could be established in Russia, on account of numerous obstacles, including the want of education among the people and the vastness of the territory. There are, it appears, about 80 Savings Banks in Russia, branches of the State Bank, in which deposits as low as a quarter of a rouble ( $9 \frac{1}{2} d$.) may be made, the total limit being 500 roubles (79l. 3s. 4d.). From Portugal, a British merchant in business there applied for in- Portagal. formation respecting our system; and, with reference to the great want of Savings Banks in that country, he enclosed a photograph of a Portuguese paisana in gala dress, as an illustration of the following remarks :-"It is the habit of the peasantry to invest their money in real "gold ornaments, which they wear at church and other festivals $s_{2}$ and "when money is needed they cut off a portion of a chain or other " article and sell it, or dispose of the whole if necessary." For Chili, and Chili and Buenos Ayres, primary information as regards our system Buenos Ayres.
was sought by the respective Governments, while additional particulars as to details were applied for by the Government of the
United States. United States of America, where there has still been a succession of Bills before Congress for the introduction of Post Office Savings Banks. A Bill, prepared by Mr. James, the late American PostmasterGeneral, was last autumn submitted to Congress, read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Pust Office and Post Roads. For this, another Bill was substituted in February last, which has also been read twice and referred for report, and it is hoped by its promoters that it will become law before the close of this year. This Bill provides that the credit of the United States shall be pledged for the repayment of deposits, and that interest shall be allowed to the depositors at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. It is proposed that no depositor shall be allowed to deposit a less sum than three dollars (12s. 6d.) as a first deposit, and not less than one dollar or a multiple of one dollar in subsequent deposits, and not more than 100 dollars (about 201. 16s. 8d.) within 30 days, the total limit of deposits being fixed at 500 dollars (about 104l. 3s. 4d.). The Bill further provides for the collection of smaller savings by means of "Postal Savings Stamps" and "Postal Savings Cards." Mr. James, in his Report for 1881, alluding to the proposed establishment of Post Office Savings Banks, expresses his earnest conviction that they would-to use his own words-"inure more " than almost any other measure of public importance to the benefit of " the working people of the United States."

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[^6]APPENDIX J.-continued.

## Post Office Savings Banks.

|  | 1880. | 1881. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Post Office Savings Banks | 6,253 | 6,513 |
| Number of deposits - - - | 3,755,689 | 5,020,878 |
|  |  |  |
| For immediate investment in Stock - - $\quad 1,6251010,882$ |  |  |
| *Sales of Stock and Stock Certificates obtained $\quad \uparrow \quad \mathbf{2 , 1 2 5}$ |  |  |
| Dividends - • - . . $\quad$ - 11,303 |  |  |
| 3,755,689 ${ }^{\text {5,699,876 }}$ |  |  |
|  | 210,301,152 | 211,807,185 |
| 1880. 1881. <br> \& 8 |  |  |
| Ordinary - - - $\quad-\quad 10,218,63111,345,957$ | , |  |
| For immediate investment in Stock - - $\quad 19,641 \quad 427,818$ |  |  |
| -Sales of Stock and Stock Certificates obtained $\quad 1,880$ |  |  |
| Dividends - - - . - $\quad$ - 0 , 439 |  |  |
| 10,501,152 11,867,158 |  |  |
| Average amount of each ordinary deposit | 28145 | 2200 |
| Interest credited to depositors - | 2777,885 | 2898890 |
| Number of withdrawals - | 1,465,331 | 1,788,700 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Sales of Stock and Stock Certificatos obtained 31 |  |  |
| 1,465,381 $1,788,700$ |  |  |
| Amount of withdrawals | 29,346,6s4 | 210,244,287 |
|  |  |  |
| Ordinary - - - - 9,216,564 9,469,668 |  |  |
| Investments in Stock, including commission - 128,190 691,156 |  |  |
| Sales of Stock and Stock Certificates obtained, <br> including commission and fees $-1,880$ |  |  |
| 0,346,634 $10,244,287$ |  |  |
| A varage amount of each ordinary withdrawal | 2685 | E5 107 |
| Charges of management - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 2188,801§ | 2200,574 |
| Average cost of each transaction, namely, of each deposit or withdrawal in the year 1880, and of each deposit, withdrawal, or Stock |  |  |
| transaction in the year 1881 . $\quad . \quad . \quad$. | $8 \frac{7}{10} d .511$ | $68{ }^{5} \mathrm{~d}$ 890851 |
| Number of accounts opened. | 554,658 | 880,851 |
| Number of accounts closed - - - - | 358,163 | 468,191 |
| Number of accounts remaining open at close of the year - | 2,184,979 | 2,607,612 |
| Amount, inclusive of interest, standing to credit of all open accounts | 288,744,697 | Ese, 104405 |
| Average amount standing to credit of each open account - . | 215811 | 213177 |
| Per-centage of cost of management to total funds in possession of the Post Office Savings Bank | 118. 2$\}$ d.§ | 11s.1d. |
| Total sum standing to credit of Post Office Savings Banks on books of National Debt Commissioners at close of the year | 234,375,936 | E36,509,723 |
| Balance in hands of Postmaster General after making provision for |  |  |
| outstanding warrants at close of the year - | 2252,045 | 2223,458 |
| Tutal bulance in hand applicable to payment of depositors | 234,608881 | 286,758,176 |
| Number at close of the year of Old Savings Banks and Post Office |  |  |
| Savings Banks combined - <br> Number at close of the year of depositors in Old Sarings Banks and | 6,675 | 6,560 |
| Number at close of the year of depositors in Old Darings Banks and Post Office Savings Banks combined | 3,704,777 | 4,140,008 |

[^7]
## APPENDIX J.-continued.

## Post Offlce Savings Banks.

## INVESTMENTS in GOVERNMENT STOCK.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1880 . \\ & \text { (From 22nd Nov. } \\ & \text { to } 31 \mathrm{st} \text { Dec.) } \end{aligned}$ | 1881. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Stock accounts opened | 2,162 | 11,019 |
| Number of Stock accounts closed | 31 | 1,338 |
| Number of Stock accounts remaining open at close of the year | 2,181 | 11,818 |
| Number of investments - - - . | 2,230 | 13,709 |
| Number of sales | 9 | 2,023 |
| Number of Stock Certificates obtained | 22 | 109 |
| Number of deposits for immediate investment | 1,685 | 10,382 |
| Amount of deposits for immediate investment - | £79,641 | ¢427,312 |
| Average amount of each deposit for immediate investment - | f49 | £41 32 |
| Number of Savings Bank accounts opened with deposits for immediate investment | 563 | 2,875 |
|  | £128,013 | 2690,181 |
| From deposits made for the purpose - 79,641 427,312 <br> From existing deposits - $\mathbf{4 8 , 3 7 2}$ $\mathbf{2 6 2 , 8 6 9}$ |  |  |
| 128,013 690,181 |  |  |
| Amonnt of Commission and Bank of England Fees - ${ }^{-1880}$ | $\underline{177}$ | £1,112 |
| 1880. 1881.   <br> f 8. \& 8. |  |  |
| Commission - - - 17510 |  |  |
| Bank of England fees - - 110 |  |  |
| 177 0 1,112 0 |  |  |
| Amount of Stock bought - - | £129,514 | 2694,957 |
| A rerage amount of each purchase of Stock | $\pm 5816$ | £50 1310 |
| Amount of Srock sold - - | £385 | ¢75,868 |
| Average amount of each eale of Stock | \&42 156 | £37 10 0 |
| Amount of Stock Certiticates obtained - - | £1,500 | £7,700 |
| Amount of Stock transferred to Trustees Savings Banks - | - | $£ 50$ |
| Amonnt of Stock remaining to credit of Stockholders at close of the year | £127,629 | £738,968 |
| Average amount of Stock remaining to credit of each Stockholder at close of the year - | £59 179 | £62 11 3 |

APPENDIX J.-continued.

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

 BALANCE SHEET.Return of the Balaxos Sherts of the Post Office Savings Banks for the Year 1881, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expenses remaining Unpaid, the Value of Securities determined pursuant to Act $43 \& 44$ Vict. c. 36. s. 1., Amount of Cash in Hand and Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the Year, and the Surplus of Funds to meet Liabilities.


## APPENDIX J.-continued.

## Post Office Savings Bank.

Return of the Balance Sherts of the Post Office Savings Banks on the $31 s t$ day of December 1881; showing the Balance due to Depositors, the estimated amount of Expenses remaining unpaid, the Value of Securities determined pursuant to Act 43 \& 44 Vict. c. 36. s. l., the 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)

(a) Value, inclusive of interest, to sist December 1881.
National Debt Office, 18th July 1882.

