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# THE POSTMASTER GENERAL 

ON

## THE POST OFFICE.



## LONDON: <br> PRINTED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE.

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## THIRTY-SECOND REPORT

## THE POSTMASTER GENERAI.

ON

## THE POST OFFICE.

## 



> |  | LONDON : |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| PRINTED | BY | EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE. |  |

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[C.-4862.] Price $4 \frac{1}{2} d$.

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## 'THIR'TY-SECOND ANNUAL REPOR'I'.

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

## My Lords,

I have the honour to submit to your Lordships the Thirty-second Annual Report on the Post Office, being the Report for the year ended the 31st of March 1886.
The year has been characterized by the completion of many changes and improvements, which bave, no doubt, afforded very great facilities to the public.
These include, among others, the completion of the important acceleration of the mails in England, Ireland, and Scotland, alluded to at the close of the last Report, the reduction of the rate for Inland Telegrams, the extension of the Parcel Post to most of the foreign countries and colonies in the postal union; the arrangements to provide for the introduction on the 1st of May of a revised scale of rates and weights for Inland Parcels, and a scheme for the Insurance of Parcels and compensation for damage or loss.
The following table shows the estimated number of letters, \&c. delivered in the United Kingdom during the twelve months ended the 31st March:-

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

Of the total number of letters, \&c. delivered, 84 per cent. were delivered in England and Wales ( $27 \cdot 4$ per cent. being delivered in the London Postal district alone), $9 \cdot 6$ per cent. in Scotland, and 6.4 per cent. in Ireland.
The number of registered letters was $11,129,060$, a decrease Registered of 1.5 per cent. This decrease is mainly owing, no doubt, to the Letters. extended use of postal orders.

New Post Oftices have been opened in 371 places in the New Offices. United Kingdom, and about 860 letter boxes have been added,
making the total number of receptacles about 34,280 , of which 16,805 are post offices.

A sum of about $28,000 l$. has been laid out on the purchase of new sites for post offices, and the Office of Works has expended about $132,000 l$. on the erection of buildings on sites previously acquired. Eighteen new post office buildings have been completed and opened at the following towns:-Andover, Atherstone, Belfast, Cambridge, Cowes, Doncaster, Exeter, Folkestone, Kidderminster, Killarney, Llanelly, Mullingar, Newcastle (Staft), St. Albans, Stourbridge, Watford. Wigan, Wrexham.
Staff.

Conduct. The conduct and health of the staff generally has been satisfactory.
Lucal arrangements.

Great attention has been paid to the local arrangements for the prompt collection and rapid delivery of letters; and the re-organization of this part of the service, following upon the general improvements made with the various companies in order to secure quicker transit by railway, has much increased the efficiency of the postal system. The extension of the hours for posting letters for the country in the London pillar boxes to 6 p.m., and, with an extra halfpenny, to 7.30 p.m., introduced on the 1st of July 1885, together with the facility of posting letters for provincial towns up to midnight, for the second delivery, has been highly appreciated.

A change of some importance has been made in the arrangements for posting letters bearing an extra halfpenny stamp, at certain Jondon railway stations on Sunday; and the special letter boxes placed on the platforms of the Cannon Street, Charing Cross, London Bridge, Liverpool Street, Euston, and Paddington Stations, for letters to be conveyed by mail trains from those stations, are now open during the whole of Sunday. A system has been introduced for providing for the collection by Postmen of letters from Private Letter Boxes in London. The boxes are constructed by the owners, who are the only persons besides the lostmen who have access to them by key. Collections are made at stated times for which a fee is charged, varying
according to the number of daily collections, and the position of the box. For any number of collections not exceeding four daily, from a box on the ground floor, the fee is $6 l$. a year, and for every additional collection above four, $1 l$. additional is charged. If the box is situated above or below the ground floor, and the Postman has to ascend or descend to make the collection, a further sum of $1 l$. a year is charged.
To meet the convenience of the public, a Post Office Handbook has been issued at one penny, containing in a small compass all the principal postal regulations. This book can be obtained at all post offices, and, by giving notice, from all postmen. About 400,000 copies have already been sold.

