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## THIRTIETH REPORT

OF

## THE POSTMASTER GENERAT

ON

## THE POST OFFICE.

## 



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## THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPOR'T.

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

## My Lords,

In presenting to your Lordships the Thirtieth Report on the Post Office, being the report for the year ended the 31st of March 1884, I have much pleasure in stating that new services have been introduced, which will, I hope, be of advantage to the public, while in the general business of the Post Office the growth reported in former years has been well maintained.

It will be convenient first to describe the growth of business just referred to, and then to deal with the new facilities which have been brought into operation since the date of my last report. I may here mention, that while the accounts of Revenue and Expenditure have been brought up to the 31st of March, the close of the financial year, the facts bearing on the administration of the Department are as far as possible brought up to the present time.

The following table shows the estimated number of letters, \&c. delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months ended the 31st of March :-

|  |  |  | Number <br> estimated. | Increase <br> per cent. | Average <br> number to each <br> Person. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]The number of registered letters was $11,545,072$, being an increase of 2.5 per cent.

Registered letters.

The yearly increase in the population is estimated to ke about 1 per cent., and as the above table shows that the increase in the correspondtnce is 3.2 per cent., it appears that this rate of increase is more than three times the rate of increase in the population. This may no doubt be attributed partly to greater postal facilities being brought within the reach of the public, and partly to the diffusion of education, causing a large addition to the number of the writing population. As bearing on these considerations, it becomes of interest to trace the growth of correspondence in proportion to population. Taking the last four decennial periods, we find that the average number of letters to each person in the United Kingdom was estimated at 15 in 1854; 22 in 1864; 30 in 1874; and 37 in 1884. Including post cards (which were in(roduced in 1870) in the correspondence for 1884, the average per person was 41. As stated in a previous report, this country is far in advance of any other in the average number of letters received by its population. Thus, taking the figures for 1882, the latest year for which the statistics of other countries are available, it appears that the average number per head in the United Kingdom was 35, while in the United States it was 21 ; in Germany 17 ; in France 16 ; in Italy 7; and in Spain 5.

The number of Post Offices has been increased by 545, making a total of 15,951 in the United Kingdom, of which 921 are Head Offices. 1,05. letter boxes have been added, making the total number of receptacles of all sorts for letters about 31,700 .

Taking the four decennial periods above referred to, it appears that the total number of Post Offices and other receptacles for letters was 9,973 in $1854 ; 15,630$ in $1864 ; 22,000$ in 1874 ; and 31,700 in 1884.

New Post Office Buildings have been provided and brought into use at Cupar (Fife), Falkirk, Hanley, Lynn, Macclesfield, and Bedford Street, London, and the Post Office at Manchester, begun in 1881, has been so far completed as to permit of its being partially occupied. New offices are in progress at other towns, and many existing offices have been considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. In order to meet the requirements of the Telegraph Service it has been necessary to add an additional storey to the General Post Office building on the west side of Saint Martin's le Grand, as well as to acquire other premises in Bath Street for dining rooms, \&c.

The total number of Officers on the permanent establishment of the Department is about 46,000 ; the number added during the year having been 1,555 . The number of females included in this total is 2,731, employed as follows:-


It may be mentioned that a class of female sorters on weekly wages has been instituted in the Savings Bank, whose duty it is to arrange in proper order for reference, \&c., the numerous documents relating to the various accounts of depositors. The experiment of employing women on this duty has been very successful. The mode of admission is by open competition within certain limits of age, viz., 15 to 18, and the subjects of examination comprise reading and copying manuscript, handwriting, spelling, arithmetic, and geography.

The list of retired officers in receipt of pensicns shows a total of 3,312 , whose pensions amount to $164,000 l$. a year.

In addition to the above there are, it is estimated, about 45,000 persons employed by local Postmasters, \&c. to aid in carrying on the business of the Department. It must not be supposed that these 45,000 persons are employed during the whole of their time. A large proportion of them are only required to devote a few hours daily to postal work and are engaged in private occupations at other times.

The conduct of the staff during the year has been very satis- Conduct. factory, and it is with particular pleasure I record the fact that although the pressure of extra work at Christmas puta most severe strain on the force engaged, not a single case of intoxication was reported among the postmen employed in the metropolis, and there was a gratifying diminution in the number so reported in other parts of the country.

No case of smallpox among the staff in London occurred during the year. Only 62 cases of other zymotic disease were reported.

The contract with the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company New wails. for the Mail Service between Holyhead and Kingstown, which had been in operation 23 years, and which entailed an annual charge of $85,900 l$., was terminated by notice in October 1883. For an annual payment of $84,000 l$., the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company has undertaken to perform the service between Holyhead and Kingstown for 12 years from 1st October 1883, and to expedite the passage by 15 minutes from 1st October 1885, when improved machinery will be introduced and extended accommodation will be given for the sorting of letters.

A new arrangement has been made with the London and North-western Railway Company, one of the chief objects of which is to diminish the time occupied by the journey between London and Holyhead by 30 minutes and to make corresponding alterations in those local tiains which work in connexion with the Irish mail. These changes will involve a net annual increase of $11,000 l$.

This acceleration came into operation on the 1st of July, and will have an important bearing on many of the Provincial Mails in Ireland. Already arrangements have been entered into by which it is hoped, on the 1st of October next, a great improvement will be effected in the Mail Service between Dublin and Cork, the arrival at Ccrk being an hour and three-quarters sooner, and the despatch an hour and a quarter later. This will
be not only a great convenience to the inhabitants of Cork, as a short interval for answering letters will be secured, but will enable the Mail Service generally throughout the South of Ireland to be improved. The acceleration will also be of much use with regard to the American Mails, as Queenstown is the chief port for their arrival and departure.

A new contract with the Great Western Railway Company, involving an additional cost of about 24,000 l. a year, has enabled the Department to effect important improvements in the Night Mails to and from Cornwall and the North Mail train to South Wales, with which a travelling Post office has been connected; the arrival at Penzance has been accelerated by 35 minutes, while the despatch is more than an hour later.

Additional deliveries of letters have been established at 46 provincial Towns and in 10 sub-districts of London. As bearing upon the increase of deliveries, the great importance of affording every practicable facility which would encourage local correspondence has continued to be kept steadily in view. This object can be in many cases much promoted by increasing the number of collections from pillar boxes in provincial towns. It is often found possible in this way to secure the delivery of a letter in the town within two or three hours after it has been posted.

Allusion was made in the last Report to the adoption of a plan by which the sale of stamps by shopkeepers would be facilitated. This plan has met with great success, upwards of 1,300 licenses having been granted at the request of shopkeepers in England and Wales, besides a large number in Scotland and Ireland, and fresh applications are being constantly received.

There was a large increase in the number of extra letters and packets dealt with in the Central office during Christmas week, the number being reckoned at $15,400,000$ (including 208,400 registered letters) as compared with $14,000,000$ the previons year. Besides these about 4,000,000 extra letters were dealt with in the District Uffices without passing through the Central Office. The weight of the extra registered letters was 2 tons 18 cwt . or 2 cwt . less than in prevjous years, owing no doubt to the heavier packets having been transmitted by the Parcel Post. The ordinary number of letters, \&c. passing through the Central Office in a week is estimated at $13,500,000$, and thus it appears that the correspondence during the Christmas week was increased by more than 100 per cent. To meet the pressure caused by this large addition upwards of 1,200 persons were temporarily employed, making the total number on duty in the Central Sorting Office over $\mathbf{5}, 000$, and special mail trains were despatched from London to the provinces in advance of the usual night mails. There was also throughout the country a correspondingly large increase in Christmas work, and the arrangements made by the Surveyors and local Postmasters to deal with it were most successfully carried out.

The number of letters received in the Returned Letter Office Returned was $5,732,310$, an increase of 80,867 ; of post cards 635,290 , letters. an increase of 38,676 ; of book packets $4,973,822$, a decrease of 15,168 ; of newspapers $496,695^{5}$, an increase of 18,717 . Of the letters 561,736 were unreturnable. Out of 25,628 letters which bore no address 1,536 contained money and cheques, amounting to $\mathbf{5 , 1 5 8 l}$.

There has been a slight increase in the issue of Reply Post Reply Post Cards, the Inland Reply Cards having numbered 750,000 and Cards. the Foreign Cards 30,000.

A fortnightly packet service between Suez and Australia by Foreign and the "Orient" Company's vessels has been established under colonial mails. contract by the New South Wales Government, working alternately with the Peninsular and Oriental Company's service, thus affording a weekly mail to and from Australia viâ Brindisi. The arrangement for the Aden and Zanzibar Mail Service having been renewed by the Government, the service has been extended to Lindi with calls at Lamu and Maombasa. The agreements now in force for conveyance of mails between this country and the United States of America will expire next autumn, and it is not intended to enter into any new contracts for the service, but to take up month by month the most efficiont vessels that can be obtained, sailing from Liverpool viâ Queenstown to New York three times a week, and to pay the owners according to the amount of correspondence carried on each voyage.

The quarantine regulations caused by cholera in Egypt affected the Mail Service through that country for a period of six months, causing the mails to and from the East to be conveyed by steamer through the canal instead of being forwarded to Suez by railway. Advantage has been taken of the newly established Orient express train service between Paris and Varna for the acceleration of the mail service between London and Constantinople. The latter city is thus brought within four, and Smyrna within six, days' post of London.

The postage upon letters for St. Helena has been reduced from $1 s$. to $6 d$. per half ounce since the first of January.

The number of Telegraph Messages despatched in the year Telegraphs. was $32,843,120$, an increase of 640,055 over the previous year. The increase in that year over 1881-82 was 746,165.* The number of messages despatched in London was $12,639,192$, as compared with $12,374,707$ in 1882-83, and of this number 1,772,125 were for delivery in London.

The number of Post Offices at which Telegraph work is transacted was increased by 123, and the Railway Station Offices by nine, making the total number of Telegraph Offices 5,873 . In the year 1870 when the business of the Telegraph Companies was purchased by Government, the number of Telegraph Offices was about 3,700 and the number of messages despatched was $8,606,000$.

Although the introduction of a reduced tariff for telegrams has been postponed till the 1st of August 1885, considerable pre-

[^1]parations have been made in anticipation of that event. Many new wires have been laid and main lines commenced. By Treasury Minute of the 14th of June 1883 a total sum of 500,000 . was authorised to be expended in providing the necessary plant for the new tariff, and of this about $180,000 l$. was spent between August and the 31st of March.
A new three-wire cable connecting the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey has been laid, and considerable repairs have been effected in the cable between Dublin and Holyhead, and those to the Isle of Man, the Island of Islay, and between Granton and Burntisland.

The cable ship referred to in last year's report was launched at Glasgow last summer, and has already proved of much service.

Among the private wires established during the year has been one connecting the Telegraph Office at Fort William with the Scottish Meteorological Society's Observatory recently established on the summit of Ben Nevis. Owing to the great accumulation of snow and the severity of the storms on the summit in winter, the wire had to be laid underground for several miles near the top of the mountain. A wire was also laid in the Forth in connexion with the building of the new bridge near Queensferry, from the southern shore to an island in the river, by means of which communication is maintained by telephone with the workmen.

By far the larger part of the telephonic communication of the country continues to be supplied by private companies who hold licenses from the Post Otfice. Frequent representations bave been made that if some of the conditions which have been inserted in these licenses for the protection of the revenue could be relaxed, the public might enjoy greater facilities in reference to telephonic communication. As it would be very undesirable to impose any unnecessary restrictions upon the development of telephonic enterprise, I lately suggested to the telephone companies that they should meet, and if possible come to an understanding as to the changes which they consider necessary to be introduced in the existing licenses in order that the public may enjoy the greatest possible facilities for telephonic communication that are compatible with the revenue being properly protected. Varions proposals have been submitted to me which are now being carefully considered.

Post Office Savings Bank.

I now proceed to give an account of the progress of Savings Bank business during the year, leaving for subsequent consideration the important subject of the new system of Post Uffice Annuities and Insurance which came into operation on the 3rd of June.

The amount due to depositors in the Post Office Savingo Banks at the close of the year, including interest (but exclusive of Government Stock), was $41,768,808 l$. as compared with $39,037,821$ l. on the 31st of Decemter 1882,* being an increase of $2,730,987$ l. The deposits (excluding those relating to Govern-

[^2]ment Stock were $6,245,940$ in number and $12,894,425 l$. in Deposits. amount as c mpared with $6,110,203$ a mounting to $12,227,528 l$. in 1882, an the withdrawals (exclusive of those relating to Withdrawals. Stock) were 205,689 in number and $10,931,205 l$. in amount as compared with $1,918,544$ amounting to $10,094,974 l$. in 1882. The amount of interest credited to depositors was $955,991 l$., an Interest. increase of $64,362 l$.

During the year 323 new Savings Bank Offices were opened Number of in England and Wales, 33 in Scotland and 14 in Ireland, making Savings Bank the total number 7,369 on the 31 st of December. The number Offices. on the 31st of March had been further increased to 7,475 .

The greatest number of deposits made in one day and the largest amount received were on the 31st of December, the number being 52,371 , and the amount $138,445 l$. The largest number and the largest amount of withdrawals on one day occurred on the 18th of December, when the number was 17,572 and the a mount $69,804 l$.