C. Rivens Wirson,<br>Comptroller-General.

Money Orders.

|  | Inland Orders. |  |  |  | Colonial Orders. |  |  |  | Forkign Orders. |  |  |  | Grand Total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. <br> Amount Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. Amount. | Number. | Amount | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. Amount Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. Amount. |
| 1839 - | 188,921 | $\underset{\text { 313,124 }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | - | - |  | 2 |  |  |  | L |  |  | 188,921 | $\underset{313,124}{\text { ¢ }}$ | - | - |
| 1840 - . | 587,797 | 960,975 | 211 | 206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 587,797 | 960,975 | 211 | 206 |
| $\underset{5}{\text { Average of }}$ ( years $\}$ 1841-45 | 2,429,855 | 4,937,256 | 313 | 414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,429,855 | 4,987,256 | 313 | 414 |
| 》 1846-50 | 4,087,703 | 7,954,533 | 69 | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,087,703 | 7,954,533 | 69 | 61 |
| 1851-55 | 5,219,559 | 9,941,316 | 27 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,219,559 | 9,941,316 | 27 | 25 |
| $n$ 1856-60 | 6,636,368 | 12,737,504 | 28 | 28 | 8,507 | 25,067 | - | - |  |  |  |  | 6,694,875 | 12,762,571 | 28 | 28 |
| n 1861-65 | 8,001,127 | 16,398,361 | 19 | 29 | 54,100 | 226,142 | 536 | 821 |  |  |  |  | 8,055,227 | 16,624,503 | 12 | 13 |
| . 1866-70 | 9,588,585 | 19,319,707 | 19 | 18 | 122,625 | 494,104 | 126 | 118 | 8,820t | $33,447+$ | - | - | 9,720,030 | 19,847,258 | 20 | 19 |
| 1871 | 12,062,886 | 21,799,583 | 26 | 13 | 143,211 | 600,981 | 16.7 | 21.6 | 47,431 | 172,983 | 437 | 417 | 12,253,528 | 22,573,547 | 26 | 13 |
| 1872 | 13,984,189 | 24,013,747 | 16 | 10 | 154,512 | 648,576 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 103,911 | 357,360 | 119 | 106 | 14,242,612 | 25,019,683 | 16 | 11 |
| 1873 | 15,118,636 | 25,600,069 | 8 | 6.5 | 176,060 | 731,529 | $13 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | 137,549 | 470,666 | $32 \cdot 3$ | $31 \cdot 7$ | 15,432,245 | 26,802,263 | 8 | 7 |
| 1874 - | 15,900,562 | 26,296,441 | 5 | 2.5 | 172,438 | 723,156 | - | - | 148,503 | 488,075 | 8. | $3 \cdot 7$ | 16,221,503 | 27,507,672 | 5 | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| 1875 | 16,485,661 | 20,497,918 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 170,617 | 701,245 | - | - | 163,596 | 493,920 | $10^{\circ}$ | 1.2 | 16,819,874 | 27,688,255 | 3.7 | 0.7 |
| 3 months ended) 31st March 1876 | 4,350,985 | 6,901,508 | - | - | 39,494 | 161,910 | - | - | 46,429 | 131,527 | - | - | 4,436,858 | 7,194,943 | - | - |
| 1876-77 - - | 17,822,921 | 27,516,698 | 8.1 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 167,597 | 671,827 | - | - | 201,380 | 560,988 | 23. | 13.5 | 18,191,898 | 28,749,512 | 8.2 | 3.8 |
| 1877-78 | 18,368,901 | 27,870,117 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 | 175,749 | 679,371 | 4.8 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 226,326 | 603,964 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 18,770,967 | 29,153,452 |  |  |
| 1878-79 | *17,290,764 | 25,911,923 | Decrease. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decrease } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | 184,819 | 711,816 | 5. | 4.7 | 265,039 | 679,354 | 17. | $12 \cdot 5$ | -17,740,622 | 27,303,003 | Decrease ${ }_{5}$ | Decrease. |
| 1879-80 | 16,774,354 | 24,776,331 | 3. | 4.3 | 203,660 | 764,092 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 329,559 | 830,597 | 24.3 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 17,307,573 | 26,371,000 | 2.4 | 3.4 |
| 1880-81 | 16,329,476 | 24,228,763 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 221,962 | 812,079 | 9. | 6.4 | 383,567 | 961,840 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 16,085,005 | 26,003,582 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| 1881-82 | 14,602,328 | 23,387,872 | 10. | 3.5 | 24,976 | 892,725 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 450,229 | 1,133,177 | 16 | $18^{\circ}$ | 16,383,033 | 25,393,674 | 9.2 | 2'3 |

## APPENDIX K．－continued．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{20}{|l|}{INLAND ORDERS．} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{England and Wales．} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Scotland．} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Ireland．} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{United Kingdom．} \\
\hline \& Number． \& Amount． \& 薄 \&  \& Number of Money Orders issued to each 100 lation． \& Number． \& Amount． \&  \&  \& Number of Money Orders issued to each 100 of popu－
lation． \& Number． \& Amount． \&  \& \(\square\) \& Number of Mouey issued to each 100 of popu－ lation． \& Number． \& Amount． \&  \&  \& Number Of Money issued to each 100 of popu－
lation． \\
\hline 1889 －： \& 142,723
482,764 \& \begin{tabular}{|c} 
¢ \\
240，083 \\
802,827
\end{tabular} \& \& 二 \& \(0 \cdot 9\)
\(3 \cdot 1\) \& 16,183
51,526 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\stackrel{\varepsilon}{\mathbf{x}} \\
25,765 \\
80,980
\end{gathered}
\] \& 二 \& 二 \& 0.6
1.9 \& 30,015
53,507 \& \begin{tabular}{|c|c}
5 \& \(\begin{array}{c}\text { ¢ } \\
\\
47,295 \\
77,167\end{array}\)
\end{tabular} \& － \& 二 \& 0.4
0.7 \& 188,921
587,797 \& L
813,124
960,975 \& 二 \& － \& 0.7
2.2 \\
\hline \(\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Averageof } \\ 5 \text { years }\end{array}\right\}\) 1841－45 \& 2，020，977 \& 4，211，885 \& 318 \& 422 \& 312

12 \& 210，093 \& r 88,980 \& 308 \& － \& 19

7.8 \& 198，785 \& | 77，107 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 339,443 | \& 271 \& 340 \& $2 \cdot 4$ \& 2， 429,855 \& 4，937，256 \& \& 414 \& 2．9