The rate of postage on letters exceeding 12 oz . in weight, which previous to the 1st of July last was $1 d$. per oz., has been reduced to $\frac{1}{2} d$. per two ounces. Thus, whereas a letter weighing 15 oz . formerly cost 1 s .3 d ., it can now be sent for $5 d$. The result has been a large increase in the number of such letters.

On the lst of June 1885 the extra fee for letters, allowed to be posted for the Continent at the Charing Cross and Cannon Street Stations up to the moment of departure of the mail trains, was reduced from $6 d$. to $4 d$.

A temporary Branch Posi Office was opened at the International Inventions Exhibition at South Kensington, as in the case of the Health Exhibition in 1884, and the following statistics show that the accommodation was appreciated :-

| Number of Telegrams forwarded received | 20,746 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of Postal Order Transactions | 7,995 |
| Do. do. Parcels posted | \%,363 |
| Do. do. Letters registered | 1,501 |
| Do. do. Money Order transactions | 1,301 |
| Do. do. Savings Bank do. | 602 |
| Amount of Stamps sold | £1,694 |

Besides completing the arrangements for the acceleration of New Mails. the mail service by train referred to above, several other desirable alterations have been effected. In Scotland a new mail packet service has been established between Oban and Barra, in the Hebrides, calling at Coll, Tiree, and Lochboisdale, places connected with the fishing industry.

In Aberdeenshire, the improvements in the earlier arrival of the mails from the south, will shortly be supplemented by an earlier departure from Aberdeen of the mails for Keith, Banff, Elgin, \&c. and for Inverness, and towns in the extreme north, and it has afforded me no little satisfaction to have been enabled to accede to the frequently expressed wishes of the inhabitiants of that district in this matter.
In Ireland, one of the most important changes has been the establishment, on the 12 th of October last, of a Day Mail Service between Dublin and Galway, with branch services to Westport, Ballina, and Sligo, at an additional cost of $11,600 l$.
a year. Other improvernents include a better service between Linerick and Tralee, and between Dundalk and Enniskillen.

1'r. el I'ost.
Tie progress of the parcel business during the year has been satisfactory. The number of parcels carried shows an increase of about $3!$ millions, and the gross postage an increase of nearly 84,000l. In England and Wales some 22,198,000 parcels were posted, in Sootland 2,690,000, and in Ireland 1,527,000.

Parcels can now be transmitted by post to and from the following countries and colonies:-

Aden.
Antigua.
Ascension.
Austro-Huugary.
Barbadoes.
Belgium.
British Guiana.
Burmah.
Ceylon.
Cyprus.
Cape of Good Hope.
Denmark.
Dominica.
Egypt.
Germany.
Gibraltar.
Grenada.
Heligoland.
Holland.
Hong Kong and certain other parts of China.

India.
Jamaica.
Labuan.
Malta.
Montserrat.
Nevis.
New South Wales.
Norway.
St. Helena.
St. Kitts.
St. Lucia.
St. Vincent.
South Australia.
Straits Settlements.
Sweden.
Switzerland.
Tobago.
Tortola.
Trinidad.
Turkey (Constantinople). Victoria.

The post to Canada will commence on the 1st of August, and negotiations are proceeding with other Colonies in Australia, with New Zealand, Newfouudland, France, Italy, and Portugal, which, it is hoped, may shortly terminate in a satisfactory issue. The subjoined Table gives a comparison between the business conducted in 1884-5 and 1885-6:-


The revision of the rates and weights of Inland Parcels occupied much time and attention, but was not sufficiently matured to be ready to come into operation until the 1st of May 1886. The new scale fixes the postage at a minimum of $3 d$., increasing by $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. per pound to a maximum of $18.60 d$., and estends the maximum weight from 7 lbs. to 11 lbs.
The first despatch of Foreign and Colonial parcels took place on the 1st of July 1885, and by the 1st of January arrangements had been completed for the interchange of parcels with 27 different countries. The total number despatched up to the 31st of March was 71,900 , and the number received was 40,800 .
The largest business was transacted with Germany, with which country in six months 46,000 parcels were exchanged. India shows a business at the rate of 36,000 parcels in six months, and the smallest business recorded is une parcel in three months for the Island of Tortola.