The average amount of each deposit (not including Stock Average Investment business) was $2 l .1 s .3 d$. as compared with $2 l$. in amount of 1882 , and the average amount of each withdrawal was $5 l .6 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. against 5l. 5s. 3d. in 1882 .

There were 772,201 accounts opened during the year and Accounts 525,535 closed, as against 788,858 opened and 537,494 closed in 1882.

The number of accounts remaining open at the close of the year was $3,105,642$ as compared with $2,858,976$ in 1882 , an increase of 246,666 . The accounts were apportioned thus:- year.

| - |  |  | Number. | Proportion to Population. | Average Balance due to each Depositor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England and Wales | - | - | 2,874,458 | or 1 to 9 | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & s . & d . \\ 13 & 10 & \epsilon \end{array}$ |
| Scotland - |  | - | 116,208 | , 1 to 33 | $7 \quad 5 \quad 3$ |
| Ireland - | - | - | 114,976 | " 1 to 44 | 171611 |

The following figures showing the steady growth of business in the Post Office Savings Banks during the last 10 years are the more satisfactory when it is remembered that throughout this period there was considerable depression in many branches of industry. Since 1874 the aggregate amount of deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks has nearly doubled, having increased from $24,016,836 l$. to $41,768,808 l$., and the number of depositors has also nearly doubled, having increased from $1,668,733$ to $3,105,642$. It is satisfactory to find that this large increase in the amount of deposits and number of depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks has not been accompanied by any falling off in the business transacted by the Trustee Savings Banks.

In view of the fears tinat are sometimes expressed that the rapid development of the Savings Banks may unduly interfere with private banking enterprise, it may be desirable to direct attention to some facts which show that in many respects the Savings Banks meet a want which is not supplied by private enterprise; this can be at once shown by an example. In the county of Cambridge, with a population of aoout 190,000 , there are only ten places in which there is a bank belonging either to a company or private firm. In the same county there are 47 towns and villages in which there is a Post Office Savings Bank.

Within the last few years, and especially since the introduction of the plan of enabling pence to be saved for deposit in the Post Office Savings Banks by means of the stamp forms, there has been a marked increase in the number of children who become depositors. During the last four years the number of depositors has increased by about a million, and of this number it is estimated that not less than 250,000 are children and young persons. In view of the fact that if persons begin to save in childhood they are more likely in after life to become customers of bankers, the large addition which is constantly being made to the number of children and young persons who become Savings Bank depositors, would seem to show that these banks must assist rather than retard private banking enterprise.

The total amount of Government Stock standing to the credit

Investments in Government Stock. of depositors at the close of the year was $1,519,983 l$., held by 20,767 persons, against $1,143,717 l$. held by 16,609 persons in 1882, an increase of $376,266 l$. in the amount, and of 4,158 in the number of stockholders. The number of investments during the year was 12,822 , and the amount of atock purchased 618,3381 . as compared with 12,153 investments amounting to $588,211 l$. in 1882. The sales numbered 5,685 , and the amount of stock sold was $236,706 l$., as against 4,355 amounting to $177,122 l$. in 1882 , and the number of stock certificates obtained was 58 , representing $5,550 l$. against 77 certificates representing $6,150 l$. in the previous year. The amount of business has no doubt been considerably affected by the continued high price of Government stock. The average amount of stock held by each person at the end of the year was 73l. 3s. 10d. against an averaga of 68l. 178. 3d. in 1882.

The transactions were apportioned as follows:-


Monev Orders. The Inland Orders issued last year were over 13,700,000 in number, and $25,000,000 l$. in amount, being a decrease, as compared with the previuus year, of 515,565 in number and 211,6461 . in amount. This decrease is owing no doubt in great measure
to the extended use of Postal Orders for the transmission of small sums, which will be referred to hereafter. There was a considerable increase, both in number and amount, in regard to the Foreign and the Colonial Money Orders. The total number of orders issued of every description was $14,028,302$ and the amount $25,646,009$ l., as compared with $14,505,254$ and $25,754,355 l$. in 1882-3.

A convention has been entered into with the Portuguese Government under which Money Order business is now transacted between Portugal and the United Kingdom.

I now come to the new services inaugurated since the last annual report, the most important of which is, I need hardly say, the Parcel Post.

On the 1st August 1883 the Inland Parcel Post, which for Inland Pareel the first time secured to the public the advantage of having Post. parcels of a given weight sent to any part of the United Kingdom at a fixed charge, was brought into operation. Before the post commenced the importance was recognised of taking every precaution to prevent the new post in any way dislocating the letter service, as it was felt that it would be almost impossible to overestimate the inconvenience to the public if the punctual delivery of letters had been disarrauged even for a few days. The new service was brought into operation without causing the slightest delay in the delivery of letters. Although in consequence of the service being an entirely new one it was impossible to obtain trustworthy data as to the amount of business that would be done, an estimate was made that the number of parcels to be carried would be about 27 millions a year. In the first weeks after the post was introduced the number carried was at the rate of 15 millions a year, gradually the number increased to the rate of between 21 and 22 millions a year, and this represents the number which is being carried at the present time. After some experience of the actual working of the new post it became possible to effect many simplifications and economies, with the result of securing a very considerable reduction in the working expenses and also of effecting in many instances an acceleration in the delivery of parcels. With further experience to guide us, I believe it will be possible to do much to promote the economical and efficient working of the service, and the subject is now engaging the close attention of the practical officers of the department. Without venturing to predict what will be the amount of business which will ultimately be done under the Parcel Post, I an confident that whether the business is large or small the working expenses can be adjusted to the number of parcels carried, and thus the Revenue secured against loss. It has been found that the most effectual way of securing economy and efficiency in the working of the Parcel Post is, as far as possible, to amalgamate it with the general Postal Service of the country. By adopting this course a considerable saving is often secured, whilst at the same time many improvements, both in the Parcel Post and the Postal Service, are effected.

The fears which were so often expressed before the new service came into operation that it would supplant private enterprise have, I am glad to say, not been realised. One of the chief benefits which the new service has undoubtedly conferred upon the country has been to stimulate the railway companies and other carriers to introduce a cheaper and better Parcels Service.

As bearing upon the fact that the amount of business done by the Parcel Post has not yet come up to the estimate. it may be well to point out that a considerable time always seems to be required before any new service offered by the Post Office is fully taken advantage of by the public. The increase in the correspondence which took place upon the introduction of the Penny Post was not sufficient to enable as large a postal revenue to be obtained for many years as that which had previously been secured; and referring to a more recent, example, it may be mentioned that when the new Postal Orders were introduced four years ago it was estimated that the number which would be issued weekly would be about 50,000 . For some time this estimate was scarcely realised, but gradually the public so largely availed themselves of the facilities which these Postal Orders afford that the weekly number issued ai the present date exceeds 350,000 .

Owing to improvements in the working of the post and owing to the public taking greater pains to pack their parcels more securely there has been a marked diminution in the inquiries for missing parcels.

It is hoped that it will ultimately be possible to introduce an International Parcel Post, which will enable parcels to be sent to the United States, the Colonies, Egypt, Australia, India, and the various countries in the Pustal Union, which comprises every European country except Russia. The varying tariffs which prevail in the countries through which such parcels would pass involve a consideration of many complicated details before such a post can be arranged, but it is hoped that these difficulvies will soon be overcome and the service established.

## Annuities and Insarance.

In 1864 an Act was passed which authorised the Post Office to grant Annuities and policies of Life Insurance. The Immediate Annuities were to be for amounts of not less than $4 l$. and not exceeding 50l., and the policies of Insurance were to be for amounts of not less than $20 l$. and not more than 100 l . In 19 years 7,194 policies of Insurance were effected under the abovementioned Act, representing a yearly average of 379 policies, amounting to $79 l$. each. In the same period 13,897 contracts for Immediate Annuities were completed equivalent to 731 per year, and in addition there were 1,043 contracts for Deferred Annuities.

The amount received in respect of Immediate Annuities was 2,129,885\%. and the amount of the Annuities granted was $195,335 \mathrm{l}$.

The sum received in respect of the Deferred Annuities was $76,166 l$., representing Annuities of $21,445 l$., but $14,382 l$. of the
purchase money has been returned to 272 persons who elected to be relieved of their bargain.

The Act of 1882 removed in the case of Insurance policies the minimum limit of 20l. and made it legal for any person between the ages of 14 and 65 to insure for any sum between $5 l$. and $100 l$., while a policy can be obtained for a child between 8 and 14 years of age if the amount be not more than $5 l$. In the case of Annuities the minimum limit was reduced to $1 l$. , and the maximum limit was increased from $50 l$. to $100 l$. The chief reason, I believe, which has hitherto prevented Annuities and policies of life insurance from being obtained in any considerable number through the Post Office has been that so many cumbrous and troublesome formalities had to be gone through. For instance, each time that a payment for an Annuity, or for a policy of Life Insurance, had to be made, it was necessary to go to a particular Post Office, and no Annuity of less than $4 l$., or policy of Insurance of less than 20l., could be purchased. In future under the new scheme which came into operation on the 3rd June last the payments for Annuities and Insurance are made through deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks, and instead of a special visit being necessary each time a payment is due, all that is required is that a depositor in a Savings Bank shall give a written order that a certain sum, it may be a few shillings a week, or it may be as little as a penny a week, shall be devoted to the purchase of an annuity, or to the payment of premiums on a policy of Life Insurance. The order once given no further trouble need be taken. It will be acted upon as long as there stands to the depositor's account enough money to carry out the instructions contained in the order.

A reference has already been made to the marked increase in Postal Orders the number of Postal Orders. In the first year after their introduction in 1881 the number issued was $4,462,920$ representing the amount of $2,006,917 l$., in $1882-83$ the number issued was $7,980,328$, representing the amount of $3,451,2841$., and in 1883-84 the number issued was $12,500,000$, representing the amount of $5,000,0001$.

Although, as it thus appears, the use of these Orders rapidly increased, it was thought that their use might be still further extended by introducing certain changes in the amounts of the orders, and by reducing the poundage in certain cases, and accordingly an Act was passed last year which authorised the issue of the following orders:-


It has been further arranged that on the back of any Order Postage Stamps not exceeding $5 d$. in value may be affixed, and thus any broken amount of shillings and pence up to $1 l$. may be sent by the use of not more than two orders and by placing not more than five penny stamps upon the back of an order. The Act caine into operation on the 2nd June in the present year, and so largely have the public availed themselves of the facilities offered that the number of Postal Orders now issued is at the rate of more than $18 \frac{1}{2}$ millions a year, representing about 7,900,0001.

The Act to which reference has just been made authorises the issue of Postal Orders for India and the Colonies, and it is hoped that arrangements will soon be completed to enable this to be carried out. It is also proposed, in order to enable those who are on foreign service either with the army or navy to have an easy means of sending small sums of money home, that Postal Orders shall be issued to regiments on foreign service and to ships in the navy serving on foreign stations.

The gross revenue for the year was $9,896,053 l$., arrived at

Revenue and Expenditure. thus:-


The expenditure, including expenses
incurred by other Departments, was:
For Postal Service, including Money
Order and Postal Order busi-

being a decrease of $374,648 l$. on the previous year.

|  | $\begin{array}{cc}  & f \\ - & 1,760,899 \\ - & 28,325 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,789,224 |
| $\dagger$ The annual interest on the capital sum of $10,880,571 l$. ment for the purchase of the Telegraphs, amounting to 326 , the Post Office Votes. | aised by the 7l., is not |

Comparing these figures with those of the previous year we find the following results :-


When account is taken of the special circumstances of the past year, I think the diminution of $374,648 l$. in the net revenue, cannot be regarded as indicating the probability of any permanent decrease in the profit yielded by the Post Office. In consequence of the Post Office having no capital account all the charges incident to bringing a new service into operation are defrayed out of income. Thus in the past year it is estimated that nearly $170,000 l$. was expended in supplying plant, \&c. for the Parcel Post, and, as previously stated, $180,000 l$. was expended in the preparations for a reduced tariff for inland telegrams. If these two exceptional items are deducted from the expenditure for the past year it appears that there was no real diminution in the net revenue of the Post Office.

> I have the honour to be, My Lords, Your Lordships' obedient humble servant, HENRY FAWCETT.

General Post Office, 18th July 1884.