8.9 <br>
\hline 5 years ${ }^{\prime} \quad 1846-50$ \& 3，365，969 \& 6，668，684 \& 46 \& 58 \& 19.4 \& 374，187 \& 680，696 \& 78 \& 76 \& 13.3 \& 347，547 \& $7{ }^{585,151}$ \& 75 \& 72 \& $4 \cdot 5$ \& 4，4，087，703 \& 7，954，533 \& 69 \& 61 \& 14.7 <br>
\hline 1851－55 \& 4，393，045 \& 8，488，175 \& 30 \& 27 \& $23 \cdot 9$ \& 418，906 \& 769，863 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14.3 \& 407，608 \& 8 683，277 \& 17 \& 17 \& 6.6 \& 5，219，559 \& 9，941，316 \& 27 \& 25 \& $18 \cdot 9$ <br>
\hline $1856-60$
$1861-65$ \& 5，678，207
$6,799,296$ \& ［ $10,898,412$ \& 29
20 \& 28
29 \& $29 \cdot 2$
$32 \cdot 9$ \& 524,097
649,417 \& （ $\begin{array}{r}975,289 \\ 1,283,434\end{array}$ \& \& 26
31
31 \& $17 \cdot 3$
$20 \cdot 8$ \& 484,064
552,414 \& $4 \begin{array}{r}\text { 4 } \\ 4 \\ 1,093,170\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{14}^{18}$ \& 26
26 \& $8 \cdot 2$
$9 \cdot 7$ \& 6，686，368
$8,001,127$ \& ｜ 12,7373 \& 28
19 \& 28
29 \& ${ }^{23 \cdot 6}{ }_{27}{ }^{1}$ <br>
\hline 1866－70 \& 8，159，555 \& $16,484,950$ \& 20 \& 17 \& ${ }_{37} \cdot 2$ \& 792，205 \& $11,560,661$ \& 22 \& 21 \& $24 \cdot 2$ \& 636，822 \& $21,274,096$ \& 15 \& 16 \& 11.7 \& $9,588,585$ \& 19，319，707 \& 19 \& 18 \& $31 \cdot 2$ <br>
\hline 1871 ＂－． \& 10，275，875 \& 18，566．317 \& 26 \& 13 \& $45 \cdot 1$ \& 983，911 \& 1，786，574 \& \& 14 \& $29 \cdot 2$ \& 803.100 \& 1，446，692 \& 26 \& 14 \& 14.9 \& 12，062，886 \& 21，799，583 \& 26 \& 13 \& $38 \cdot 2$ <br>
\hline 1872 ： \& 11，901，482 \& 20，375，179 \& ${ }_{8}^{16}$ \& 10 \& ${ }_{55}^{51 \cdot 6}$ \& $1,164,629$
1 \& 2，046，062 \& 18 \& 15
8 \& $34 \cdot 3$
$37 \cdot 1$ \& 918,078
982546 \& 81，592，506 \& 14 \& ${ }_{10}^{10}{ }^{\circ}$ \& 17.1
18.4 \& $13,984,189$
$15,118,636$ \& （ ${ }^{24,013,747}{ }^{25,606069}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{16}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{10} \cdot 5$ \& $43 \cdot 9$
$47 \cdot 1$ <br>
\hline 1878
1874 \& 12，863，004 \&  \& ${ }_{5}^{8} 5$ \& \& ${ }_{57}^{55^{\circ}} \cdot$ \& $1,273,086$
$1,324,415$ \& 2，210，107
$2,268,799$ \& \& 8
2
1 \& $37 \cdot 1$
$38 \cdot 2$ \& 982,546
$1,026,136$ \& 6 $1,7601,212$ \& ${ }_{4}^{7} 5$ \& 10.5 \& 18.4
19.4 \& $15,118,636$
$15,900,562$ \& \& \& 6.5
2.5 \& <br>
\hline 1875 －- \& 14，043，014 \& 22，397，716 \& $3 \cdot 6$ \& ${ }^{\circ} \cdot 7$ \& $58 \cdot 6$ \& 1，367，754 \& 2，309，819 \& $3 \cdot 3$ \& 1.8 \& $39^{1} 1$ \& 1，074，893 \& 1，790，383 \& $4 \cdot 7$ \& 0.5 \& $20 \cdot 3$ \& 16．485，661 \& 26，497，918 \& $3 \cdot 7$ \& 0.8 \& 50 <br>
\hline $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \text { months ended } \\ \text { 31st March } 1876\end{array}\right\}$ \& 3，715，657 \& 5，789，805 \& － \& － \& － \& 346，158 \& 559，009 \& \& － \& － \& 289，120 \& 552，692 \& － \& － \& － \& 4，350，935 \& 6，901，506 \& － \& － \& － <br>
\hline 1876－77－－ \& 15，197，504 \& 23，166，935 \& 8.2 \& 3.4 \& ${ }_{62}^{62} 7$ \& 1，465，177 \& 2，403，932 \& 711 \& \& $41 \cdot 5$ \& 1，160，040 \& 1，945，831 \& $7 \cdot 9$ \& $8 \cdot 6$ \& 21.8 \& 17，822，921 \& 27，516，698 \& 8.1 \& $3 \cdot 8$ \& 53.9 <br>
\hline 1877－78－ \& 15，637，659 \& 23，392，661 \& $2 \cdot 8$ \& ${ }^{0} \cdot 9$ \& $63 \cdot 7$ \& 1，531，158 \& 2，485，724 \& \& $3 \cdot 4$ \& 43. \& 1，200，084 \& 1，991，732 \& \& $2 \cdot 3$ \& $22 \cdot 5$ \& 18，368，901 \& 27，870，117 \& $3 \cdot 1$ \& $1 \cdot 2$ \& $54 \cdot 9$ <br>
\hline 1878－79 \& 14，773，390 \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& Decre \& ease． \& \& ${ }^{1} 1,064,622$ \& \& \& \& \& －17，290，7 \& 25，911，923 \& Decr \& \& <br>
\hline 1879－80 \& 14，313，100 $\mid$ \& 21，088，299 \& ${ }_{3 \cdot 1}$ \& $4 \cdot 5$ \& 56.8 \& 1，435，640 \& 2，322，119 \& \& \& $39 \cdot 5$ \& 1，025，614 \& 1，365，913 \& 1．6 \& \& $19 \cdot 1$ \& 16，774，354 \& 24，776，331 \& \& $4 \cdot 3$ \& ${ }_{49} \cdot 1$ <br>
\hline 1880－81 \& 13，934，701 \& 20，620，213 \& $2 \cdot 6$ \& $2 \cdot 2$ \& $54 \cdot 7$ \& 1，413，997 \& 2，291，269 \& 1.5 \& $1 \cdot 3$ \& 38.6 \& 980，778 \& 8，317，281 \& $4 \cdot 3$ \& \& 18.4 \& 16，329，476 \& 24，228．763 \& ${ }^{2} 7$ \& $2 \cdot 2$ \& 47.4 <br>
\hline 1881－82 \& 12，519，430 \& 19，891，331 \& 10.1 \& 3.5 \& $48^{\circ}$ \& 1，286，053 \& 2，202，123 \& \& 4. \& $34 \cdot 3$ \& 887，345 \& ｜1，274，218 \& $9 \cdot 5$ \& $3 \cdot 3$ \& $17 \cdot 3$ \& 14，692，82 \& ｜23，367，672｜ \& $10^{\circ}$ \& 5 \& $42^{\circ} 0$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

In $1 \times 40$ the commission on Money Orders was reduced as follows：－For any sum above $2 l$ ．，and not exceeding $5 l$ ．from $1 s, 6 d$ ．to $6 d$ ．


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Rates of Commission up to 1871.
For sums not exceeding $2 l$ ．above $2 l$ ．，but not exceeding $\stackrel{5 l}{ } \quad$ ．
＂above $5 l$ ．，but not exceeding $7 l$ ．
APPENDIX K.-continued.

## Money Orders.

| Year. | COLONIAL ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ibsulid in the Uititid Kingdom. |  |  |  | Insued in thit Colonims. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. on <br> Number. | Increase per cent. on Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. on Number. | Increase per cent. on Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. Amount. |
| 1856 - |  | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  |  | 3,065 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{2}}{\text { 12,981 }}$ | - | - | 3,985 | $\stackrel{2}{20,901}$ | - | - |
| 1857 - - - |  |  |  |  | 4.744 | 14,168 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 4.744 | 14,188 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| 1883 - - - |  |  |  |  | 8,724 | 10,050 | - | - | 3,724 | 10,050 | - | - |
| 1859 - - | 709 | 2,256 | - | - | 8,102 | 22,933 | 117 | 188 | 8,811 | 25,189 | 158 | 150 |
| 1880 - | 2,640 | 7,728 | 273 | 242 | 18,605 | 40,256 | $67 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 4$ | 16,254 | 47,888 | 84.4 | 90.4 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Average years } \end{array}\right\} \text { 1861-65 }$ | 8,163 | 30,926 | 208 | 202 | 46,937 | 195,816 | 285 | 388 | 54,100 | 228,142 | 232 | 371 |
| $\cdots$ 1869-70 | 16,158 | 63,613 | $97 \cdot 9$ | 109 | 106,467 | 494,104 | 181 | 168 | 182,625 | 557,717 | 128 | 146 |
| 1871 | 19,739 | 80,481 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 123,472 | 520,550 | $15 \cdot 9$ | 5.3 | 148,211 | 600,881 | 167 | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| 1878 - - - | 81,082 | 84,787 | 6.5 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 138,480 | 563850 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 154,518 | 648876 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| 1873 - - | 21,864 | 89,002 | 3.9 | $5 \cdot$ | 154,188 | 642527 | 15.5 | $13 \cdot 9$ | 176,080 | 781,629 | $18 \cdot 9$ | 18.8 |
| 1874 - - | 28,188 | 88,281 | $6 \cdot$ | 4.7 | 180,250 | 689898 | - | - | 172,488 | 723,156 | - | - |
| 1878 - - - | 24.681 | 98,062 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 145,956 | 608,183 | - | - | 170,617 | 701,245 | - | - |
| $\left.\mid 8 \underset{\text { March } 1876}{\text { monded }},{ }^{81 s t}\right\} \mid$ | 6,488 | 24.689 | - | - | 83,088 | 187,221 | - | - | 30,404 | 161,910 | - | - |
| 1876-77 - . - | 87,161 | 104857 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 6.4 | 140,488 | 567,470 | - | - | 167,507 | 671,887 | - | - |
| 1877-78 - - | 29,408 | 109,458 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 180,846 | 809,915 | 4. | 0.4 | 176,749 | 679,971 | 4.8 | 1.1 |
| 1078-79 - . - | 20,569 | 100,784 | 0.5 | - | 185,280 | c00,088 | $6 \cdot$ | 8.8 | 184,819 | 711,816 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 4.7 |
| 1879-80 - . - | 81,502 | 118,248 | 6.8 | $6{ }^{\circ}$ | 172,068 | 650,850 | 10.8 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 203,680 | 764,008 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| 1880-81 - . | 84,125 | 182014 | $8 \cdot$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 187,887 | 000,485 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot$ | 281,983 | 812,079 | $9 \cdot$ | 8.4 |
| 1881-89 - - , | 86,4e: | 121,210 | $\cdot 9$ | +10 | 210854 | 771,815 | $12 \cdot$ | 12. | 24,978 | 802,785 | 10.4 | 0•8 |