At the commencement of the Parcel Post with Belgium, several cages of live birds were received from that country; but, as the despatch of live birds is contrary to regulation, the Belgian authorities were requested to prevent any more being sent. On other occasions, a live pigeon, a live fowl, 150 live frogs, many bees and snakes, were detected and stopped in transit through the post from different countries.

The nerv system of insurance, and of compensation for the loss or damage of Inland Parcels, arranged to commence on the lst of May, gives compensation not exceeding $1 l$. where no insurance fee is paid; and where an insurance fee of one penny or two pence is paid, compensation is given to the amount of $5 l$ or 10l. During the first month 17,600 parcels were insured, producing $87 l$., while the compensation paid was only $6 l$.

The heaviest posting of parcels which occurred, took place on the 31st of December, when 14 tons weight of catalogues were posted by one company in London, carrying postage to the amount of over $260 l$.

A new contract for the conveyance of Mails between the United Kingdom and the West Indies by Packets of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company came into operation on the lst of July 1885. Under this contract an increased rate of speed has been secured, and the departure of the Packets from Southampton now takes place on alternate Thursdays instead of on the 2nd and 17th of each month as formerly.

Besides giving the advantage of two additional Mails a year in each direction, the new arrangement of a fixed day of departure from England bas got rid of the inconvenience formerly existing of having to change the day of despatch whenever the 2nd or 17th of the month fell on a Sunday.
A Convention for the exchange of Money Orders between the United Kingdom and Austro-Hungary has been concluded.

The Kingdom of Siam joined the Universal Postal Union on the lst of July 1885 , instead of waiting, as originally proposed,

Money Order system extender to Aus-tro-Hungary.
Accession of Siam and Bolivia to Postal Union.
till the 1st of April 1886. The Republic of Bolivia joined the Union on the 1st of April 1886 as proposed.

At the request of the Colonial Government of Gibraltar, the Post Office at that place was transferred from Imperial to local control on the 1st of January. letters.

Curious incidents.

The number of letters, post cards, newspapers, parcels, \&c. received in the Returned Letter Offices was $12,822,067$, an increase of 4.7 per cent. over the previous year. Of this number 441,765 were unreturnable; 175,246 contained enclosures of value; and 26,928 were posted without any address. Among the letters bearing no address were 1,620 , which contained 3,7331 . 178. $5 d$. in cash and cheques, \&c.

Among the contents of parcels received in the Returned Letter Office in Dublin, having been stopped as contrary to the regulations, were two hens, eight mice, and two hedgehogs. One of the hens, which was addressed to a veterinary surgeon in London, was in bad health, and, although carefully attended to, died in the office. The remaining hen, as well as the mice and the hedgehogs, were given up alive to the owners.

The Post Office has not unfrequently to bear blame for irregularities for which it is not responsible. For instance, complaint was made last year at Liverpool that a packet containing a bottle of wine and a box of figs had been duly posted but not delivered. Upon further enquiry the sender ascertained that the person to whom the packet was entrusted to post had eaten the figs and drunk the wine. Again, the Department was blamed for the non-delivery of a letter addressed to Mrs. Jones, Newmarket, near Blyth, but it appeared that there were no less than 29 Mrs. Joneses residing at that place, and it was impossible for the postman to decide for which of these ladies the letter was intended.

On another occasion two letters were alleged to be missing in Scotland. On enquiry being made at the address of the first letter, which was registered, it was discovered, after half an hour's search, amongst an accumulation of 12 months' letters heaped up on a desk. The second letter was placed in the letter box at its address ; but it appeared that this box was cleared by a charwoman on Monday mornings only, and that, having failed to clear it one Monday, the letter remained until the following Monday unnoticed.