## Letters delivered.

Estimated Number of Letters delivered iu the United Kingdom in the year immediately preceding the first General 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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Year.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{England and Wales.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8cotland.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ireland.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{United Kingdom.} \\
\hline \& Number. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Increase
per Cent.
per \\
annum.
\end{tabular} \& Number. \&  \& Number. \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& \text { Increase } \\
\& \text { perCent. } \\
\& \text { per } \\
\& \text { Annura. }
\end{aligned}\right.
\] \& Number. \&  \\
\hline 1872 \& 64,000,000 \& - \& 8,000,000 \& - \& 4,000,000 \& - \& 78,000,000 \& - \\
\hline 1873 \& 60,000,000 \& \& 8,000,000 \& \& 4,000,000 \& \& 78,000,000 \& \\
\hline 1874
1875 \& \(66,000,000\)
\(73,309,100\) \& 10.0
11.6 \& \(9,000,000\)
9,206300 \& 12.5 \& 4,000,000 \& \(5 \cdot 5\) \& \(79,000,000\)
87
87118300 \& 9.7

10.7 <br>
\hline 1876 \& 78,412,100 \& 6.9 \& 9,640,100 \& $4 \cdot 7$ \& 4,888,500 \& 7.5 \& 92,983,700 \& $6 \cdot 7$ <br>
\hline 1877-8 \& 86,061,500 \& $9 \cdot 7$ \& 11,087,500 \& 14.8 \& 5,118,300 \& $4 \cdot 8$ \& 102,237,300 \& 10.0 <br>
\hline 1878-9 \& 96,471,500 \& $9 \cdot 8$ \& 11,599,000 \& $4 \cdot 8$ \& 5,875,200 \& $5 \cdot 0$ \& 111,445,700 \& $9 \cdot 0$ <br>
\hline 1879-80 \& 98,637,400 \& $2 \cdot 3$ \& 12,284,700 \& $5 \cdot 9$ \& 5,536,300 \& $3 \cdot 0$ \& 114,458,400 \& $2 \cdot 7$ <br>
\hline 1880-81 \& 103,473,100 \& $7 \cdot 1$ \& 13,401,500 \& $9 \cdot 1$ \& 8,009,400 \& 8.5 \& 128,884,000 \& 7.4 <br>
\hline 1881-82 \& 114,251,500 \& 10.4 \& 14,651,401 \& $9 \cdot 3$ \& 6,428,100 \& 6.9 \& 185,329,100 \& $10 \cdot 1$ <br>
\hline 1882-83 \& 121,248,300 \& $6 \cdot 1$ \& 15,541,800 \& $6 \cdot 1$ \& 7,230,900 \& 12.5 \& 144,016,000 \& 6.4 <br>
\hline 1883-84 \& 128,554,800 \& 6.0 \& 17,408,400 \& $9 \cdot 3$ \& 7,624,900 \& 5.4 \& 153,588,100 \& 6.6 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Estimated Number of Book Packets and Circulars delivered in the United Kingdox 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. Annum. Annum | Nuniber. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent per nnum. Annu | Number. | Increase perCent. per Annum |
| 1878 | 90,000,000 | - | 13,000,000 |  | 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 | 13.1 |
| 1874 | 115,789,600 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 15,787,300 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 10,410,200 | - | 141,967,110 | $10 \cdot 0$ |
| 1875 | 188,394,900 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 15,728,700 |  | 9,548,000 |  | 158,668,600 | 11.7 |
| ${ }_{1876}^{1878}$ | 146,405,300 | 9.8 7.7 | 18,352,700 | 18.7 | $8,968,900$ |  | 173,724,900 | 9.4 |
| 1877-8 | 157,601,600 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 21,336,800 | 16.2 | 10,272,200 | 14.5 | 189,300,600 | 8.9 |
| $1878-9$ $1879-80$ | $164,789,400$ $180,541,400$ | 4.5 9.8 | $21,320,100$ $22,140,500$ | 3.8 | $10,967,000$ $11,281,100$ | 6.7 2.9 | $187,076,509$ $213,963,000$ | $4 \cdot 1$ 8.6 |
| 1880-81 | 204,003,400 | $13 \cdot 0$ | 24,238,300 | 9.6 | 12,114,500 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 240,356,200 | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| 1881-82 | 228909,400 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 27,875,000 | 15.0 | 14,164,300 | 16.9 | 271,038,700 | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| 1882-83 | 244,713,800 | 8.9 | 28,896,000 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 14,596,600 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 288,206,400 | 6.3 |
| 1883-84 | 249,347,900 | 1.9 | 31,553,700 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 13,892,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 294,694,500 | $2 \cdot 2$ |

Ebtimated Number of Newspapers delivered in the United Kingdom in each
Year from 1872 to the present time, and the Increase per Cent. per Annam.

| Year. | England and Walee. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Number. |  | Number. |  | Number. |  |
| 1872 | 87,000,000 | $2 \cdot$ | 12,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 | $12 \cdot 0$ | 109,000,000 | $\bar{\square}$ |
| 1878 | 89,115,200 | 2.4 | 12,608,300 | 6.0 | 11,285,000 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 118,016,500 | 8.6 |
| 1874 | 91,250,400 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 13,212,700 | 4.8 | 12,589,800 | 11.4 | 117,032,900 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 1875 | 93,845,600 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 13,819,100 | 4.6 | 13,884,700 | 10.8 | 121,049,400 | 8.4 |
| 1876 | 95,400,800 | 2.2 | 14,425,400 | 4.3 | 18,178,700 | 9.3 | 125,065,900 | 3.3 3.7 |
| 1877-8 | 88,282,400 | 2.9 | 14,883,100 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 15,42,500 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 188,568,000 | 3.7 <br> 1.8 |
| 1878-9 | 100,444,300 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 14,477,500 |  | 15,993500 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 130,885,300 | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| 1879-80 | 100,517,000 |  | $14,570,700$ $15,120,000$ | $\stackrel{-6}{ } \mathbf{8}$ | $15,630,700$ $15,911,500$ |  | 130,518,400 |  |
| $1890-81$ $1881-82$ | $102,764,600$ $108,651,700$ | 2.4 8.7 | $15,120,000$ $15,477,300$ | 3.8 2.4 | $15,911,500$ $18,660,100$ | 1.8 4.7 | $183,788,100$ $140,789,100$ | 2.6 5.2 |
| 1888-83 | 108,613,500 | 57 | 15,784, 600 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 16,204,500 | 4 | 140,602,000 |  |
| 1889-84 | 109,935,100 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 16,729,600 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 18,027,000 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 142,702,500 | 1.5 |

## Estimate based upon a Return taken during one Month of the Number of Letters. \&c., passing between the United Kingdom and Cointries abroad during the Year ended 31st March 1884.

I.-Correspondence received from Countries abroad.


Estimate based upon a Return taken during one Mouth of the Number of Lettrers, \&cc., passing between the United Kingdom and Countries abroad during the Year ended 31st March 1884.
II.-Correspondence despatched to Countries abroad.

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Statememt of the estimated total Numbers of Letters, Book Packets and Circulars, Newspapers, Post Cards, Telegrams, and Parcels delivered, and of the average numbers per head of the Population for the year ended the 3lst March 1884.

|  | Estimated <br> Population. | Letters. |  | Book Packets and Circulars. |  | Newspapers. |  | Post Cards. |  | Telegrams. |  | Parcels. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total No. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula. } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ | Total No. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Total No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total No. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ | ;Total No. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ | Total No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |
| England and Wales | 28,750,000 | 1,112,192,200 | 41 | $\begin{gathered} 218,347,900 \\ 81,368,700 \end{gathered}$ | 9 | 109,945,100 | 4 | 128,564,800 | 5 | 27,606,800 | $1 \cdot 0$ | -17,148,000 | $\cdot 7$ |
| Scotland | 3,825,000 | 122,204800 | 32 |  | 8 | 16,789,600 | 4 | 17,406,400 | 4.5 | 8,299,400 | -8 | *2,300,000 | 6 |
| Ireland | B,025,000 | 87,689,000 | 17 | 18,882,800 | 3 | 160,27,600 | 3 | 7,624,900 | 1.5 | 1,988,800 | $\cdot 4$ | ${ }^{\bullet 1,135,000}$ | -8 |
|  | 35,600,000 | 1,8020808900 | 37 | 294,594,500 | 8 | 142,702,300 | 4 | 153,586,100 | 4 | 32,848,000 | $\cdot 9$ | ${ }^{\bullet} \mathbf{2 0 , 5 7 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\cdot 6$ |

 hroughout the year, instead of only during the last eight months of it.
Note.-Of the total jearly number of Letters, Book Packets and Ciroulary, Newspapers, Post Cards, Telegrams, and Parcely, the per-centage of each is as follows :-

 | Lettors |
| :--- |
| Book Paokets andiCirculary - |
| $15 \cdot 0$ |

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Table showing the Number of Parcels delivered by Parcel Post during each of the eight months from the lst August 1883

|  |  |  | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. | Ireland. | Total in United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Provinces. | London. | Total. |  |  |  |
| August 1883 | - | - | 814,908 | 452,265 | 1,267,173 | 191,979 | 80,800 | 1,539,952 |
| September " - | - | - | 889,491 | 441,205 | 1,280,696 | 185,559 | 81,420 | 1,547,675 |
| October " | - | - | 967,826 | 518,768 | 1,486,594 | 198,774 | 94,677 | 1,780,045 |
| November " - | - | - | 945,325 | 532,614 | 1,477,939 | 187,463 | 95,946 | 1,761,348 |
| December " | - | - | 1,185,229 | 659,649 | 1,794,878 | 273,359 | 131,189 | 2,199,376 |
| January 1884 - | - | - | 883,813 | 487,822 | 1,371,635 | 171,183 | 94,736 | 1,687,504 |
| February " - | - | - | 905,197 | 455,981 | 1,361,178 | 165,452 | 88,918 | 1,615,548 |
| March " | - | - | 940,072 | 448,125 | 1,388,197 | 159,666 | 89,601 | 1,637,464 |
| Totals | - | - | 7,481,861 | 3,996,429 | 11,488,290 | 1,538,385 | 757,237 | 18,718,912 |
| Yearly Rate | - | - | 11,148,000 | 5,995,000 | 17,143,000 | 2,300,000 | 1,135,000 | 20,578,000 |

APPENDIX B.

## Registered Letters.

Statement showing the Number of Letters Registered by the Public in the United Kingdom in each year from 1877 to the present

The reduction of the Registration Pee from 4d. to $2 d$. on 1st January 1878 explaina the large increase since that date.
APPENDIX C.
Number of Mails daily between London and other Post Towns in England and Wales.

APPENDIX D.

APPENDIX D.-continued.

| Line of Packets. | Contract. |  | Annual Payment. | Contract Time. | Penalties for Overtime. | Penalty forGeneralNon-per-formance. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Com. mencement. | Terminable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holyerad and Kimgetown | 1st Oct. 1883 | On or after the 30th September 1895 on 12 months' notice. | 84,0006. |  | 1l. 14s. per minute, after 30th Sept. 1885 if royares not performed in proper time. | - | The payment is subject to reduction when the receipts from passenger traff.c in any one year exoeed 35,0001. |
| Litrerpool and Dojelas (IsLis OP MAE). | 1st Oct. 1881 | After lst Oct. 1884 on 6 months' notice. | 4,5002. | - - | - - - | - |  |
| Prizarct and sciliy - | - | On 6 months' notice. | 4502. |  | - | - - - |  |
| Portsmouth and Ryde - | 1st April 1880 | On 6 months' notice. | 8002. | - - - | - - | - - - |  |
| Scrabbtri and Strominbsb (Ojeknet). | 27th July 1877 | After 5 years on 12 months' notice. | 2,000l. |  | 202. for undue delay or deviation from course. | 2002. |  |
| Southamptor and Cowes - | - | - . | 1502. |  | - | - - . |  |
| Storsoway and Ulmapool - | 3rd Aug. 1881 | After Srd August 1884 on 6 months' notice. | 2,0002. |  | 202. for undue dolay or deviation from course. | 5002. | When a sailing vessel is employed a deduction of $2 l$. a trip may be made if the Postmaster General thinks proper. |

## APPENDIX E.

Staff of Officers.


APPENDIX E.-continued.

C.

Superior Officers in Merropolitan Offices. (Detalls.)


## APPENDIX E．－continued．

F．
Clerks and Superintending Offickrs in Metropolitan Offices（Details）．

| Description of Officers． | London．－Departments of Chiey Office． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 筤 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3} \\ & \frac{3}{\prime} \\ & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （ | $\dot{\dot{n}}$ | 苞 | 容 | 容 | ¢ | 0 <br> 0 <br> ¢ <br> a <br> 1 | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 官 | 号 |  | in Ei | 0 E． 0 0 | 离 |  |  |
| Males． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grade I． | 74 | － | － | － | － | 二 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 74 | － | － |
| Grade II．．－ |  | 1 | － | － | 22 | 255 | 57 | 348 | 92 | 2 | － | － | － | 804 | 53 | 64 |
| Lower Division | 15 | 1 | － | － | － | 43 | 13 | 165 | 1 | － | 6 | 8 | － | 252 | 5 | 14 |
| Professional－ |  | － | － | 7 | － | － | － |  |  | － | － | － | － | 7 | － | 1 |
| Assistant Surveyors－ | － | － | － | － | 10 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 10 | 3 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assistant Receiver and Accountant General． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cashiers，Book－keepers， and Accountants． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controller（Sorting Office， | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | 1 | 1 | 9 | － | － | 1 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 1 |
| Dublin），Assistant Con－ trollers，Sub－Control－ lers，and Chief Superin－ tendents． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marine Superintendent and Assistant Superin－ tendent． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Captain，Chief Officer and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ship． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technical Officers，Exa－ <br> miners，\＆c． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controller of Packet Services． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Officers in charge of In－ dian Mails． | 3 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 3 | － | － |
| Clerks in charge－－ | 6 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 6 | － | 9 |
| Assistant to Medical Off－ cers and Dispenser． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registrar and Assistant Registrar． | 2 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2 | － | － |
| Travelling Officers（Con－ fidential Enquiry | 11 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 11 | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | 146 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 32 | 303 | 71 | 517 | 125 | 21 | 49 | 30 | 53 | 1，360 | 69 | 94 |
| Females． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Superintendents，Assist－ | － | － | － | － | － | 2 | － | 2 | 20 | 1 | 1 | － | 39 | 65 | 4 | 1 |
| Clerks ．－－ | － | － | － | － | － | 246 | － | 244 | － | － | － | － | － | 490 | 13 | 13 |
| Totals |  | 3 | 2 | 7 | 32 | 551 | 71 | 763 | 145 | 29 | 50 | 30 | 98 | 1，915 | 86 | 108 |

## APPENDIX E.-continued.

G.