APPENDIX K.-continued.

| ear. | Forkign ordirs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isgusdin tir United Kimadon. |  |  |  | Ibeutd abroad. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. Amount | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase <br> per cent. <br> Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. Amount |
| 1880 | 3,502 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{z}}{11,52}$ | - | - | 2,177 |  | - | - | 5,479 |  | - | - |
| 1870 - - | 7,320 | 20,428 | 121 | 159 | 4.882 | 17,001 | 181 | $98 \cdot 3$ | 12,161 | 48,789 | 121 | 138 |
| 1871 - - | 18,760 | 68,072 | 158 | 121 | 28,608 | 107,911 | 488 | 521 | 47,481 | 172,983 | 280 | 269 |
| 1872 - - . | 28,501 | 93s34 | $52 \cdot 1$ | 45.4 | 76,880 | 284,026 | 168 | 14 | 108,911 | 357,980 | 119 | 108 |
| 1873 - - . | 30,880 | 181,053 | $30 \cdot 6$ | 40.4 | 97,880 | 339,813 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $28 \cdot 6$ | 157,540 | 470,868 | 38.3 | 31.7 |
| 1874 - - | 68,128 | 169,417 | 35.2 | 29.8 | 95,880 | 818,658 | - | - | 188,505 | 488,075 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 1875 | 67,388 | 203, 201 | 26.7 | 19.7 | 96,248 | 201,019 | 0.9 | - | 163,506 | 488,930 | 10.1 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| ${ }^{3}$ months ${ }_{\text {March } 1878}^{\text {ended }}$. $\left.{ }^{\text {sist }}\right\}$ | 20,150 | 55,785 | - | - | 26,279 | 75,762 | - | - | 48,480 | 131,587 | - | -' |
| 1886-77 - - | 88,879 | 288,940 | $38 \cdot 3$ | 31.8 | 107,501 | 294,748 | 11.6 | 1.2 | 201,880 | 560,888 | \%. | 13.5 |
| 1877-78 - - | 107,856 | 201,188 | 14.8 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 118,470 | 312,886 | 10.8 | 6.1 | 228,328 | 603,904 | 12.3 | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| 1878-79 - . - | 184,178 | 317,715 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 140,807 | 881,839 | 18.9 | 15.6 | 285,039 | 679,354 | $17 \cdot 1$ | 12.4 |
| 1879-80 - . . | 184,781 | 323,927 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 194,778 | 508,670 | 38.2 | $40 \cdot 1$ | 320,569 | 880,507 | $24 \cdot 3$ | 28.8 |
| 1880-81 - . | 148,218 | 385,808 | 8.5 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 241,351 | 628,038 | $2 \cdot$ | 23.6 | 383,567 | 961,40 | 18.4 | $15 \cdot 8$ |
| $1881-88$ - . | 185,671 | 300,054 | 8. | 6.8 | 201,658 | 773,123 | 20.8 | $23 \cdot 5$ | 456,229 | 1,123,177 | 16. | $18 \cdot$ |

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APPENDIX K.-continued.

## Money Orders.

Table showing the Amount (to the nearest Poand) of Money Order Transactions between the Untied Kingdom and the Colonies

| Year. | Africa. South and West. |  | Australia. |  | British America. |  | Cape Colony. |  | India. |  | New Zealand. |  | West Indies. |  | OtherColonies and Packet Agencies. |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in <br> Africa. | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Australia. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued in the U.K. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { America. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Cape Colony. | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in India. | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in New Zealand. | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in the W.Indies. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colonies. } \end{array}$ | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Colonies. |
|  | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | 2 | 8 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ |
| 1873 | :1,207 | 23,308 | 29,921 | 143,014 | 33,890 | 168,138 | 2800 | 11,231 | 2,673 | 57,725 | 6,656 | 48,760 | 2,909 | 91,128 | 8,987 | 104,225 | 89,002 | 642,547 |
| 1874 | 1,053 | 39,868 | 58,865 | 140,364 | 38,252 | 185,683 | 8,934 | 15,600 | 2.691 | 44,234 | 7,322 | 58,072 | 3,652 | 107,338 | 8,592 | 88,720 | 83,261 | 629,895 |
| 1875 | 1,205 | 31,898 | 29,897 | 140,197 | 38,317 | 110,949 | 3,178 | 22,406 | 2,880 | 48,189 | 9,307 | 66,563 | 3,220 | 88,408 | 0,959 | 86,574 | 98,063 | 603,182 |
| 1878-77 | 1,601 | 27,444 | 30,070 | 143,957 | 40,682 | 03,803 | 3,435 | 31,889 | 3,762 | 48,176 | 10,284 | 67,810 | 3,879 | 78,819 | 10,705 | 75,622 | 104,358 | 567,470 |
| 1877-78 | 1,609 | 19,708 | 30,617 | 168,331 | 40,154 | 82,512 | 4,116 | 35,962 | 3,168 | 63,362 | 10,519 | 73,964 | 4,118 | 68,411 | 13,357 | 60,635 | 109,456 | 569,015 |
| 1878-79 | 1,815 | 27,653 | 30,545 | 166,754 | 30,488 | 81,720 | 4,441 | 39,660 | 4,810 | 65,299 | 0,788 | 85,933 | 4,383 | 63,256 | 14,869 | 74,748 | 108,784 | 605,032 |
| 1879-80 | 2,412 | 41,222 | 32,943 | 187,718 | 57831 | 84,258 | 4,694 | 40,543 | 4,910 | 61,363 | 11,972 | 93,258 | 3,882 | 65,427 | 14,496 | 60,006 | 113,240 | 650,850 |
| 1880-81 | 2,825 | 34,907 | 87,095 | 197,772 | 37,009 | 00,633 | 5,313 | 68,281 | 6,638 | 86,384 | 14,800 | 88,578 | 4,800 | 60,818 | 13,740 | 57,198 | 1:2,514 | 690,485 |
| 1881-82 | 3,352 | 45,452 | 30,805 | 911,687 | 86,060 | 110,006 | 7,200 | 85,064 | 7,103 | 95,886 | 13,054 | 90,834 | 3,828 | 69,482 | 12,781 | 61,654 | 121,210 | 771,515 |

APPENDIX K．－continued．
Money Orders．
Table showing the Amount（to the nearest Pound）of Money Order Transactions between the United Kingdom and the various

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APPENDIX L． Postal Orders．
＇Tabier showing the Nukbrer and Value of Postal Orders issued to the Public from the commencement on the lst January 1881 to

| YEAR． | NUMBER OF EACH CLASS OF ORDERS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | total． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s．  <br> 1 d． | $\begin{array}{ll}8 . \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$ | s．  <br> 2 d． | $\begin{array}{cc}8 . & \\ 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}8 . & \text { d } \\ 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}8 . & d . \\ 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \varepsilon_{12} & d . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 . & d . \\ 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{17}{ }_{6}^{d}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}8 . & d . \\ 20 & 0\end{array}$ | No． | Value． |  |
| Quarter ended 31 March 1881 1881-82 | $\begin{array}{r} 62,589 \\ 452,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,994 \\ 362,094 \end{array}$ | 62，041 | $\begin{aligned} & 124,147 \\ & 853,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 40,381 \\ 262,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,745 \\ & 808,736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 17,953 \\ 110,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline 31,736 \\ 202,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,091 \\ & 60,611 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,312 \\ & 911,978 \end{aligned}$ | 646，989 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} & 8 . \\ \mathbf{2 9 2 , 1 5 0} & 10 \\ 2,066,917 & 19\end{array}$ | 3 <br> d <br> d |
| Tornes | 515，412 | 411，088 | 499，137 | 977，458 | 303，301 | 981，481 | 128，644 | 234，401 | 71，702 | 1，037，290 | 5，109，909 | 2，299，068 | 90 |