As an illustration of the vagueness of some addresses it may be stated that a letter was received in Olasgow bearing the following superscription :-
" Mrs.
" 3 miles from where the cattle is sold on the Duke of " Buccleuch's ground."
In another instance, a letter containing a cheque for a considerable sum of money was alleged to have been stolen. It was ultimately found amongst the straw of a kennel torn into
fraguents, but no pieces missing. The postman had duly delivered the letter, having, at the request of the addressee, pushed it with others under the front dorr, and some puppies, had carried it to the kennel and torn It.
The business of the Post Office Savings Bank shows a con- Post Office siderable increase during the year. The total amount due to Savings Banis. depositors on the 31st of December was $47,697,83 \dot{l}$., an increase of $2,924,065 \mathrm{l}$. over the previous year. In addition to this the balance of Government Stock held by depositors at the close of the vear was $2,452,252 l$., making the total sum due to depositurs 30,i50,090l., distributed over $3,535,650$ separate accounts. The deposits were $6,474,484$ in number, amounting to $15,034,694 l$., as compared with $6,458,707$ in number, amounting to $14,510,4111$. in 1884; and the withdrawals were $2,280,062$ in number and $13,202,742 l$. in amount, as compared with $2,195,792$ in number, amounting to $12,530,563 l$. in 1884 . The sum credited to depositors for interest was $1,092,112 l$., being an increase of $66,99: 5 l$. over the previous year.
The number of new Savings Bank Offices opened during the year was 350, of which 305 were in England and Wales, 29 in Scotland, and 16 in Ireland. The total number on the 31st of December was 8,106.
The greatest number of deposits made in one day was 48,568 , on the 31st of January, amounting to $99,913 l$. ; but the largest amount deposited in one day was $124,843 l$., which was deposited on the 1st of January.
The greatest number of withdrawals in one day was 20,835 , amounting to $\mathbf{6 0 , 6 4 3 l}$., on the 22 nd of December, but the largest amount withdrawn in one day was $66,981 l$., which was withdrawn on the 16 th of December. The daily average of deposits was 21,158 , amounting to 49,1331 ., and of withdrawals, 7,451 , amounting to $43,146 \mathrm{l}$.
The average amount of each deposit was $2 l .68 .5 d$., and of each withdrawal $5 l .15 s .10 \mathrm{~d}$.
The number of new accounts opened during the year was 750,862 , and 548,887 were closed, as compared with 774,268 opened and 546,235 closed in 1884.
The $3,535,650$ accounts remaining open at the end of the year showed an increase of 201,975 over the number in 1884, and were apportioned thus:-

|  |  |  | Number. | Proportion <br> to <br> Population. | A verage <br> Balance due <br> to each <br> Depositor. |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| England and Wales | - | - | $3,272,701$ | 1 to 8 | 13 | 10 |

The Government Stock investments were 17,133 in number, and the amount of Stock purchased was $859,050 l$., an increase of 2,933 in number and $155,855 l$. in amount of stock, as compared with 1884, while the sales numbered 7,443 amounting to $326,445 l$. Stock, an increase of 603 in number and $24,997 l$. in amount. The number of Stock certificates obtained was 68 for $6,900 l$. Stock, as compared with 76 for 8,3501 . in 1884.
The total amount of Stock held by depositors at the close of the year was, as already mentioned, $2,452,252 l$., held by 30,597 persons ; being an increase of $535,927 l$. in the amount of Stock, aud 5,604 in the number of holders, as compared with 1884.

The investments in the $2 \frac{1}{2}$ and $2 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Stocks have been hut trifling during the year, the total number being only 392 for $20,437 l$. Stock.

The Life Insurance business shows an increase during the year of 109 in the number of Insurances, and of $13,003 l$. in the amount. The Deferred Annuities show an increase of only 10 in number, and of 716l. in amount, and the Immediate Annuities (exclusive of those purchased by the Board of Trade for merchant seamen) show an increase of only 23 in number, and $936 l$. in amount.

The amuities purchased by the Board of Trade were 71 less in number, and 243l. in amount.

The following table shows the number of contracts in existence on the 31st of Decemher 1885:-

| Immediate Annuities. | Deferred Annuities. | Life Insurances. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9,496 | 810 | 5,155 |

The Inland Money Order business continues to diminish, the annual numbers having decreased by about 6 millions since the introduction of the Postal Orders in 1880. On the other hand, the transactions with the Colonies, both inwards and outwards, exhibit a satisfactory increase, as do also the transactions in both directions with Foreign Countries.