Supervisors, Ofererers, Countrbmen, Sorters, and Telegraphists, \&c. in Metbopolitan Offices. (Details).


## APPENDIX E．－continued．

H．

## Mersengerb，Pobtmen，Portrre，Mechanics，\＆e．，in Metrofolitan Offices．

| Description of Officers． | London．－Departments of Chief Offices． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ｜ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\dot{\sim} \dot{ி}$ | 宅 | 吂 | $\stackrel{\dot{E}}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{y} \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{p}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { か. } \\ & \text { An } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \dot{0} \\ - \\ \text { - } \\ \text { A } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ¢ | O |  | 点 | 害 |
| Mail Guards，Marine Mail Guards，\＆c． | 3 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | 3 | － | 8 |
| Messengers，Lobby Officers， \＆c． | 17 | － | 3 | 2 | － | 16 | － | － | 29 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 78 | 7 | 31 |
| Postman－Town ：－ist Class ． | － | － |  | － |  | － |  | － | 1，081 | － | － | － | － | 1，081 | 216 | 97 |
| ＂2nd $n$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 449 | － | － | － | － | 449 | 53 | 31 |
| $\text { " } \quad \text { Suburban, } \begin{aligned} \text { H.P. } \end{aligned}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | 67 | － | － | － | － | 67 | － | － |
| " Div. I. | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 325 | － | － | － | － | 325 | － | － |
| $n \quad \text { "II. }$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 406 | － | － | － | － | 406 | － | － |
| ＂＂，III－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 143 | － | － | － | － | 143 | － | － |
| Boy Sorters－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 390 | － | － | － | － | 390 | － | － |
| Boy Messengers | 22 | 2 | 1 | － | － | 32 | 6 | 72 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 | － | 149 | 8 | 11 |
| Bagmen－ | － | － | －－ | － | － | － | － | － | 20 | － | － | － | － | 20 | － | 4 |
| Porters，\＆c．－ | － | 122 | － | － | － | 5 | 6 | 12 | 192 | 2 | － | － | － | 339 | 3 | 12 |
| Binder－ | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | － |
| Constables－ | 10 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 10 | － | － |
| Mechanics，Linemen，\＆c．－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | 417 | 31 | － | 448 | 8 | － |
| Inspectors of Telegraph Messengers，Tube At－ | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | 39 | － | － | － | 56 | 95 | 5 | 4 |
| Totals－－ | 53 | 124 | 4 | 2 | － | 53 | 12 | 84 | 3，147 | 6 | 423 | 34 | 62 | 4，004 | 290 | 198 |

## APPENDIX F.

## Roturned Letters, and Parcels.

## Comparatife Statkieget showing the Number of Litters, Pobt Cards, Books, and News

 papers, and Parcels, received and disposed of in the Returned Letter Offices of London, Manchester, Lifverfool, Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfabt, and Cork respectively; also the Number which, bearing outside the addresses of the senders, were returned direct from Head Post Offices (not possessing Returnen Letter Branofes, in the Year ended 31st March 1883, and in the Year ended 31st March 1884.

## APPENDIX G.

Colonial and Foreign

(a) The payments in these cases depend upon the amount of correspondence convered by the packets.
(b) Including 2,\&sol. Tor excess of premiums over penalties.
(c) These sums represent the Imperial share of the cost of the services.

## APPENDIX 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 Telegraphs 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 | 12,478,796 |
| 1872-73 - | 8,022,151 | 4,577,015 | 12,599,166 | 1,761,298 | 1,175,316 | 15,535,780 |
| 1873-74 - | 9,233,854 | 5,254,547 | 14,488,401 | 2,009,893 | 1,323,236 | 17,821,530 |
| :874-75 | 10,124,661 | 5,652,033 | 15,776,694 | 2,132,787 | 1,843,639 | 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 | 6,561,980 | 17,794,634 | 2,402,347 | 1,529,162 | 21,726,143 |
| 1877-78 - | 11,392,098 | 6,700,504 | 18,092,602 | 2,490,776 | 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 | 31,845,861 |
| 1882-83 - | 14,554,015 | 12,874,707 | 26,928,722 | 3,244,202 | 1,919,102 | 32,092,026 |
| 1883-84 - | 14,920,413 | 12,686,433 | 27,606,846 | 3,299,428 | 1,936,846 | 32,843,190 |

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

Table showing the Number of Messages forwarded from Telegraph Offices in the United Kingdom during each of the Years 1882-83 and 1883-84; and the Increase or Decrease in each Month of the latter Year over the corresponding Month of the former Year.


* Five weeks.

Nots.-The figures given for the year 1883-84 include the number of messages, 111,039, forwarded in the two days 30th and 31st March, which, for purposes of comprison with the preceding year, should be omitted, the figures for that year comprising only the messages forwarded in 52 weeks.
APPENDIX I.
Tablet showing the Value of Work phrformed by the Post Office Telegraph Department for other Government Depart-

| Period. |  |  | Telegrams. |  | Wire Rentals. | Salaries. | Work executed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Inland. | Foreign. |  |  |  |  |
| Period to 31st March 1871 | - - | - | $\boldsymbol{f}$ 8.  <br> 243 3  | $\begin{array}{cc:c} \text { f } & \text { s. } & . \\ 518 & 9 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{8} & \text { s. } & d . \\ 882 & 1 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} c_{2}^{2} & 8 . & d \\ 256 & 15 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}  \pm & 8 . & d . \\ 1 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & s . & d . \\ 1,897 & 4 & 10 \end{array}$ |
| Year ended 31st March 1872 | - - | - | $\begin{array}{llll}313 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}743 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 73104 | 24750 | 21211 | 2,036 01 |
| " " 1873 | - - | - | 486108 | 4081311 | 89213 | 273 | 4311 | 2,103 1111 |
| " 1874 | - | - | 626 85 | 752810 | 1,046 149 | 341105 | 61311 | 2,773 164 |
| Nine months to 31st December 187 | 74 | - | 714184 | 91159 | 2,018 1610 | 1,131 010 | 281811 | 3,980 108 |
| Year ended 31st December 1875 | - - | - | 1,703 211 | 1,707 169 | 4,544 511 | 2,495 42 | 2178 | 10,453 67 |
| Quarter ended 31st March 1876 | - | - | 933 5 0 | - | 1,174 510 | 642148 | 578 | 2,755 $13 \quad 2$ |
| Year ended 31st March 1877 | - - | - | 6,300 179 | - | 4,977 1410 | $\begin{array}{llll}2,567 & 28\end{array}$ | - | 13,845 15 15 |
| " 1878 | - | - | 9,550 159 | - | 5,338 146 | 2,506 169 | 20168 | 17,417 3 8 |
| " $\quad 1879$ |  |  | 10,906 8 8 | - | 6,378 18 0 | 3,296 111 | 20167 | 20,602 1311 |
| " 1880 | - - |  | 6,393 10 | - | 6,485 5 5 7 | 2,552 161 | 0186 | 15,382 111 |
| " 1881 | - - |  | 7,586 8 8 0 | - | 6,891 96 | 5,000 1811 | - | 19,478 16 6 |
| " 1882 | - - | - | 10,635 190 | - | 8,60819 | 2,674 1610 | 0147 | 21,920 102 |
| " " 1883 | - - |  | 12,978 220 | - | 10,069 178 | 3,030 148 | 8158 | 26,087 $100^{\prime}$ |
| " 1884 | - - | - | 11,746 $16 \quad 5$ | - | 11,142 $10 \quad 3$ | 2,880 151 | 50 | 25,775 2 |
| Totals | - | - | 81,1198 | 4,817 9 3 | 71,i32 167 | 29,898 88 | 1611910 | 186,529 $17 \quad 4$ |

All Government Departments since let April 1875 have paid for the transmisaion of Foreign telegrams. The increase in the value of Inland telegrams inlaud tolegrama having oesaced to do an.

## APPENDIX J.

## Post Ofrice Savings Bank.

## Extracts from the Controller's Report.

Two bundred and twenty-one Friendly Societies and 1,234 Trade, Aecounts of Provident, and other societies obtained authority last year to invest their Societies. funds in the Post Office Savings Rank, the relative numbers in 1882 being 542 and 1,191 . Some of the transactions in such accounts are of considerable magnitude for instance, in oue account the deposits during the year amounted to 45,0001 ., the largest sum deposited at one time being 12,000 .

Two hundred and niney-four Penny Banks oltained authority to open accounts as compared with 283 in the previous year. Of the 294 Penny Banks as many as 159 were in schools, 30 of which were Board Schools. The manager of a Mission School Penny Bank, when applying for a further supply of deposit books, wrote "that the people find " more than ever the value of the Penny Bank; it has turned our school " from a ragged one into a respectable one." Among the Penny Banks opened last year was one for canal boatmen, while another was for barmaids employed at restaurants and railway refreshment rooms. :

The number of claims to the moneys of deceased depositors during Deceased last year was 16,166 as against 14,651 in 1882, and probates of wills depositors. or letters of aulministration were produced in 4,202 cases as against 3,744 in 1882. The Provident Nominations and small Intestacies Act, Nominations which received the Royal Assent on the 25th August last, although not by depositors. felt to any great extent during last year, will undoubtedly affect the work of the Department very materially, not only in respect of the registration of nominations and the payment to nominees, but also in consequence of the provision increasing the amount payable without production of Probate or Letters of Administration from 50l. to $100 l$. To the 31st December only 303 nominations were received for registration but during the first three months of this year no less than 1,679 nominations have been registered, the rapid increase being probably due to the large number of deposit books received in the early part of the year for annual examination, as a leaflet on the subject of nomination is enclosed in each book when returned to the depositor. Of the 1,982 nominations registered to the end of March 1,915 were for the whole amount stauding to the depositor's credit. So far, only three nominations have been revoked.

A considerable reduction took place last year in the number of claims Claims by by husbands to their wives' deposits, which is no doubt due to the increased protection of the property of married women afforded by the Act of 1882. In very few of these cases are legal proceedings taken, the claim of a husband being as a rule withdrawn when he is satisfied that it can only be enforced by process of law.

There were 208 applications last year respecting moneys of depositors Insanc dero. who had become insane as against 212 such applications in the previous sitors. year.

Trustee
Savings Banks closed.

A mount trancferred to Post
Office Savings
Bank.
Amount trans-
ferred from
Post Office
Savings Bank to Trustee
Savings Banks.
Closing of a
Friendly
Society; facilities for opening accounts in Post Office Savings Bank.
Foreign and Colonial Savings Banks.

Vnited States.

Victorin, Queensland, and New Zealand.
Canada.

Cape Colony.

France.

Iuetria

Italy.

Seven Trustee Savings Banks were closed during last year, viz., those at Gosport, Harleston, Bradford-on-Avon, Bridgwater, Upton-on-Severn Kingston, and Havant, making a total of 230 which have been closed since the establishment of the Post Office Savings Bank. The number of Trustee Saving Banks is now 423. The aggregate amount transferred last year from Trustee Saving Banks was $87,525 l$. as compared with $74,235 l$. in 1882 ; while the amount transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank to Trustee Savings Banks was 9,224l. as compared with $11,763 l$. in 1882 .

On the occasion of the distribution of the funds of the South-west Essex Friendly Society, amounting to 6,000l., application was made for the attendance of officers of the Post Office with a view of opening Savings Bank accounts in the rooms, and officers were accordingly sent to each of the three branches of the society who received from the members as deposits an aggregate sum of about 1,400 .