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|  | $1029$ | $0$ | timedint |  |  |  |  |  | Defe | red. |  |  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipta. |  | Paymenta. |  |
| Year. | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipta. | Payments. |  | Contracts entered into. |  | Recoipts. |  | Payments.* |  | Fees recelved on Immediateand Deferred An- nnity Contracta, the Ohargee on Montblatilow- ances being in- cluded in the Premium. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Amount of Annuities. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Purchase } \\ \text { Money. } \end{gathered}$ | No. | Amount of An nuities | No. |  | No. |  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of In- } \\ \text { surances. } \end{gathered}$ | No. | Amount of Premiums. | No. |  |
| 1885 | 87 | $\underset{2,100}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $\stackrel{2}{22,788}$ | 32 | ${ }_{423}^{2}$ | 45 | ${ }_{949}$ | 67 | $\stackrel{2}{1,342}$ | - | $\underline{2}$ | $\underset{189}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | 547 | $40,647$ | 1,076 | $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ |  | - |
| 1868 | 196 | 4,327 | 48,829 | 280 | 3,183 | 78 | 1,389 | 287 | 2885 | 8 | 94 | 287 | 621 | 47,261 | 3,782 | 2,838 | 1 | 70 |
| 1867 | 288 | 5,988 | 65,068 | 725 | 8,042 | 41 | 704 | 313 | 2,582 | 8 | 131 | 328 | 364 | 28,889 | 5,398 | 4,580 | 5 | 318 |
| 1868 | 323 | 6,396 | 70,775 | 1,288 | 14,118 | 40 | 688 | 510 | 2,505 | 18 | 248 | 345 | 350 | 28,781 | 6,588 | 4,192 | 11 | 734 |
| 1869 | 358 | 6,811 | 74,401 | 1,895 | 19,025 | 45 | 1,044 | 385 | 2,062 | 10 | 580 | 385 | 428 | 32,670 | 7,814 | 8,044 | 10 | 587 |
| 1870t | 306 | 0,120 | 67,788 | 2,529 | 28,099 | 57 | 1,195 | 514 | 3,529 | 9 | 348 | 347 | 385 | 31,254 | 0,274 | 5,877 | $39+$ | 1,676 |
| 1871 | 360 | 7,272 | 81,889 | 3,125 | 32,058 | 36 | 710 | 508 | 2,840 | 16 | 854 | 398 | 358 | 27,695 | 9,891 | 6,488 | 59 | 1,744 |
| 1872 | 1,019t | 9,870 | 97,269 | 3,737 | 88,464 | 38 | 721 | 480 | 2,888 | 16 | 618 | 510 | 757 | 55,882 | 11,659 | 7,480 | 54 | 2,184 |
| 1878 | 1,344 $\ddagger$ | 10,290 | 105,877 | 0,257 | 47,874 | 35 | 583 | 520 | 3,925 | 19 | 1,567 | 516 | 396 | 38,078 | 13,206 | 8,279 | 76 | 2,516 |
| 1874 | 1,814t | 18,259 | 115,021 | 9,498 | 56,888 | 58 | 992 | 588 | 4.887 | 19 | 1,554 | 628 | 278 | 21,622 | 18,450 | 8,615 | 92 | 8,768 |
| 1875 | 582 | 7,826 | 85,781 | 11,129 | 63,641 | 84 | 768 | 681 | 3,543 | 10 | 526 | 421 | 370 | 32,022 | 14,549 | 9,500 | 84 | 3,127 |
| 1876 | 729 | 10,013 | 109,08s | 11,607 | 69,240 | 29 | 565 | 659 | 2,601 | 62 | 872 | 620 | 270 | 28,875 | 14,101 | 0,288 | 101 | 6,380 |
| 1877 | 745 | 10,983 | 120,255 | 12,44s | 76,612 | 58 | 1,251 | 687 | 4,747 | 87 | 981 | 595 | 393 | 38,444 | 15,140 | 10,108 | 98 | 3,258 |
| 1878 | 709 | 11,875 | 123,827 | 13,190 | 84,219 | 50 | 1,570 | 654 | 4,058 | 108 | 2,260 | 624 | 229 | 19,608 | 15,833 | 10,605 | 157 | 4,351 |
| 1879 | 964 | 15,268 | 167,625 | 13,873 | 82,013 | 49 | 958 | 628 | 4,644 | 114 | 2,118 | 801 | 286 | 18,870 | 15,287 | 10,427 | 139 | 6,288 |
| 1880 | 892 | 13,249 | 146,562 | 14,933 | 101,734 | 41 | 847 | 621 | 4,406 | 119 | 1,570 | 695 | 258 | 20,978 | 15,579 | 10,508 | 125 | 3,886 |
| 1881 | 956 | 16,484 | 184,787 | 15,808 | 111,211 | 68 | 1,576 | 688 | 6,248 | 131 | 1,763 | 878 | 300 | 28,900 | 15,883 | 10,987 | 114 | 3,075 |

- Prior to the year 1875 the payments consisted of Purchase Money Returned only, as no Annuities were payable till after the lapse of ten years.
+ Claims on Surrender value of Life Inurance Contracts commenced in this year



## APPENDIX M-continued.

!II.) Table showing the Number and Amount of Contracts entered into from the Commencement of Business on 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1881, and the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on the 3lat December 1881.


## APPENDIX N．

## Official Correspondence．

A Statement showing the Weight of Correbpondence carried，and the Value of Postal Service performed，for the following Public Offices，\＆c．in the Year ended the 31st March 1882.

| Nambs of Opyicre． | England and Wales． |  | Scotland． |  | Ireland． |  | Total． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\#} \\ & \text { \# } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ? } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 茄 } \\ & \text { 晶 } \end{aligned}$ | 愛 | 品 | 䜨 | 吕 |
|  | oz． | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | oz． | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{L}$ |
| Adjutant Gencral |  |  | － |  | 115，316 | 539 | 115，346 | 659 |
| Admiraity Lords Commis－ | 1，188，427 | 11，302 | － | － | － | － | 1，158，427 | 11，502 |
| Army Medical Department－ |  | 23 |  | － | 110，830 | 519 | 110，880 | 519 |
| Attorney General ${ }^{-}$ | 5，006 | 23 |  |  |  |  | 5，098 | 25 |
| Austraian Bxhibition，Com－ missioners of | 88，461 | 248 |  | － | － | － | 58，461 | 248 |
| Board of Education－ | － | － | 16，263 | 63 | 780，541 | 3，286 | 796，803 | 3，364 |
| Board of Supervision |  |  | 38，693 | 120 |  |  | 38，088 | 120 |
| Board of Trade－ | 649，027 | 2，860 |  |  |  |  | 649，027 | 2.860 |
| Board of Works |  |  |  |  | 460，235 | 2，057 | 460，225 | 2,057 |
| Charity Commissioners | －20，928 | 4 |  |  |  |  | － 112,950 | 114 |
| Chelsea Hospital | 23，686 | 110 |  |  |  |  | 23，636 | 110 |
| Chief and Under Secretary，$\}$ Dublin Castle | －－ | － | － | － | 697，599 | 2，664 | 597，899 | 2，861 |
| Consus Office－－ | 82，755 | 311 |  |  | － |  | 88，755 | 311 |
| Civil Service Commissioners | 292，981 | 1，312 |  |  |  | － | 292，981 | 1，312 |
| Cor Lor ds Pariaments，House $\}$ | 530，521 | 552 | － | － | － | － | 630，521 | 652 |
| Colonial Office－ | 662，171 | 7，092 |  |  |  | 78 | 462，171 | 7，092 |
| Commander of the Forces |  | － | － |  | 10，559 | 78 | 16，569 | 78 |
| Commissarist Department |  | － |  | － | 215，343 | 970 | 215，943 | 970 |
| Constabulary Office－ |  |  |  |  | 633，349 | 2.827 | 683，349 | 2，827 |
| Convict Prisons，Directors of |  |  |  | － | 198，586 | 891 | 198，888 | 891 |
| Council Office | 1，093，683 | 4，910 |  |  |  |  | 1，093，888 | 4，910 |
| Court of Chancery | 48，926 | 228 |  | － | － |  | 48，926 | 228 |
| Court of Probate | 167，617 | 761 |  |  |  |  | 167，617 | 761 |
| Crown Office－ | － | － | 91，742 | 382 | 909 | －7 | 91，742 | 382 |
| Crown and Hanaper |  |  |  | － | 3.699 | 17 | 3，699 | 17 |
| Customs ${ }^{\text {a }}$（ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 420，557 | 1，809 | － | － | 61，019 | 286 | 481.578 | 8，095 |
| Foreign Office－－ | 248，993 | 3，026 |  |  |  |  | 218，994 | 3，028 |
| Home Office | 1，106，174 | 3，905 |  |  |  |  | 1，106．174 | 3，905 |
| Inland Revenue | 5，404，927 | 19，755 | 506，530 | 2，110 | 1，866．377 | 7，960 | 7，867，834 | 29，825 |
| Inspector of Pishcries ． |  |  |  |  | 128，206 | 590 | 128，866 | 690 |
| Insurances and Annuities | 1，311 | ${ }^{6}$ | － | － | － |  | 1，311 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Irish Office－－－ | 84，544 | 345 | － | 二 |  |  | 84，544 | 345 |
| Loan Fund Board－－ |  |  |  |  | \＄，156 | 19 | 4，156 | 19 |
| Local Government Board－ | 1，427，145 | 5，963 |  | － | 504，881 | 2，241 | 1，032，026 | 8，208 |
| Locretary | － | － |  | － | 11，231 | 63 | 11，231 | 53 |
| Morcantile Marine Board | 63，600 | 281 |  |  | － | － | 63，600 | 284 |
| Merchant Seamen，Registrar of | 467，795 | 2，147 |  |  |  | － | 467，795 | 2.147 |
| National Debt Office | 35，449 | 162 | － | － |  |  | 35，489 | 162 |
| Ordnance Survey－－ |  |  |  |  | 64， 849 | 300 | 64，349 | 300 |
| Paymaster of Civil Services |  |  |  |  | 68，172 | 310 | 68，178 | 310 |
| Paymaster General－ | 52，889 | 301 |  |  | 4，903 | 23 | 52,889 4,903 | 204 |
| Ouartermaster General | － | － |  | － | 63，018 | 295 | 63，048 | 895 |
| Queen＇s Remembrancer |  |  | 22，203 | 93 |  |  | 22，295 | 93 |
| Register House． |  |  | 52，970 | 231 |  |  | 52，970 | 831 |
| Begistrar General | 408，405 | 1，481 | 362，000 | 738 | 548，417 | 2，383 | 1，319，322 | 4，602 |
| Registrar of Priendly Societies－ | 152，007 | 697 | 10，467 | 44 | 4.994 | 23 | 168，428 | ${ }^{764}$ |
| Registrar Petty Sessions－ |  |  |  | － | 190，047 | 856 | 190，097 | 856 |
| Registrar．of Trade Marks | 15，386 | 56 |  |  |  |  | 15，388 | 56 |
| Science and Art Department | 986，409 | 4，104 | － | － | － | － | 956，409 | 4，104 |
| Solicitor General | 14，854 | 63 | － | － |  | 644 | 14，854 | ${ }_{848} 8$ |
| Tithe Commissioners | 67，463 | 298 | － | － | 117，349 | 544 | 184,801 <br> 51 <br> 1 | 848 |
| Treasury－－ | －51，393 | 1，767 | － | － |  |  | 405，651 | 1，757 |
| Valuation Offlce |  |  |  |  | 70，328 | 329 | 70，326 | 329 |
| War Office | 3，188，814 | 20，188 | 32，553 | 135 | 143，430 | 670 | 3，36 5,827 | 20，973 |
| Woods and Forests， | 80，841 | 345 | － | － | － | － | 80，881 | 345 |
| Works and Buildings，Commis－ sioners of | 132.206 | 556 | － | － | － | － | 132，206 | 556 |
| Totals | 19，812，598 | 98，921 | 1，154，018 | 3，921 | 6，981，372 | 30，730 | 27，987，088 | 183，572 |