Taking the Inland Orders alone, it appears that there were only $10,358,000$ Orders iseued, as compared with about 17 millions in the years preceding 1880. There can be no doubt that the transmission of money by means of Money Orders, although, perhaps, more troublesome, affords greater security to the public than that offered by the Postal Order system. The risk to which the latter system is exposed is very much increased by the frequent or almost universal omission on the part of the public to take so ordinary a precaution as to fill in the name of the person to whom the Order is payable, and the Office at which it should be cashed.

The present rates of Commission on Inland Money Orders are necessarily higher than those for Postal Orders, as a Money Order
involves more trouble than a Postal Order; but it would seem possible that some moditication might safely be made in the existing rates with advantage to the public, and a proposal to effect this object will shortly be submitted to your Lordships.

The Postal Order business continues to increase rapidly, the Postal ()rders. total number issued during the year having been $25,790,360$, and the amount $10,788,946 \iota$., as compared with $18,831,164$ amounting in value to $7,885,347 \mathrm{l}$. in the year 1884-5.

Since September last the sale of Postal Orders has been introduced in about 1,000 of the smaller country Post Offices which are not Money Order Offices, and the system is still being extended, as it is found to be much appreciated by the public.

The Orders issued in India and the Colonies amounted to 82,000 in number and $58,000 l$. in value, as compared with $\mathbf{5 3 , 0 0 0}$ Orders amounting to $40,000 l$. in value in the previous year; and a still larger increase is observable in the Orders issued on board Her Majesty's ships, 87,900 orders of the value of over $57,000 l$., having been so issued, compared with 20,000 Orders of the value of $13,600 l$. in the previous year.

In the Telegraph Service a very important change has been Telegraphs. effected in bringing into operation the reduced rate for Inland Telegraph Messages decided on by Parliament.

The change commenced on the 1st of October 1885, and there were thus in the financial year six months of the old rate, and six months of the new rate. The latter six months had the advantage of the Geteral Election, but the disadvantage of being the time of yєar when ordinary Telegraph business is much less than at any other.

The number of inland messages in the first six months under the old rate was $11,314,423$, and produced $604,436 l$. The number in the last six months, under the new rate, was $16,787,540$, and produced $564,203 l$. Comparing the last six months with the corresponding period in the year 1884-5, the figures show an increase of 48 per cent. in the number of messages, and a decrease of $40,233 l$. in the revenue. lf, however, we add the sum of $18,214 l$., received on account of the large additional number of abbreviated telegraph addresses, the aciual loss of revenue involved in the introduction of the reduced rate was only 22,0197 .

In the three months following the financial year the iuland telegraph business has shown a considerable improvement. In April the inland messages increased in number by 40 per cent., bat produced 11,800 l. less than in the corresponding month of last year. In May the increase in number was 51 per cent., and the loss of revenue had fallen to $4,100 l$.; while in June the increase in number had risen to 61 per cent., and the revenue was $2,800 l$. in excess of the amount received in the corresponding month of last year.

The increase in the number of local messages in London has been very great, amounting to no less than 74 per cent.

The system of abbreviated addresses is one which has gradually Abbreviated grown up in connection with the Telegraph Service; it is addresses.

Telephone exchanger.

Pneumatic tubes.

International Conference at Berlin.
adopted by all the Submarine Cable Companies; and it had its origin in the desire of the public to effect $a$ saving in the somewhat heavy charge for foreign telegrams. So long as the system was kept within moderate bounds, and was confined chiefly to the receivers of foreign telegrams, it was undoubtedly of great advantage to the public, and as the limited number of names came to be well known to the ofticials, very little delay was occasioned in dealing with the messages. But now that the system has had such a wide expansion, it has entirely lost its special character ; and, although the Department does not now contemplate imposing any restriction, it should be clearly understood that the Post Office does not recommend the registration of abbreviated addresses, and it may have bereafter to modify the arrangement. It is impossible for the officers to remember the addresses now registered, and the system, therefore, involves references to records, which can have no other effect than to delay the messages. It would be much more to the advantage of the public to have their inland messages addressed in such a manner as would secure their immediate delivery without reference to records.