Post Office Savings Banks closely resembling our own are now so general both in our Colonies and in Foreign States, that it is not surprising that the personal visits to this Department by officials from abroad, and applications for information as to our system, should become less numerous. Visits were made last year by postal officials from Canada and from Ceylon (where, it was stated, Post Office Savings Banks were about to be introduced), by the Austrian Minister of Commerce, and by a delegate from the Argentine Republic ; while information was also supplied to Bermude, the Netherlands, and the United States. Early this year information was sought on behalf of Deumark and the Republic of Salvador, and from a similar application on behalf of the Hawaiian Government it would seem likely that Post Office Savings Bank may ere long be found in the islands of the Pacific. With regard to the United States, the repeated efforts to pass a Postal Savings Bank Bill have, up to the present, proved abortive, some opposition to the scheme before Congress being, an American journal states, "on the ground that it is not a "proper formation of government." The reports from Victoria, Queensland, and New Zcaland disclose fairly satisfactory progress; that from Canada shows that the remarkable development of the Post Office Savings Bank business during the two preceding years has been fully maintained, the number of depositors $(61,063)$ having doubled, and the amount standing to their credit $(2,395,247$ l.) trebled, during the three years ended the 30th June 1883. In Cape Colony Post Office Savings Banks, almost identical with those in this country, were inaugurated in January last, and the results oblained during the first two months are stated to be most gratifying. In France the Post Office Savings Banks, which have been in operation two years, had on the 31st December last 374,970 depositors with $3,097,200 l$. ( $77,430,000$ francs) standing to their credit. The school penny bank movement in France has received the support of the Minister of Puolic Instruction, who has decided on the establishment of such banks in all public schools. The second quinquennial meeting of the International Thrift Congress (des Institutions de Préoyance) was held at Paris in July last. In Austria the Post Office Savings Banks, which commenced operations in January 1883, have met with considerable success. The number of deposits received during the period from the 12th January to the 31st December was $1,820,756$, the sum deposited being 817,6881 ., while the withdrawals numbered 180,250 , amounting to 294,6051 . At the end of the same period there were 353,053 depositors. In Italy, where only 10 Post Offices remain to be opened as Sarings Banks, the progress of business was but moderate, the suppression of the forced
paper currency having, it is thought, afferted it adversely. The purchases of Government Stock, 3,672 in number, and 156,313l. in amount, exhibit an increase. A loss, however, has been suffered in this branch of the business owing to stock baving been obtained at prices higher than those at which it was distributed to depositors. A singular innovation has been authorised in the conversion into Savings Bank deposits of lottery prizes not exceeding $40 l$. The results of this experiment are described as poor (meschini), and it is somewhat naively renuarked that the winners of small sums prefer to have the money down, and do not know what to do with a Savings bank book (in generale chi vince piccole somme le vuole subito e non sa che farsi del libretto-) In Spain, it seems, there are only 33 Savings Banks with 98,000 Spain. depositors, the balance stauding in their names being 2,720,000l., and three of the banks (Madrid, Barcelona, and Seville) absorb more than three fourths of the total number of depositors. In Belgium the progressive increase of former years has been arrested (neutralisée) by Belgium. the reduction in the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank deposits from three per cent. to two per cent., but the effect of the change appears to have been confined to the accounts of societies from which large withdrawals have been made, and it may be inferred therefore that there has been no discouragement of provident habits among individuals. The purchases of Government Stock for depositors numbered 2,352, the value of the stock purchased being 453,932l. (11,348,300 francs), while there were 520 sales, the amount realised being 95,7601 . ( $2,394,000$ francs). The convention between France and Belgium for the intertransfer of Savings Bank Accounts has been supplemented by a similar one between Belgium and the Netherlands. In the latter kingdom the The Nether Post Office Savings banks have received, during the two years since lands. their introduction, 321,640 deposits, 52,257 by means of stamp deposit forms ; the amount deposited being 312,000l. ( $3,900,000$ florins). In Denmark an improvement is recorded; in Norway a slight falling off; Denmark. while in Sweden the Bill for the establishment of Postal Savings Norway. Banks became law in May last, and it is proposed to authorise 1,700 Post Offices to transact business.


## APPENDIX J.-sontinued.

## Post Office Savings Bank.

Return of the Balance Sheets of the Post Office Savings Banks on the 31 sit day of Desember 1883; showing the balance due to Depositors, the estimated amount of expenses remaining unpaid, the value of Securities according to the average price of the day on 81 st December 1883, 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 31st December 1883.
National Debt Office, 15th July 1884.
C. Rivers Wilson, Comptroller General.

Total amount received from Depositors, including interest, to 31st December 1883

The total cost of the Post Office Savinas Banks from their establishment to the 31 st December 1883, including the sum of $11,0077.8 \mathrm{~s}$. Od. charged as above, was $2,698,5472.13 \mathrm{~s}$. $21 d$. The total number of transactions, i.e., Deposits and Withdrawals, in the period was 83,767559 ,
The average cost of each transaction from the commencement of Post Office Savings Bank business to the end of the year 1882 was $7 \frac{7}{1} d$.
Prior to the passing of the Post Office Savings Banks Act, 1861 , it was estimated (see Parliamentary Paper, No, 523, 1861) that the average cost of each transaction would be 7d.




## APPENDIX J.-continued.

 towarde the roel
Return of the Balance Sheets of the Post Office Saving Baniss for the Year 1883,
Return of the Balance Sheets of the Post Office Savings Banks for the Year 1883, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expeuses aced but not received at the end of the Year, \&c. and the Surplus of Assets over Liabilities. LIABILITIES.

-
, POST OFBCE

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
都


1
-
APPENDIX J．－continued．
Post Offlce Savings Banks．

|  |  |  |  |  | harges of Managem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $58$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 777,985 826,990 891,629 955,991 | $1,465,38$ $1,728,70$ $1,935,12$ $2,075,46$ |  | 188,89 200,57 221,653 248,18 |  | 554,658 880,831 788,888 772,201 | 38，1 | 807， | 1，768， | 17 | 8. 1 1 1 | ， 375,93 | 236,4 185,9 282.9 | 120，000 | ，608，8 | 8，950 7,499 7,790 | 778 |
| Including，as well as Ordinary Deposits，（a）Deposits for immediate investment in Stock；（b）Amounts realised by sale of Stock． Stock is sold or a Stock Certificate obtnined，being placed to the credit of the Savings Bank account so as to le dealt with as a with ment of Government Stock business on next page． <br> $\dagger$ Including，as well as Ordinary Withdrawals，（a）Withdrawals for investment in Stock．with commission；（b）Withdrawals conse cates，with commission and fees．For particulars，see statement of Government Stock business on next pare． centage of expenses to capital 10 s． $2 f \mathrm{~d}$ ． <br> $\ddagger$ The sum of 1888891 ．for charges of management in 1880 includes $16,373 l$ ．paid in respect of the new building．Omitting this amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Post Offlee Savings Banks.
Investments in Govrrnment Stock.


| Year. | InLasd Ozders. |  |  |  | CoLOSTAL OzdEzs. |  |  |  | Forziax Ordzes. |  |  |  | Gramd Totar. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per conat. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Number. } \end{aligned}$ | Inareere per cent. on Amount. | Niumber. | Amount. | Increase Number. | Increave on Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. on <br> Number. | Increase per cent. on Amount. | Number. | Amount. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Increase per cent. per cent ou Amount. |
| 1839- | 188,891 | $\stackrel{\text { 813,124 }}{ }$ | - | - |  | $\varepsilon$ |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{L}$ |  |  | 188,021 | $\underset{\text { 818,124 }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | - | - |
| 1840 | 587,797 | 960,075 | 211 | 206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 687,787 | 900,975 | 211 | 206 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Average of } \\ 5 \text { years } \end{array}\right\} 1841-45$ | 2,429,355 | 4,937,956 | 313 | 414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,429,855 | 4,857,256 | 313 | 414 |
| $\cdots \quad 1846-50$ | 4,087,703 | 7,954,538 | 69 | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,087,703 | 7,954,583 | 69 | 61 |
| $\cdots$ 1851-55 | 5,219,559 | 9,941,316 | 27 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,219,559 | 0,041,316 | 27 | 25 |
| $\geqslant \quad 1858-60$ | 6,686,368 | 12,737,504 | 28 | 28 | 8,507 | 25,067 | - | - |  |  |  |  | 6,694,875 | 12,762,571 | 28 | 28 |
| .. 1861-65 | 8,001,127 | 16,398,361 | 19 | 29 | 54,100 | 228,142 | 550 | 881 |  |  |  |  | 8,035,227 | 16,624,503 | 12 | 13 |
| 1866-70 | 0,588,585 1 | 19,319,707 | 19 | 18 | 122,625 | 493,104 | 126 | 118 | 8,820 | 38,447+ | - | - | 9,720,030 | 19,847.258 | 20 | 19 |
| 1871 - - | 12,062,886 | 21,799,583 | 26 | 13 | 148,211 | 600,881 | 16.7 | 21.6 | 47,481 | 172,983 | 487 | 417 | 12,253,528 | 22,573,547 | 26 | 13 |
| 1872 - - | 18,183,184: | 013,747 | 16 | 10 | 154,512 | 648,576 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 103,911 | 357,360 | 119 | 108 | 14,242,612 | 25,019,883 | 16 | 11 |
| 1873 - |  | 25,600,069 | 8 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 176,080 | 781,529 | 18.9 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 187,549 | 470,668 | $32 \cdot 3$ | 31.7 | 15,482,245 | 28,802,264 | 8 | 7 |
| 1874 - - | ,00,562 | 26,290,441 | 5 | 2.3 | 172,458 | 723,156 | - | - | 148,503 | 488,075 | 8. | 3.7 | 16,221,503 | 27,507,672 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 1875 - - | 16.185,861 | -6,497,918 | 8.7 | 0.8 | 170,617 | 701,245 | - | - | 163,596 | 498,920 | $10^{\circ}$ | 1.2 | 16,119,574 | 27,688,255 | 3.7 | 0.7 |
| 3 months ended? 31st March 1876S | 4,350,935 | 6,901,503 | - | - | 59,494 | 161,010 | - | - | 46,429 | 131,527 | - | - | 4,436,858 | 7,194,943 | - | - |
| 1876-77 - | 17,8느,921 | 27,516,698 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 167,597 | 671,s27 | - | - | 201,380 | 560,888 | 23. | 13.5 | 18,191,898 | 28,749,512 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 8•8 |
| 1877-78 - | 18,368,901 | ,27,570,117 | 3.1 |  | 175,749 | 679,377 | 4.8 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 228,326 | 603,984 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 18,770,96 | 29,153,452 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| 1878-79 - |  | '25,011,923 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decrease. } \\ & =5.8 \end{aligned}$ | Decrease <br> " 7 - | 184,819 | 711,816 | 8. | 4.7 | 265,089 | 678,354 | $17^{\circ}$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | -17,740,622 | 27,03,093 | Decrease | Decrease. |
| 1879.80 - | + | 24,776,381 |  | " 4.3 | 203,660 | 764,09 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 829,539 | 880,507 | $24 \cdot 3$ | 22.2 | 17,307,573 | 26,571,030 | " $2 \cdot 4$ | \% 3.4 |
| 1880-81 - | 16,329,476 | 24,22s,763 | , $2 \cdot 7$ | \% 2.9 | 뇨1,969 | 812,979 | $9 \cdot$ | 6.4 | 383,567 | 961,840 | 16.4 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 16,935,005 | 26,003,582 | $2 \cdot 2$ | \% $1 \cdot 3$ |
| 1881-82 | 14,692,398 | '23,387,679 | ${ }^{10} 0^{\circ}$ |  | 244,976 | 892,725 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 445,229 | 1,138,177 | $16^{\circ}$ | $18^{\circ}$ | 15,383,03 | ,393,574 | $9 \cdot 2$ |  |
| 1882-83 | 14,306,207 | '93,293,763 | , ${ }^{\text {a }} 3$ | Increase. | 277,052 | 1,043,158 | $13 \cdot$ | 17. | 607,509 | 1,350,062 | $14^{\circ}$ | $17^{\circ}$ | 15,090,858 | 27,507,883 | " $2 \cdot$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase. } \\ , 8.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1885-83 | 13,780,732 | 25,012,117 | , $3 \cdot 6$ |  | 313,435 | 1,184,214 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 13.5 | 569,168 | 1,433,548 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 77 | 14,683,635 | 07,029,879 | , 2.83 |  |