## APPENDIX 0.

Estimate based upon a Return taken during One Month of the Number of Letters, \&c. passing between the United Kingdom and Countries Abroad from and to which Mails are received and despatched during the Year 1881.
I.

| Foreign Countries. | Fstimated yearly Number of Letters, \&c. received from all Countries for Delivery in the United Kingdom. |  |  | Per-centage of total <br> Number of <br> Letters, \&c. received from all Countriea. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Letters and Post Cards. | Circulars, Book Packets, and Newspapers. | Total. |  |
| Europe. |  |  |  |  |
| Austro-Húngary | 452,700 | 240,100 | 692,800 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Belgium and Luxemburg | 1,501,700 | 575,900 | 2,077,600 | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| Denmark - | 399,000 | 176,300 | 575,800 | -8 |
| France and Algeria | 8,897,600 | 5,564,300 | 14,461,900 | $81 \cdot 0$ |
| Germany - | 6,262,800 | 3,587,800 | 9,850,600 | 14.3 |
| Gibraltar and Malta | 728,300 | 79,700 | 808,000 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Greece | 97,000 | 33,800 | 130,800 | -2 |
| Holland - | 1,269,500 | 406,800 | 1,676,300 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Italy | 1,942,800 | 613,100 | 2,555,900 | $8 \cdot 7$ |
| Norway - | 334,100 | 121,800 | 455,900 | -7 |
| Portugal and Azores | 278,000 | 75,200 | 853,200 | -5 |
| Russia | 536,700 | 171,600 | 708,800 | 1.0 |
| Spain - | 772,700 | 434,100 | 1,206,800 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Sweden | 322,200 | 98,900 | 421,100 | -6 |
| Switzerland | 746,500 | 305,000 | 1,051,500 | 1.5 |
| Turkey | 135,400 | 42,600 | 178,000 | - 8 |

N.B.-Separate Mails are not received from Bulgaria, Montenegro, Persia,

| TotalsAsin. | Roumania or Servia. |  |  | 54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24,677,000 | 12,527,000 | 37,204,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| India | 1,980,300 | 975,200 | 2,955,500 | $4 * 8$ |
| Ceylon | 135,200 | 76,400 | 211,600 | - 8 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { China, Japan,Straits Settle-- } \\ \text { ments, \&sc. } \quad-\quad-\} \end{gathered}$ | 394,200 | 133,400 | 527,600 | -8 |
| Totals | 2,509,700 | 1,185,000 | 3,694,700 | $5 \cdot 4$ |

## APPENDIX 0.-continued.


[^8]
## APPENDIX O.-continued.

| Foreign Countries. | Estimated yearly Number of Lotters, to. received from all Countries for Delivery in the United Kingdom. |  |  | Permentage of total Number of Lettere, \&c. received from all Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Letters and Post Cards. | Circulars, Book Packets, and Newspapers. | Total. |  |
| Aubtralia, \&c. |  |  |  |  |
| Queensland | 144,800 | 142,200 | 287,000 | -4 |
| Victoria - | 421,400 | 736,400 | 1,157,800 | 1.7 |
| New South Wales - | 392,300 | 384,200 | 776,500 | 1.2 |
| South Australia | 173,000 | 173,500 | 343,500 | -5 |
| Western Australia - | 24,600 | 11,800 | 36,400 | -05 |
| New Zealand | 426,500 | 585,500 | 1,012,000 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Tasmania - | 38,000 | 32,300 | 70,300 | $\cdot 1$ |
| Fiji, \&c. - - | 8,400 | 6,200 | 14,600 | -02 |
| Totals | 1,629,000 | 2,072,100 | 3,701,100 | $5 \cdot 47$ |
| Grand Total | 40,375;400 | 28,467,000 | 68,842,400 | - |

## APPENDIX 0.-continued.

II.

| Poreign Countries. | Bstimated yearly Number of Letters, dc. deapatched from the United Kingdom for Delivery in all Countries. |  |  | Per-cen tage of total Number of Letters, ec. despatched to all Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Letters and Post Cards. | Circulars. Book Packets, and Newspapers. | Total. |  |
| Europe. |  |  |  |  |
| Austro-Hungary - | 688,800 | 355,300 | 1,043,600 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Belgium and Luxemburg | 1,727,000 | 731,500 | 2,458,500 | 2-8 |
| Denmark - | 450,900 | 164,900 | 615,800 | -7 |
| France and Algeria - | 10,474,000 | 5,401,500 | 15,875,500 | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| Germany - | 6,514,000 | 3,014,100 | 9,528,100 | $10 \cdot 9$ |
| Gibraltar and Malta | 795,700 | 723,400 | 1,519,100 | 1.6 |
| Greece - | 88,800 | 98,300 | 186,600 | $\cdot 2$ |
| Holland - | 1,445,500 | 560,000 | 2,005,500 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Italy - | 2,384,500 | 1,869,000 | 4,253,500 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| Norway - | 497,200 | 214,700 | 711,900 | $\cdot 8$ |
| Portugal and Azores | 331,600 | 339,700 | 671,300 | $\cdot 8$ |
| Russia | 631,400 | 353,500 | 984,900 | 1.0 |
| Spain - | 856,500 | 710,000 | 1,566,500 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Sweden - | 445,600 | 227,400 | 673,000 | - 8 |
| Switzerland | 898,300 | 568,500 | 1,466,800 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Turkey - | 158,500 | 218,500 | 377,000 | $\cdot 4$ |

N.B. Separate Mails are not despatched to Bulgaria, Montenegro, Persia, Roumania, or Servia.


APPENDIX 0.-continued.

| Foreign Countries. | Estimated yearly Number of Lettera, \&c. deapatched from the United Kingdom for Delivery in all Countries. |  |  | Per-centege of totel Number ar Letters, be. despatched to all Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Letters and Post Cands. | Circulars. Book Packets, and Nowspapers. | Total. |  |
| Africa. |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt - - | 362,300 | 585,500 | 1,147,800 | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Madeira, Cape de Verde, } \\ \text { and Canary Islands } \end{array}\right\}$ | 568,700 | 182,000 | 700,700 | -8 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Cape of Good Hope and } \\ \text { Natal } \end{array}\right\}$ | 1,138,900 | 2,126,700 | 8,265,600 | - 3•7 |
| Mauritius, \&c. - | 74,700 | 120,700 | 195,400 | -2 |
| West Coast of Africa - | 168,900 | 348,200 | 512,100 | -6 |
| Ascension and St. Helena - | 17,500 | 24,100 | 41,600 | -05 |
| Totals - | 2,531,000 | 3,332,200 | 5,863,200 | $6 \cdot 65$ |
| Ambrica. |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, \&c. - | 1,421,000 | 1,835,800 | 3,256,800 | 8-7 |
| United States - | 7,795,200 | 7,718,900 | 15,514,100 | 18.1 |
| Central America (British) - | 85,500 | 147,500 | 233,000 | - 3 |
| Do. $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { (Foreign) } \\ \text { and Mexico }\end{array}\right\}$ | 328,500 | 519,600 | 848,100 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| West Indies (British) - | 263,400 | 605,000 | 868,400 | 1.0 |
| Do. (Foreign) - | 100,500 | 108,500 | 209,000 | -2 |
| Brazil - - | 247,500 | 269,000 | 516,500 | - 6 |
| Argentine Confederation - | 104,000 | 135,000 | 239,000 | -3 |
| Uruguay and Paraguay - | 50,800 | 86,700 | 187,500 | - 1 |
| Chili - - | 75,300 | 110,700 | 186,000 | - 2 |
| Bolivia - - | 1,800 | 8,600 | 5,400 | - 01 |
| Peru | 72,200 | 99,300 | 171,500 | -2 |
| Falkland Islands | 3,000 | 12,700 | 15,700 | -02 |
| Totals - | 10,548,700 | 11,652,300 | 22,201,000 | $25 \cdot 73$ |

## APPENDIX 0.-continued.

| Foreign Countrien. | Bstimated yearly Number of Letters, \&c. despatched from the United Kingdom for Delivery in all Countries. |  |  | Par-centage of total Number of Lattars, ta. despatched to all Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lettore and Post Cards. | Circulars, Book Packets, and Newspapers. | Total. |  |
| AUstralin, \&c. |  |  |  |  |
| Queensland | 156,800 | 383,600 | 640,400 | -7 |
| Victoria - | 436,800 | 1,219,100 | 1,655,900 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| New South Wales - | 373,100 | 841,000 | 1,214,100 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| South Australia - | 178,500 | 424,000 | 602,500 | $\cdot 7$ |
| Western Australia - | 24,100 | 91,500 | 115,600 | $\cdot 1$ |
| New Zealand | 486,300 | 1,237,400 | 1,673,700 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Tasmania - | 41,100 | 127,200 | 168,800 | -2 |
| Fiji, \&c. - | 9,200 | 26,200 | 35,400 | - 04 |
| Totals | 1,655,900 | 4,350,000 | 6,005,900 | 7-14 |
| Grand Total | 46,051,500 | 41,23 7 | 87,299,100 | - |

APPENDIX O.-continued.

Statement showing the Number cí Private Wire Contracts, Miles of Wire, and Instruments, and the Net Additional

| Financial Year. |  | Net Increase in each Financial Year. |  |  |  | Totals at the end of each Financial Year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contracts. | Miles. | Instruments. | Rentals. | Contracts. | Miles. | Instruments. | Rentals. $\dagger$ |
| *At the 81st March 1870 | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{2}$ _s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 732 | 2,525 | 1,773 | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & 8 . \\ 20,992 & 10 & d . \\ 6 \end{array}$ |
| 1870-71 | - | 44 | 62 | 198 | 1,586 60 | 776 | 2,587 | 1,971 | 22,573 166 |
| 1871-72 - | - | 86 | 270 | 166 | 3,530 110 | 862 | 2,857 | 2,187 | 26,109 76 |
| 1872-73 | - | 165 | 674 | 399 | 6,590 8 6 | 1,027 | 3,531 | 2,536 | 32,699 160 |
| 1873-74 - | - | 239 | 702 | 833 | 8,520120 | 1,266 | 4,233 | 3,369 | 41,220 8 0 |
| 1874-75 - | - | 176 | 657 | 807 | 6,675 140 | 1,442 | 4,890 | 4,176 | 47,896 20 |
| 1875-76 - | - | 140 | 351 | 340 | 8,874 110 | 1,582 | 5,241 | 4,516 | 51,770 30 |
| 1876-77 | - | 105 | 466 | 389 | 4,581 180 | 1,687 | 5,707 | 4,855 | 56,352 10 |
| 1877-78 | - | 143 | 273 | 444 | 3,770 40 | 1,830 | 5,980 | 5,299 | 60,122 50 |
| 1878-79 | - | 59 | 402 | 357 | 3,183 506 | 1,889 | 6,382 | 5,656 | 63,305 106 |
| 1879-80 | - | - | 1,218 | 358 | 3,455 171 | 1,889 | 7,600 | 6,009 | 66,761 77 |
| 1880-81 | - | 56 | 1,455 | 317 | 7,7719 | 1,945 | 9,055 | 6,326 | 74,532 169 |
| 1881-82 | - | 293 | 2,000 | 656 | 14,203 60 | 2,238 | 11,055 | 6,982 | 88,736 29 |

* Contracts inherited from the Telegraph Companies and those made by the Post Office between the 29th January and the 31st March 1870.
$\dagger$ The rentals current at the end of the year differ slightly from the rentals received within the year, as shown in Appendix S .
APPENDIX Q.
Inland Revenue Licenses.
Nomber and Description of Licensfs issued by the Post Office since 1869, with the Revenue from the same.

Expenditure in relation to Postage，Money Orders and Postal Orders in the last Ten Years．

|  | Exprnditure． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost of CoLl MENT，an | gCTION a d of Mon ORDER | Drliy USINE | ar，of Mas |  |  |  |  | st of Conve | gyance of 1 | ILs． |  |  |  |
| Year |  | 菅宪感忽 <br>  $\qquad$ \％ 운解会だす |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { 1，681，975 }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 58，200 }}{\boldsymbol{¢}}$ | ${ }_{46,037}^{8}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{£}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\underset{618,715}{\sim}$ | $\underset{19,774}{¢}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 927，762 }}{ }$ | 23，599 | $\underset{1,734,426}{\boldsymbol{£}}$ | £ | 1，734，426 | 3，684，946 |
| 1873 ：： | 1，687，975 | 58,200 66,170 | － 46 | ${ }_{132,307}^{164,308}$ | 1，950，520 $2,010,451$ | ${ }_{147,877}^{144,576}$ | 618,715 644,179 | 19,774 $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 7 0}$ | 927,762 941,896 | 23，599 21,308 | $1,734,426$ $1,782,228$ 1 |  | $1,734,426$ $1,782,228$ | $3,684,946$ $3,792.679$ |
| ${ }_{1875}^{1874}$ ：－ | 1，874，438 | 70,000 86,420 | 37，420 | 168，855 | 2，150，713 | 157，008 | 649，613 | 23，865 | ${ }^{915,580}(a)$ | 18，434 | $1,764,500$ |  | $1,764,500$ | 3，915，213 |
| Quarter ended） | 1，941，704 | 86，420 | 42，465 | 142，881 | 2，213，470 | 162，321 | 666，857 | 25，426 | 835，895（b） | 16，922 | 1，707，421 |  | 1，707，421 | 3，920，891 |
| U1st Mar．1876 | 496，615 | 21，656 | 12，614 | 44，550 | 575，435 | 40，403 | 169，105 | 7，209 | 207，141 | 4，029 | 427，887 |  | 427，887 | 1，003，322 |
| ${ }_{18 i 7-8}^{1876-7}$ ： | ${ }^{2}, 0,045.876$ | ${ }_{96,637}^{92,191}$ | 48,925 43160 | ${ }_{179.912}^{206.483}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,393,475}$ | 171,370 | 681,465 <br> 692 <br> 140 | ${ }_{25}^{2,2418}$ | 779，632 | 16，823 | $1,678,531$ | － | 1，676，531 | 4，070，006 |
| ${ }_{1878-9}^{1887-8}$－ | －${ }^{2,11177,569}$ | 96,637 103,640 | 43.160 45,012 | $\left.{ }_{156,963}^{179,912}\right\}$ | 2，436，424 $\mathbf{2}, 483,184$ | $\underset{\substack{173,433 \\ 17748}}{\text { 1 }}$ | 692,140 697,069 | 25,018 25,543 |  | 16，714 | $1,5 \times 6,761$ $1.601,766$ | 32,565 $241,874(f)$ | $1,554,196$ $1,356,592$ | $3,990,620$ $3,840,176$ |
| 1879－80－ | －243，412 | 10s，151 | 43，588 | 109，239 | 2，501，389 | 181，703 | 701，070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1881-82}^{1880-81}$ ：： | ${ }_{2,433,676}^{2,281,551}$ | ${ }_{1}^{101,302} 107802$ | 46,482 44,24 | 143，051 | ${ }^{2}, 572,336$ | 184，416 | 707，438 | 28，327 | 665，446 | 16，450 | 1，602，075 | 38，752 | 1，563．323 | 4，135，659 |
|  | 2，43，676 | 107，862 | 44，244 | 152，113 | 2，737，835 | 186，976 | 714，124 | 32，036 | 637，875 | 16，425 | 1，587，436 | 38，675 | 1，518，761 | 4，286，596 |


 These sums include 60，8597，53，8171，and 25，2167．paid towards the purchase of the Site of the Manchester New Post Office in the years $1876-7$ ， $1877-8$ ，and $1878-9$ respectively，
 Department in the year 1878－9i
Gross and Net Revenue from Postage, Money Orders and Postal Orders in the last Ten Years.