- These numbers were overstated hy 100,000 ; see Note on next page. ${ }^{\text {This }}$ is the average for two years ouly, as Money Order business with foreign countries did not commence until 1869 .
APPENDIX K．－continued．

| Year． | INLAND ORDERS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales． |  |  |  |  | Scotland． |  |  |  |  | Ireland． |  |  |  |  | United Kingdom． |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number． | Amount． |  |  | Number of Money issued to each 100 of popu－ lation． | Number． | Amount． |  |  | Number of Money Orders issued to each 100 of popu－ lation． | Number． | Amount． |  | 言 | Number of Money Orders issued to of popu－ lation． | Number． | Amount． |  |  | Number of Money issued to each 100 of popu－ lation． |
| 1839 1840 | 142，723 | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\Sigma}{2} \\ 20,063 \\ 802,827 \end{gathered}$ | 二 | 二 | $0 \cdot 9$ $3 \cdot 1$ | 16，183 | $\begin{gathered} \mathcal{L} \\ 25,765 \\ 80,980 \end{gathered}$ | 二 | － | 0.6 1.9 | 30,015 53,507 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbb{E} \\ 477,295 \\ 77,167 \end{gathered}$ | 二 | 二 | 0.4 0.7 | 188,921 <br> 587,797 | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{f} \\ 313,124 \\ 960975 \end{gathered}$ | 二 | 二 | 0.7 2.2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Averageof？} \\ 5 \text { years }\end{array}\right\}$ 1841－45 | 2，020，977 | 4，211，885 | 318 | 422 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 210，093 | 385，236 | 308 | 377 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 198，785 | 339，443 | 271 | 340 | $2 \cdot$ | 2，429，855 | 4，937，256 | 313 | 414 | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| ＂1846－50 | 3，365，969 | 6，66s，684 | 66 | 58 | $19 \cdot 4$ | 374，1 | 680，696 | 78 | 76 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 347，547 | 585，151 | 75 | 72 | 4.5 | 4，087，703 | 7，954，533 | 69 |  |  |
| 1851－55 | 4，393，015 | 8，488，175 | 30 | 27 | $23 \cdot 9$ | 418，906 | 769，863 | 12 | 13 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 407，608 | 683,277 | 17 | 17 | 6.6 | 5，219，559 | 9，941，316 | 27 | 25 | 18.9 |
| 1856－60 | 5，678，207 | 10，898，412 | 29 | $\stackrel{28}{ }$ | 29．2 | 524，097 | 975，289 | 25 | $\stackrel{26}{81}$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | 484，064 | 863，803 | 18 | 26 | 8.2 | 6，686，368 | 12，737，504 | 28 | 28 | ${ }^{23.6}$ |
| $1861-65$ $1886-70$ | 8，7599，558 | 14，021，757 | 20 20 | 29 17 | $32 \cdot 9$ $37 \cdot 2$ | 619,417 792,205 | 1，283，434 | ${ }_{22}^{24}$ | ${ }_{21}^{31}$ | $20 \cdot 8$ $24 \cdot 2$ | 559,414 636,822 | 1，093，170 | 14 15 | 26 16 | ${ }^{9 \cdot 7}$ | 8，001，127 $9,588,585$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 16,398,361 \\ & 19,319,707\end{aligned}\right.$ | 19 | 29 18 | $27 \cdot 1$ $81 \cdot 2$ |
| 1871 ＂－． | 10，275，875 | 18，566．317 | 26 | 13 | $45 \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{983,911}$ | 1，786，574 | 24 | 14 | $29 \cdot 2$ | 803，100 | 1，446，692 | 26 | 14 | $14 \cdot 9$ | 12，062，886 | 21，799，583 | 26 | 13 | $31 \cdot 2$ 38.2 |
| 1872 | 11，901，482 | 20，375，179 | 16 | 10 | $51 \cdot 6$ | 1，164，629 | 2，046，062 | 18 | 15 | $34 \cdot 3$ | 918，078 | 1，592，506 | 14 | 10 | $17 \cdot 1$ | 13，984，189 | 24，013，747 | 15 | 10 | $43 \cdot 9$ |
| 1873 | 12，863，004 | 21，629，750 |  |  |  | 1，273，086 | 2，210，107 | 9 | 8. | $37 \cdot 1$ | 982，546 | 1，760，212 |  | 10.5 | 18.4 | 15，118，636 | 25，606，069 |  |  | ${ }_{47} 1$ |
| 1874 | 13，550，011 | 22，246，625 |  | ${ }_{0}^{3}$ | 57.3 | 1，324，415 | 2，268，799 | 4. | 2．5 | 38.2 39.1 | 1，026，136 | 1，781，017 | 4.5 |  | 19.4 | 15，900，562 | 28，296，441 | $3 \cdot$ | 2.5 0.8 | 49. 50.3 |
| 3875 months ended \} | 14，043，014 | 22，397，716 |  |  | 58.6 | 1，367，754 | 2，309，819 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $39^{1} 1$ | 1，074，893 | 1，790，383 |  |  | $20 \cdot 3$ | 16，485，661 | 26，497，918 |  |  |  |
| 31st March 1876 \} | 3，715，657 | 5，789，805 | － |  | － | 346，158 | 559，009 | － | － | － | 289，120 | 552，692 | － | － | － | 4，350，935 | 6，901，506 | － | － | － |
| 1876－77 | 15，197，04 | 23，166，935 |  |  |  | 1，465，177 | 2，403，932 | $7 \cdot 1$ |  | $41 \cdot 5$ | 1，160，040 | 1，945，831 |  |  | 21.8 | 17，829，991 | 27，516，698 | $8 \cdot 1$ |  | 53.9 |
| 1877－78 | 15，637，659 | 23，392，661 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{63} 7$ | 1，531，158 | 2，485，724 |  |  | $43^{\circ}$ | 1，200，084 | 1，991，732 |  |  | $22 \cdot 5$ | 18，368，901 | 27，870，117 | ${ }^{3 \cdot 1}$ |  | 54.9 |
| 1878－79 | 14，773，390 | 29，087，603 |  | 5 Ess． |  |  |  | Decre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17，290，764 | －5，911，92 | Decre | ${ }^{\text {ease．}}$ |  |
| 1879－80 | 14，313，100 | 21，058，299 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 4．8 | 56.8 | 1，435，640 | 2，322，119 | $1 \cdot 2$ |  | ${ }^{49 \cdot 5}$ | 1，025，614 | 1，365，918 |  |  | $19 \cdot 1$ | 16，774，354 | 24，776，33 |  | $4 \cdot 3$ | $49 \cdot 1$ |
| 1880－81 | 13，934，701 | 20，620，213 |  | 2＊2 | 54.7 | 1，113，997 | 2，291，269 | 1.5 |  | ${ }^{38 \cdot 6}$ | 980,778 | 1，317，281 |  | $3 \cdot 5$ | 18.4 | 16，329，476 | 24．228，76 |  | ${ }^{2 \cdot} 2$ | $47 \cdot 4$ |
| 1581－89 | 12，519，430 | 19，801，381 | $10 \cdot 1$ |  | $48^{\circ}$ | 1，286，053 | 2，202，123 |  |  | 31.3 | 887，345 | 1，274，218 |  |  | $17 \cdot 3$ | 14，692，828 | 23，367，6 |  | $3 \cdot 5$ | 42.0 |
| 1882－83 | 12，208，086 | 21，788，691 |  |  | $46 \cdot 2$ | 1，247，744 | 2，170，807 | 3． | $1 \cdot 4$ | $33^{\circ}$ | 850,4 | 1，261，265 |  |  | $16^{\circ}$ | 14，306，297 | 25，223， |  |  | $40^{\circ} 5$ |
| 1883－84 | 11，661，711 | 21，484，880 |  | －${ }^{\text {Ders．}} 1$ | $43 \cdot$ | 1，303，479 | 2，274，316 | ${ }_{\text {Incr }}$ | ${ }_{4}^{\text {ease: }}$ | $34^{\circ}$ | 822，512 | 1，252，921 | $3 \cdot 2$ |  | 16. | 13，700，732 | 25，012，117 |  | $\stackrel{\text { Decr．}}{\text {－}}$ | $38^{\circ} 7$ |



Money Orders.

| Year | COLONIAL ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ieautio in the Uirimid Kimedom. |  |  |  | Issidid in the Colomite. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. on Number. | Increaso per cent. on Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase <br> per cent. on Number. | Increase jer cent. on Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. on Number. | Increase per cent. Amount. |
| 1856 - - . |  | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ |  |  | 3,965 | $\underset{12,961}{\boldsymbol{\ell}}$ | - | - | 3,865 |  | - . | - |
| 1857 - - - |  |  |  |  | 4,744 | 14,168 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 4,744 | 14,168 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| 1858 - - - |  |  |  |  | 3,724 | 10,050 | - | - | 3,724 | 10,050 | - | - |
| 1859 - - - | 709 | 2,250 | - | - | 8,102 | 22,938 | 117 | 128 | 8,811 | 26,190 | 136 | 150 |
| 1860 - - | 2,040 | 7,726 | 273 | 242 | 18,005 | 40,256 | 67.9 | 78.4 | 16,254 | 47,982 | 84.4 | 90.4 |
| $\underset{5 \text { years }}{\substack{\text { Average of }}}\} \text { 1881-65 }$ | 8,163 | 30,328 | 208 | 202 | 45,987 | 195,816 | 245 | 388 | 54,100 | 288,142 | 232 | 371 |
| $\cdots \quad 1806-70$ | 18,158 | 63,613 | $97 \cdot 9$ | 109 | 106,407 | 494,104 | 151 | 152 | 122,625 | 557,717 | 128 | 146 |
| 1871 - - | 19,739 | 80,451 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 28.4 | 123,472 | 520,550 | 15.0 | 5.3 | 148,211. | 600,881 | 16.7 | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| 1872 - - | 21,052 | 84,727 | $6 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 138,480 | 863,840 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 154,512 | 648,576 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| 1873 - - | 21,864 | 89,002 | 3.9 | 8. | 154,196 | 642,527 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 176,080 | 731,520 | 13.9 | 12.8 |
| 1874 - - | 23,188 | 83,261 | 6. | $4 \cdot 7$ | 140,250 | 629,895 | - | - | 172,488 | 723,156 | - | - |
| 1875 - - - | 24,601 | 98,082 | 0.3 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 145,968 | 603,183 | - | - | 170,617 | 701,245 | - | - |
| $\text { 3 manths el:ded }{ }^{\text {march } 1876} \text {. }{ }^{\text {sist }} \text { ? }$ | 6,426 | 24,689 | - | - | 33,088 | 137,221 | - | - | 39,404 | 161,910 | - | - |
| 1876-77 - - - | 27,101 | 104,357 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 6.4 | 140,436 | 567,470 | - | - | 167,807 | 671,827 | - | - |
| 1877-78 - - | 29,403 | 109,456 | 8.8 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 146,346 | 569,915 | 4. | 0.4 | 178,749 | 679,371 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 1878-79 | 29,560 | 108,784 | 0.5 | - | 155,280 | 605,032 | 6. | $6 \cdot 2$ | 184,819 | 711,816 | $5 \cdot$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| 1879-80 . - | 31,592 | 113,242 | 6.8 | $6 \cdot$ | 172,088 | 650,850 | $10 \cdot 8$ | 7.5 | 203,660 | 764,092 | 10.2 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| 1880-81 - . | 34,125 | 122,514 | 8. | $8 \cdot 1$ | 187,857 | 690,465 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $6^{\circ}$ | 221,062 | 812,979 | $9^{\circ}$ | 0.4 |
| 1881-82 - - | 34,422 | 121,210 | $\cdot 9$ | 1'decrease | 210,654 | 771,515 | $12 \cdot$ | $12 \cdot$ | 244,076 | 892,725 | 10.4 | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| 1882-88 - . | 36,244 | 150,178 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ increase | 240,808 | 912,883 | 14. | $18 \cdot 3$ | 277,052 | 1,043,158 | $13 \cdot$ | $17{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1855-84 | 43,055 | 156,599 | 18.8 | 20.3 m | 270,580 | 1,027,615 | 18.3 | 12.3 | 318,435 | 1,184,214 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 13.5 |

[^4]APPENDIX K.-continued.

| Year | forbign orders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imeordim the Unitrd Kinadon. |  |  |  | Isobid $\operatorname{abroad.}$ |  |  |  | Totar. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. |  | Increase per oent. amount. | Number. | Amount. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. }}}{ }$ Number. | Increane per oent. Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase Number. | Increase per cont. amount. |
| 1889 | 3,502 | $\underset{11, s 52}{\ell}$ | - | - | 2,177 | $\stackrel{8}{8,75 s}$ | - | - | 8,479 | $\xrightarrow{20,105}$ | - | - |
| 1870 | 7,389 | 20,488 | 121 | 189 | 4,832 | 17,81 | 121 | $88 \cdot 3$ | 12,191 | 48,780 | 121 | 132 |
| 1871 | 18,789 | 68,072 | 158 | 121 | 28,682 | 107,011 | 408 | ${ }^{81}$ | 47,401 | 172,283 | 290 | 280 |
| 1872 | 28,51 | 20,584 | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 43.4 | 75,500 | 224,028 | 102 | 14 | 108,911 | 357,800 | 119 | 108 |
| 1878 | 30, | 131,0ss | $89 \cdot 6$ | 40.4 | 97,880 | 388,613 | $89 \cdot 6$ | $28 \cdot 6$ | 157,540 | 470,868 | ${ }^{88} \cdot$ | 317 |
| 1874 | 65,123 | 180,417 | $33 \cdot 8$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | 95,880 | 318,688 | - | - | 188,03 | 488,75 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 8.8 |
| 1875 - - | ${ }^{67,388}$ | 20:,001 | ${ }^{28 \cdot 7}$ | 19.7 | ${ }^{08,288}$ | 291,019 | $0 \cdot 8$ | - | 189,588 | 488,920 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 20,150 | 85,7es | - | - | 20.270 | 78,768. | - | - | 54,480 | 133, 827 | - | - |
| ${ }_{1880-77}$ - . | 29,370 | 208,40 | 39.3 | ${ }^{31} \cdot 2$ | 107,501 | 298.788 | 11.6 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 201,880 | 500, 288 | 2 2. | 13:\% |
| 1877-78. | 107,858 | 201,128 | 14.8' | $9 \cdot 3$ | 118,470 | ${ }^{312,888}$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 28,328 | 609,204 | 18:3 | 7.6 |
| 1878-79 | 124,172 | 317,715 | ${ }^{18 \cdot 1}$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 140,897 | s01,850 | $18 \cdot 9$ | $15^{6}$ | 208,098 | 679,84 | ${ }^{17 \cdot 1}$ | $12 \cdot 4$ |
| 1879-80 | 138,881 | 328,827 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 194778 | 800,900 | 88.2 | 40.1 | 329,550 | 880,507 | $24 \cdot 3$ | 29.2 |
| ${ }^{1880-81}$ | 148,218 | 383,988 | 8.5 | 8.e | 201,801 | 628,038 | 24. | ${ }^{29} \cdot 6$ | 388,67 | 201,840 | $18 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 8$ |
| 1881-82 | 188,671 | 300,064 | 8. | $8 \cdot 8$ | 201,688 | 778,123 | 20.8 | $2{ }^{3} 5$ | 468220 | 1,188,17 | 18. | 18. |
| $1882-58$ | 182,718 | 400,400 | - | 11.2 | 34,708 | 200,543 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 607,009 | 1,380,099 | ${ }^{14}$ | 17.4 |
| Lexs-m | 190,516 | 477,28 | ${ }^{10}$ | 10.8 | ses,00s | 908,200 | $8 \cdot 8$ | 8.76 | s00,488 | 1,28s, 58 | 20.8 | 7.7 |

APPENDIX K,-continued.