(a) The Postage collected on Australian Correspondence in this country from the beginning of the year 1874 was ngreed to bo handed over to the Australian Colonies, as part of were not entered in the books of the Post Office before the year 1875, thus cauring the reduction of revenue consequent on the arrangement first to appear in that year. (b) The amount of Postal Revenue proper to the Quarter ended sist March 1876 was $1,997,830 l$., the amount entered in the post

$\begin{array}{r}8,6512 . \\ \hline\end{array}$



| Year ended 31st March. | GrossRevenue fromMessagesand fromWires rentedby CableCompanies. | News Produce and Special Wire Rentals. | Private Wire Rentals. | Miscellaneous. | Extra Receipts. | Total Revenue collected. (a) | Payments out |  | Total Telegraph Revenue. | Working Expenses charged to the Telegraph Vote. (c) | Net <br> Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | To Cable Companies. (b) | For Porterage and Message Money refunded. (i) |  |  |  |
| 1870 | $\underline{\text { £ }}$ | £ | 犬 | £ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{£}{107,479}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,719}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{100,760}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{62,273}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{38,487}$ |
| (2 months.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1871 | 908,351 | 31,975 | 16,763 | 14,128 | - | 971,217 | 255,952 | 17,331 | 697,934 | 394,477 | 303,457 |
| 1872 | 1,095,375 | 39,175 | 32,578 | 16,029 | - | 1,183,157 | 408,965 | 22,581 | 751,611 | 591,776 | 159,835 |
| 1873 | 1,306,055 | 43,300 | 37,817 | 2,050 | 11,855 | 1,401,077 | 385,684 | 25,472 | 989,921 | 874,946(d) | 114,975 |
| 1874 | 1,403,793 | 52,688 | 42,063 | 3,626 | 25,642 | 1,527,812 | 416,475 | 27,871 | 1,083,466 | 967,790 (c) | 115,676 |
| 1875 | 1,448,823 | 58,478 | 50,849 | 5,212 | 13,285 | 1,576,647 | 410,770 (f) | 28,798 | 1,137,079 | 1,077,347 (g) | 59,732 |
| 1876 | 1,479,477 | 58,165 | 52,884 | 6,896 | 26,416 | 1,623,838 | 320,868 | 26,308 | 1,276,662 | 1,031,524 (k) | 245,116 |
| 1877 | 1,474,814 | 65,041 | 58,942 | 8,253 | 14,549 | 1,621,599 | 306,592 | 1,900 (i) | 1,313,107 | 1,123,790 | 189,317 |
| 1878 | 1,486,990 | 64,367 | 58,329 | 8,087 | 16,074 | 1,633,847 | 298,059 | 2,246 | 1,333,542 | 1,164,114 ${ }^{\text {(k) }}$ | 169,428 |
| 1879 | 1,448,043 | 71,813 | 62,010 | 8,555 | 13,166 | 1,603,587 | 254,550 | 2,145 | 1,346,892 | 1,089,392 | 257,500 |
| 1850 | 1,549,866 | 76,269 | 66,349 | 9,769 | 14,475 | 1,716,728 | 261,861 | 2,378 | 1,452,489 | 1,111,483 | 341,006 |
| 1881 | 1,663,251 | 85,031 | 67,747 | 13,737 | 17,960 | 1,847,726 | 234,103 | 2,716 | 1,610,907 | 1,242,092 | 368,815 |
| 1882 | 1,697,552 | 87,233 | 72,481 | 25,090 | 13,644 | 1,896,000 | 262,493 | 3,064 | 1,630,443 (l) | 1,365,685 | 264,758 |

[^9]APPENDIX U .
Expenditure in relation to Telegraphs.

| Year. | Expenditurf. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working Expenses charged to the Telegraph Vote, according to the Appropriation Account. | Manufacture and Issue of Stamps used on Telegrams. | Statiouery. | Buildings. | Auditing of Telegraph Accounts by Exchequer and Audit Department. | Rates and Contributions in lieu of Rates paid hy Treasury | Total Cost of Telegraph Ser vice. |
| 1880-81 | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{1,242,092}$ | $\stackrel{f}{1,938}$ | $\stackrel{\varepsilon}{23,911}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{38,663}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,146}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{704}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,308,454}$ |
| 1881-82 | 1,365,685 | 710 | 22,362 | 49,851 | 1,353 | 768 | 1,440,729 |

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For IIcr Majesty's Stationery Office.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Digitized by GOOgle } \\
& \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$





[^0]:    * The Savings Bank Accounts are made up to the 31st December in each year in accordance with the Act of Parliament.

[^1]:    * As the Bill could not be proceeded with until a late period of the session, it has been thought expedient, in order to facilitate its passing, to fix the maximum limit both for insurance and annuities at 1001 .

[^2]:    * The figures relating to Telegraph Revenue in last year's report showed an anticipated surplus. When, however, the returns were completed there proved to be a small deficiency on the whole year.

[^3]:    - Assistants cmployed by provincial postmasters, sub-postmasters, and letter receivers are excludsd from these numbers.

[^4]:    $\underset{\mathbf{W}}{\mathbf{E} . C} \dot{C}$
    W.C.
    8.W.

    Wandsworth.
    Norwood.
    Ealiny.
    House of Commons.
    Paddington.
    S.E.
    $\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathbf{N}} \mathbf{w}$

[^5]:    * Exclusive of Stock standing to the credit of the depositors, vis., 1880, 17,9181.; 1881, 85,370 .

[^6]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
     cent．thereon，as well as on the expenditure of $78,419 l$ ．for similar purposes in 1878 ，the cost per transaction will be $8 \frac{1}{20} d$ ．，and the per－centage of expenses to capital 108 ． $8 \frac{1}{2} d$ ．

[^7]:    *When Stock is sold or a Stock Certificate obtained, the amount is placed to the credit of the Savings Bank account, so as to be dealt with as a withdrawal.

    + The numbers of these transactions were not included for the year 1880.
    $\ddagger$ The first dividend upon Stock bought through the Post Office Savings Bank was not due until sth January 1881.
    § The sum of $188,801 l$. for charges of munagement in 1880 includes $16,873 l$. paid in respect of the new building. Omitting this amount, the cost per transaction was $7{ }_{2}{ }^{\prime} d$. and the percentage of expenses to capital 10 s . 2 d d .
    II If the Stock trankactions for the year 1880 had been included, the average cost per trangaction for that year would still have remained the same, viz., $8_{15}^{\prime} d$.

[^8]:    * Returns incomplete; numbers approximate.

[^9]:    (a) The revenue shown in this Table is the amount actually brought to account in each year.
    (c) The working expenses are those shown in the Appropriation Accounts of the Telegraph Vote; and do not include the Telegraph Expenditure incurred by the Office of The expenses of the year ended 31st March 1873 include arrears of pay for 1870 and 1871 amounting to $64,000 \ell$. $\mathbf{T h}, 502$.

    Pensions of redundant officers of Telegraph Companies amounting to $41,605 l$, were for the first tine charged to the Telegraph Vote. Of this amount 24,9992 . was for arrears. Payments for the delivery of Telegrams beyond one mile were treated as charges on the Telegraph Revenue until 31st January 1876, but since that date they have been
    to the Telegraph Vote. The expenses of the years ended 31st March 1877, 31st March 1878, and 31st March 1879, include the sum of 69,946l. paid towards the purchase of the site of the Manchestel nance of the Telegraph plant.

    | $1,616,799 l$ |
    | :--- |
    | $\frac{13,644 l}{}$. |
    | $\begin{array}{r}1,630,433 l \\ 23,958 l\end{array}$ |
    | $1,654,401 l$. |

    Value of old Stores, \&c. sold by other Departments