## Money Orders.

Table showing the Amount (to the nearest Pound) of Money Order Transactions between the United Kinadom and the Colonies

| Year. | Alrica, South and West. |  | Australia. |  | ${ }^{\text {British } \text { America. }}$ |  | Cape Colony. |  | India. |  | New Zealand. |  | West Indies. |  | OtherColonies and Packet Agencies. |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { in.K. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Issued Africa. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { int ith } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Australia. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Iseued } \\ \text { isthin } \\ \text { int.K. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \Delta \text { merica. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | Issued in Cape Colony. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { iv.K. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issuued } \\ \text { india. } \\ \text { India. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Insued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { inealand. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { W.Indies. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colonies. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { int the } \\ & \text { in.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colories. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2 | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ |
| 1873 | 1,207 | 23,508 | 29,821 | 145,014 | 33,889 | 188,188 | 2,800 | 11,23 | 2,673 | 57,72 | 6,656 | 48,760 | 2,809 | 91,12 | 8,937 | 104,22 | 89,002 | 642,527 |
| 1874 | 1,06s | 39,888 | 28,865 | 140,364 | 38,225 | 135,008 | 8,954 | 15,000 | 2,991 | 44,284 | 7,322 | 88,072 | 3,552 | 107,388 | 8.592 | 88,720 | 93,2 | 629,895 |
| 1875 | 1,205 | 31,89 | 20,897 | 140,197 | 38,317 | 110,940 | 8,178 | 22,400 | 2,880 | 46,188 | 0,807 | 68,509 | 8,220 | 88,400 | 9,95 | 88,574 | 08,08s | 603,188 |
| 1876-77 | 1,601 | 27,444 | 30,070 | 148,957 | 40,628 | 33,808 | 3,435 | 31,889 | 3,762 | 48,176 | 10,284 | 67,810 | 3,879 | 78,818 | 10,70 | 75,622 | 103,358 | 667,470 |
| 1877-78 | 1,009 | 19,70s | 30,617 | 158,3s1 | 40,154 | 82,512 | 4,116 | 35,962 | 5,160 | 69,362 | 10,810 | 73,004 | 4,118 | 68,441 | 13,38 | 69,635 | 100,456 | 569,015 |
| 1878-79 | 1,815 | 27,683 | 30,545 | 186,754 | 36,488 | ,720 | 4,441 | 89,660 | 48810 | 8,200 | 9,783 | 86,983 | 4,383 | 63,250 | 14,6e9 | 74,748 | 108,784 | 605,098 |
| 1879-80 | 2,412 | 41,222 | 32,448 | 187,712 | 57831 | 256 | 4,694 | 40,553 | 4,010 | 61,388 | 11,972 | 95,288 | 3,882 | 65,42 | 14,400 | 68,084 | 113,24 | 650,850 |
| 1880-81 | 2,825 | 34,907 | 37,096 | 197,772 | 37,909 | ,6ss | 5,318 | 68,28 | 6,539 | 80,384 | 14,80 | 88,579 | 4,500 | 68,818 | 18,74 | 67,18 | 122,5 | 690,465 |
| 1881-82 | 3,352 | 45,452 | 36,88 | 211,68 | 38,069 | 110,00 | 7,290 | 85,98 | 7,10s | 95,88 | 13,98 | 90,93 | 3,828 | 69,488 | 12,72 | 61,56 | 121,21 | 771,515 |
| 1882-88 | 2,005 | 44281 | 38,918 | 236,55 | 39,810 | 162,157 | 9,571 | 111,68 | 8,884 | 110,02 | 14,088 | 90,52 | 4,560 | 78,180 | 11,461 | 81,56 | 130,178 | 912,988 |
| 1889-84 | 3,893 | 58,608 | 47,178 | 281,075 | 51,884 | 187,113 | 11,780 | 97.987 | 11.258 | 115. 821 | 16,358 | 95,899 | 5,004 | 105,994 | 9,439 | 80,818 | 156,509 | 1,027,015 |

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

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Table showing the Number of Value of Postal Orders issued to the Public from the commencement on the lat January 1881 to


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|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ro } \\ & \text { so } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { io } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \div 0 \\ & i n \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & i \infty \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 8 | + 0 in |
|  |  | io in- |
|  | 这 |  |


#### Abstract

the 31st March 1884.


Postal Orders.
APPENDIX M．
Annuities and Life Insurances．

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|  |  | \％ | $\stackrel{\circ}{4}$ |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ |  |
| 送 |  |  |  |  |

（I．）Table showing the Business done in each Year since the commencement on the 17 th April 1865.

## APPENDIX M.-continued.

(IL.) Table showing the Number and Amount of Cortracts entered into from the Commencement of Business on 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1883, and the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on the 31st December 1883.

APPENDIX N．

## Official Correspondence．

A Stategent showing the Weigit of Corbespondence carried，and the Value of Postal Serfice performed，for the following Public Offices，\＆ec．

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 怱 } \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Phi} \\ & \text { 宏 } \\ & \text { M } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\underset{y}{\mid c}}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathscr{E}} \\ & \text { تِ } \\ & \text { ت} \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{\text { gig }}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \frac{8}{4} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | Ni <br>  |
|  | 兑 | 宫 |  |
|  |  | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{2}}{\stackrel{\circ}{2}}$ |  |
|  |  | － |  |
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|  |  | \＃ |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Appendix N．－continued．

| Nambs or Opf | Correspondence． |  |  |  |  |  | Parcels． |  |  | Totals． |  |  | Total <br> Value． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales． |  | Scotiand． |  | Ireland． |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bngland } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Wales. } \end{gathered}$ | Scotland． | Ireland． | Correap | ndence． | Parcols． |  |
|  | Weight in Ounces． | Value． | Weight in Ounces． | Value． | Weight in Ounces． | Value． | Valuo． | Value． | Value． |  | Value． | Value． |  |
| Health Exhibition | 67，175 | ${ }_{205}^{201}$ | O8． | $\underline{2}$ | $\stackrel{02 .}{-}$ | $\underline{\boldsymbol{2}}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{\underline{2}}$ | 67，175 | $\stackrel{2}{295}$ | $\underline{2}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{295}$ |
| Home Office－ | 1，304，217 | 4，456 | 1，735 |  |  | － | 7 | $\overline{38}$ | $\overline{97}$ | 1，305，952 | 4，464 | 7 | 4，471 |
| Inland Revenue－ | 8，276，685 | 33，435 | 4，178，370 | 7，672 | 2，612，220 | 11，590 | 285 | 38 | 27 | 15，067，775 | 52，407 | 828 | 52，825 |
| Inspector of Fisheries ${ }_{\text {Insurance and Annuities ．}}$ | 1，230 |  | 二 | 二 | 125，370 | ${ }^{655}$ | － | 二 | 二 | 125,370 <br> 1.230 | ${ }_{685}^{68}$ | 二 | 855 |
| Irish Office－－ | 127，193 | 508 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 127，193 | 508 | － | 508 |
| Land Commissioners－．．． | 63，107 | 244 | 二 | － | $\overline{8149}$ | － | 二 | － | － | 53,107 | 248 | 二 | 248 |
| Loan Fund Board Local Government Board ．．．．－ | 1，411，695 | $\overline{5,872}$ | － | 二 | －8，149 | 38 1,763 | ${ }^{20}$ | 二 | $\overline{2}$ | － $\begin{array}{r}8,149 \\ 1,808,298\end{array}$ |  | 22 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 7,757 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Lord Lieutenant and Private Secretary ： | 1，41，005 | 3，872 | － | 二 | S0，154 | 1，788 | － | 二 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r}1,808,298 \\ 80,154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7，858 | 22 | \％ 788 |
| Mercantile Marine Board－－ | 75，350 | 336 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 75，950 | 336 | － | 388 |
| Merchant Seamen，Registrar of－ | \＄15，538 | 2，300 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 515，538 | 2，300 | － | 2，500 |
| National Debt Office－ | 41，866 | 191 | － | － | － | $\bar{\square}$ | － | － | － | 41，868 | 191 | － | 191 |
| Ordnance Survey－－ | 27，612 | 120 | 二 | 二 | 52，224 | 242 |  | － | 二 | 79，836 | 362 168 |  | 382 108 |
| Patent Office Paymaster of Civil Services | 54,348 | 168 | 二 | 二 | 33，246 | 158 | － | 二 | 二 | 54,348 38,246 | 168 158 | 二 | 168 |
| Paymaster General－－ | 63，956 | 285 | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | 35，236 | 285 | 1 | 286 |
| Public Record Office－－－ | － | 二 | 二 | － | 10，225 | 48 | － | － | 1 | 10，225 | 48 | 1 | 49 |
| Quartermaster General－ | 二 | 二 | $\stackrel{-}{26,27}$ | 105 | 29，088 | 138 |  | $\checkmark$ | － | 29，088 | 136 105 |  | 138 |
| Queens kemembrancer－ | － |  | 75，659 | 286 | 二 | 二 | － | 3 | － | －26，274 | 2ti6 | 3 | 269 |
| Registrar General－－ | 418，202 | 1，833 | 272，037 | 462 | 314，945 | 1，469 | 27 | 7 | 48 | 1，033，274 | 3，264 | 80 | 3，544 |
| Kegistrar of Friendly Societies－ | 107，058 | 474 | 7，788 | 35 | 19，167 | 85 | － | － | 18 | 134，011 | ${ }_{5} 894$ |  | ${ }^{894}$ |
| Registrar at Petty Sessions，Clerks－ | 1，482，604 | $\overline{6,450}$ | 二 | 二 | 125，782 | $\underbrace{573}$ | 14 | － | 16 | 124.782 1,492604 | 673 0,450 |  | 689 6,404 |
| Solicitor General－－ | 6，323 | 28 | － | － | － | － | $\underline{10}$ | － | $-$ | 1，492，604 | ， 28 |  | ， 28 |
| Stationery Office | 908，298 | 1，238 | － | － | 88，988 | 402 | 59 | － | 7 |  | 1，640 | 66 | 1，708 |
| Treasury ${ }^{\text {Valuation Office }}$－－ | 462，743 | 2031 | － | 二 | $\stackrel{-}{44,083}$ | ${ }_{203}$ | － | － | 2 | 967，286 468,746 | 2，031 |  | 2，051 |
| War Office－ | 2，952，947 | 16，037 | 30，893 | 170 | 88，745 | 408 | 157 | － | $\underline{-}$ | 3 4t，083 | 17，815 | 157 | 17，672 |
| Woods and Forests，Commissioners of－ | 80,788 $\mathbf{2 3 7 , 1 5 8}$ | 363 980 |  | － |  |  | 2 | － | － | $\begin{array}{r}3,081,585 \\ 80,758 \\ \hline 87.158\end{array}$ | 358 880 |  | 385 <br> 980 |
| Totals | 24，749，628 | 116，247 | 4，774，201 | 9，492 | 6，414，828 | 28，684 | 740 | 47 | 127 | 237，152 | 154，423 | $914 *$ | 155，337 |

＊The Parcels Post was not introduced till 1st August 1883，and the amount of Parcels Postage is therefore fcr eight months only．
APPENDIX 0.

## Private Wires.



| Kinancial Year. |  | Net Increase in each Financial Year. |  |  |  | Totals at the end of each Financial Year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contracts. | Miles. | Instruments. | Rentuls. | Contracts. | Miles. | Instruments. | Rentals. $\dagger$ |
| *At the 31st March 1870 |  | - | - | - | \& s. d. | 732 | 2,525 | 1,773 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 20,992 & 10 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1870-71 - | - | 44 | 62 | 198 | 1,586 6 . 0 | 776 | 2,587 | 1,971 | 22,573 166 |
| 1871-72 | . | 86 | 270 | 166 | 3,530 110 | 862 | 2,857 | 2,137 | 26,109 76 |
| 1872-73 | - | 165 | 674 | 399 | 6,590 8 8 ${ }^{6}$ | 1,027 | 3,531 | 2,536 | 32,699 160 |
| 1873-74 | . | 239 | 702 | 833 | 8,520 120 | 1,266 | 4,233 | 3,369 | 41,220 88 |
| 1874-75 | - | 176 | 657 | 807 | 6,675140 | 1,442 | 4,890 | 4,176 | 47,896 200 |
| 1875-76 |  | 140 | 351 | 340 | 3,874 1 1 0 | 1,582 | 5,241 | 4,516 | 51,770 30 |
| 1876-77 | - | 105 | 466 | 339 | 4,581 18 0 | 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 | 3,183 518 | 1,889 |  | 5,656 | 63,805 106 |
| 1379-80 | - |  | 1,218 | 353 | 3,455 171 | 1,889 | 7,600 | 6,009 | 66,761 74 |
| - 1880-81 | - | 56 | 1,455 | 317 | 7,771 <br> 148 <br> 12 | 1,945 | 9,055 | 6,326 | 74,582 169 |
| 1881-82 | - | 293 | 2,000 | ${ }_{766} 656$ | $\begin{array}{lll}14,203 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 2,238 $\mathbf{2}, 690$ | 11,055 | 6,982 7748 | $\begin{array}{r}88,736 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| $1882-83$ $1883-84$ | - | 452 412 | 1,384 1,768 | 766 1,113 | $\begin{array}{llll}12,787 & 13 & 6 \\ 12,109 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 2,690 3,102 | 12,489 14,207 | 7,748 8,861 | $\begin{array}{llll}101,523 & 16 & 3 \\ 118,688 & 12 & 7\end{array}$ |

* Contracta inherited from the Telegraph Companies and those made by the Post Omice between the 29th January and the 81st March 1870 .


## Inland Revenue Licenses.

Number and Description of Licenses issued by the Post Office since 1869, with the Revenue frum the rame.

| Year. | Bre <br> At 9s. each. | vers. <br> At $6 s$. each. | $\frac{\text { Do }}{\substack{\text { At } 50 . \\ \text { each. }}}$ | $\substack{\text { At7e.6d. } \\ \text { each. }}$ | - Male Servants at 1 ss . each. | Carri | ges. <br> At $15 s$. each. | Horse Dealere at 126.10s. each. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Horses } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Mules at } \\ & \text { 10s.6d. } \\ & \text { each. } \\ & . \end{aligned}$ | Armorial <br> Bearings.  <br> At 42e. <br> each. At 21s. <br> each. |  | Guns at 108. each. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Red } \\ \text { at } 608 . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Game. <br> Blue <br> and <br> aren <br> at 40 s. | Occaaional at20s. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Game } \\ \text { Keepers } \\ \text { at } 406 . \\ \text { each. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total Number. | Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1860 | - | - | 478,218 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 478,218 | $\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{e} \\ 118,304 & \text { s. } \\ \hline 10 & d . \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| 1870 | - | - | 524,032 | - | 74,007 | 32,020 | 78,171 | 10 | 203,351 | 6,171 | 10,219 | 40,742 | - | - | - | - | 264,323 | 460,027 166 |
| 1871 | - | - | 552,229 | - | 70,865 | 31,887 | 78,111 | 10 | 201,527 | 5,945 | 10,503 | 62,161 | - | - | - | - | 1,008,088 | 473,811 156 |
| 1872 | - | - | 578,728 | - | 71,294 | 32,978 | 74,412 | 10 | 205,014 | 5,948 | 11,090 | 62,259 | - | - | - | - | 1,037,608 | 485,459 90 |
| 1873 | - | - | 615,342 | - | 69,286 | 32,930 | 74,851 | 8 | 206,562 | 8,736 | 10,762 | 70,671 | - | - | - | - | 1,035,938 | 408,157 0 |
| 1874 | - | - | 685,636 | - | 68,325 | 34,094 | 75,405 | 8 | 203,383 | 5,886 | 10,943 | 79,481 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1,168,207 | 521,249 146 |
| 1875 | - | - | 255,408 | - | 67,849 | 34,964 | 77,831 | - | - | 5,741 | 10,958 | 86,978 | 10 | - | - | 2 | 1,039,341 | 488,346 80 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Quarter } \\ 31 \text { Marded } \\ 3 \text { Mar. } \end{array}\right\}$ | - | - | 680,730 | - | 67,652 | 38,360 | 72,617 | - | - | 5,603 | 10,704 | 3,266 | - | - | - | - | 878,882 | 570,078 150 |
| 1876-77 - | - | - | 847,609 | - | 61,304 | 36,680 | 81,107 | - | - | 3,718 | 11,279 | 86,554 | 14 | - | - | 1 | 1,180,241 | 462,857 15 0 |
| 1877-78 - | - | - | 930,058 | - | 57,152 | 37,127 | 82,788 | - | - | 8,654 | 11,885 | 85,859 | 11 | - | - | 1 | 1,210,483 | 482,700 70 |
| 1878-79 - | - | - | 82,957 | 688,918 | 53,855 | 37,060 | 80,998 | - | - | 5,656 | 11,834 | 92,208 | 14 | - | - | - | 1,053,500 | 520,908 110 |
| 1879-50 - | - | - | - | 652,663 | 62,792 | 46,653 | 103,634 | - | - | 6,403 | 14,471 | 87.728 | 7 | 2 | - | 2 | 970,355 | 548,823 56 |
| 1880-81 - | - | 08,176 | - | 683,969 | 79.253 | 59,784 | 138,860 | - | - | 7,806 | 18,448 | 88,853 | 5,232 | 717 | - | 610 | 1,101,108 | 615,561 166 |
| 1881-89. | 0.055 | 98,423 | - | 646,362 | 84,963 | 66,764 | 156,704 | - | - | 8,386 | 20,080 | 93,507 | 8,031 | 1,208 | - | 768 | 1,176,834 | 709,181 80 |
| 1882-83 | 6,587 | 84,783 | - | 058,680 | 93,722 | 74,212 | 175,171 | - | - | 9,008 | 21,930 | 102,250 | 13,887 | 1,787 | - | 1,480 | 1,248,457 | 774,117 160 |
| 1883-84 - | 6,339 | 81,12? |  | 683,689 | 03,515 | 78,5:0 | 188,043 | - | - | 8,199 | 21,076 | 108,792 | 16,377 | 1,563 | 1,591 | 1,890 | 1,207,769 | $818,703 \geq 0$ |

- The duty on Ilorso Dealors and Horsas and Mules was abolished in the year 187 .
Expenditure in relation to Postage, Money Orders and Postal Orders in the last Ten Years.

| Year. | Exprimiture. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost of Collbction and Delifibet, of Management, and of Monky Ordbr and Postal Order Besinrss. |  |  |  |  | Cost of Comveyance of Mails. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1874   <br> 1875 $\square$ - | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1,87, } \\ 1,941,788}}{ }$ | P 70,000 88,420 | ¢ 37,400 48,465 | $\underset{142,881}{\text { 168,85 }}$ | $\boldsymbol{R}$ $\mathbf{2 , 1 5 0 , 7 3}$ $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 8 , 4 7 0}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { e } \\ 187,008 \\ 162,881}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{640,613 \\ 668,857}}{\text { en }}$ |  | 2 915,580 885,890 | 2 18,434 16,988 | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1,764,500 } \\ 1,707,22}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\underline{\boldsymbol{L}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1,764,500 }}}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | 3, $\mathbf{8 , 9 1 5 , 2 1 3}$ $8,020,891$ |
| Quarter ended ${ }^{\text {31et Mar. } 1876 \text { ' }}$ | 408,815 | 21,656 | 12,814 | 44,550 | 575,435 | 40,403 | 169,105 | 7,209 | 207,141 | 4029 | 487,887 |  | 427,887 | 1,003,328 |
| ${ }^{1876-7}$ : | 2.045.876 | ${ }_{08.191} 88$ | 48,225 | ${ }^{206.4888}$ | 2,593,475 | 171,870 | ${ }_{694,465}$ | 24.241 | 779.632 | 16,823 | 1,67a,5s1 |  | 1,676,581 | 4,070,006 |
| ${ }_{1077-9}^{1877-8}$ | 2,116,715 | 98,637 103640 | 43.160 45012 | $\left.{ }_{\substack{1689 \\ 179,018}}\right\}$ | 2,436,424 | ${ }^{178,433}$ | ${ }_{\text {697, }}^{6989}$ | 25,048 26,84 | ${ }_{6849,428}$ (d) | 18,714 | 1,5x8,761 | 39.565 (e) | 1,554,108 | 8,090,620 |
| - | 2, $2 \times 4 \times 412$ | 109,151 | ${ }^{48} 8889$ | 109,238 | 2,504,889 | 181,703 |  |  | 664,620 | 16,048 | 1,698,228 | 241874 31,853 |  |  |
| H-81. | 2,281,551 | 101,302 | 48488 | 149,051 | 2,572,336 | 184,416 | 707,436 | 28,3277 | 685,446 | 1R,450 | 1,602,075 | 38,752 | 1,563,323 | 4135,659 |
| 83. | 2.433,675 | 107,862 | 44,244 | 158,118 | 8,737.885 | 188,976 | 714,124 | 32,036 <br> 30,405 | 657.975 | 78,423 | $1.687,436$ | 38,675 | 1,5488761 | 4,288,508 |
| ${ }_{4}^{83}$ : | $2,013,951$ $2,967,938$ | 117.765 134,889 | 30,789 | 807,278 | 2,978,77 $\mathbf{3 , 4 8 1 , 0 9 4}$ | 180,348 | 734,821 748,849 | 30,405 68,083 | 633,879 $\mathbf{6 5 6 , 0 3 6}$ | 14,716 14,912 | 1,802,233 | 38,632 38,586 | $1,068,611$ $1,708,735$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,545,388 \\ & 6,154,8 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$ |


APPENDIX R.
Gross and Net Revenue from Postage, Money Orders and Postal Orders in the last Ten Years.



 :(d) Posta Oriors were frat immed on 18t January 1881.756,689.

$\frac{8,1672}{77648562}$
$\xrightarrow{7.764,800 .}$
APPENDIX S.
Gross and Net Revenue derived from the Telegraph Srrvice since the transfer of the Telegrapis to the Post Office (29th January 1870).

| Year $t$ nded 31st March. | Gross <br> Revenue from <br> Messages and from Wires rented by Cable Companies. | News Produce and Special Wire Rentals. | Private Wire Rentals. | Miscellaneous. | Extra Receipts. | Total Revenue collected. (a) | $\qquad$ To <br> Cable <br> Companies. <br> (b) | ts out <br> For <br> Porterage and Message Money refunded. <br> (i) | Total Telegraph Revenue. | Working Expenses charged to the Telegraph Vote. (c) | Net <br> Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\stackrel{\&}{107,479}$ | $\stackrel{8}{5,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,719}$ | $\stackrel{f}{100,760}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 62,273 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathscr{\&}}{\mathbf{8 8 , 4 8 7}}$ |
| (2 months.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100,760 | 62,273 | 38,487 |
| 1871 - | 908,351 | 31,975 | 16,763 | 14,128 | - | 971,217 | 255,952 | 17,881 | 697,934 | 394,477 | 303,457 |
| 1872 | 1,095,875 | 39,175 | 32,578 | 16,029 | - | 1,183,157 | 408,965 | 22,58i | 751,611 | 591,776 | 159,835 |
| 1878 | 1,306,055 | 43,300 | 87,817 | 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 (e) | 115,676 |
| 1875 | 1,448,823 | 58,478 | 50,849 | 5,212 | 13,285 | 1,576,647 | 410,770 (f) | 28,798 | 1,187,079 | 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 (h) | 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 $\}$ (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 |
| 1880 | 1,549,866 | 76,269 | 66,349 | 9,769 | 14,475 | 1,716,728 | 261,861 | 2,378 | 1,452,489 | 1,111,483 | 841,006 |
| 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 | 1,630,448 | 1,365,633 | 264,810 |
| 1883 | 1,781,617 | 97,989 | 84,429 | 29,517 | 15,515 | 2,009,067 | 265,860 | 8,144 | 1,740,063 | 1,504,204 | 235,859 |
| 1884 | 1,779,997 | 99,825 | 94,953 | 32,179 | 12,970 | 2,019,924 | 255,408 | 8,617 | 1,760,899 | 1,709,506 | 51,393 |

[^5]APPENDIX T.

| Year. |  |  | Expinditurar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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 by Treasury. | Total Cost of Telegraph Service. |
| 1880-81 | - | - | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{1,242,092}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ! }}{1,938}$ | $\stackrel{f}{23,911}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{38,663}$ | $\stackrel{f}{1,146}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{704}{2}}{70}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,308,454}$ |
| 1881-82 | - | - | 1,365,633 | 710 | 22,118 | 49,916 | 1,353 | 768 | 1,440,498 |
| 1882-83 | - | - | 1,504,204 | 741 | 21.761 | 54,696 | 1,561 | 913 | 1,583,876 |
| 1883-84 | - | - | 1,709,506 | 168 | 21,700 | 71,788 | 1,911 | 871 | 1,805,944 |

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$$
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\hline
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[^0]:    * The Parcel Post came into operation the 1st August 1883.

[^1]:    * See Note in Appendix H.

[^2]:    * The Savings Bank Accounts are made up to 31st December each year.

[^3]:    The figures for each year since 1877-78 include the number of certain Press Messages not previously included in these Returne.

    The figures for the year 1883-84 include the number of messages, 111,039 , forwarded in the two days 30th and 31 st March, which for the purpose of comparison with preceding years should be omitted, the figures for each of those years (except 1876-77 and $1881-82$, which comprise 53 weeks) comprising only the messages forwarded in
    52 weeks.

[^4]:    12854. 
[^5]:    (1) Ty revence shown in this Tabio it the amount sotrally brought to sccount in each year.
    
    
    
    