The 27 Telephone Exchanges established by the Department have now 1,255 subscribers.

Since the 1st of April 1883, the Department has constructed about 1,400 miles of telegraphic line, comprising some 29,000 miles of wire, and has used $64,000 l$. worth of red fir poles, which are procured from Norway.

Amongst the experiments which have been recently tried a new multiplex system, known as the Delaney system, may be mentioned. Hitherto only four messages could be sent simultaneously over one wire, two in each direction, but under the Delaney system six messages may be sent almost simultaneously, either all in one direction or a portion in one direction and the remainder in the opposite direction, thus greatly increasing the use which can be made of a single wire.

Further use has been made of the pneumatic tube system, by which the actual MS. messages are transmitted over various distances. The total length of tubing in London, connecting the Central Office with 37 other offices, is over 27 miles, and the longest distance between any two of the offices is 2 miles and 339 yards. The rate of speed varies between 17 and 34 miles an hour, according to circumstances.

The International Telegraph Conference, the last meeting of which took place in London in the year 1879, met this year in Berlin. With the concurrence of the cable companies, reductions were made in the charges to several European countries, and also to India and other places beyond Europe. The following are examples of the reductions:-

Russia from 9 d. a word to $6 \frac{1}{2} d$. a word.

| Spain | $6 d$. | " | $4 \frac{1}{2} d$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Italy | " 5 d. | " | $4 \frac{1}{2} d$. |  |
| India | , 48. 7 d. |  | 48. |  |

The regulations relating to code telegrams in Europe were assimilated with those relating to such telegrams in extraEuropean countries; and simplifications were introduced into many other regulations.

The charge for having a message repeated from office to office during the transmission, was reduced from one-half to onequarter of the charge for transmission.
The next meeting of the Conference is to take place in Paris in 1890.
Great pressure was occasioned in the Central Telegraph Office on the night of Tnursday, the 8th of April, in connexion with the debate on the introduction of the Bill relating to the Government of Ireland, when the number of words transmitted from London was no less than one million and a half. The greatest number transmitted on any previous occasion was 860,000 . The Preumatic Tube was employed for the conveyance of over 700 messiges from the House of Commons to the Central Office, while over 500 were signalled direct. Notwithstanding the unusual amount of work thrown on the Office, the duty was promptly discharged, and the newspapers throughout the Kingdom expressed themselves as highly pleased with the rapidity and accuracy with which the reports were transmitted.
The gross revenue for the year was $10,278,865 l$., arrived at Revenue and thus:-


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

being an increase of $62,584 l$. on the previous year.

[^0]Comparing these figures with those of the previous year we find the following results :-


I have the honour to be, My Lords,
Your Lordships' obedient humble servant, Wolverton.
Gencral Post Office, 21st July 1886.
Egtimatni, Numicm of coctone deliverod iu the United Khggdom in the yoar Immodiately preceding the first Goncral Reduction of Postage on the 5 th day of


## 14

## APPENDIX A.-continued.

## Post Cards, Book Packets, and Newspapers.

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

| Year. | England and W'ales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase perCent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. |
| 1872 | 64,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 | - | 4,000,000 | - | 78,000,000 | - |
| 1873 | 60,000,000 | - | 8,000,000 | - | 4,000,000 | - | 72,000,000 | -7 |
| 1874 | 66,000,000 | 10.0 | 9,000,000 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 4,000,000 | - | 79,000,000 | $9 \cdot 7$ |
| 1875 | 73,369,100 | 11.6 | 9,206,300 | 6.7 | 4,5 50,900 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 87,116,300 | $10^{\circ} 7$ |
| 1876 | 78,412,100 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 9,640,100 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 4,888,500 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 92,935,700 | $6 \cdot 7$ |
| 1877-8 | 86,051,500 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 11,067,500 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 5,118,300 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 102,237,300 | 10.0 |
| 1878-9 | 94,471,500 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 11,599,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 5,375,200 | 5.0 | 111,445,700 | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| 1879-80 | 06,637,400 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 12,284,700 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 5,536,360 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 114,458,400 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 1880-81. | 103,478,100 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 13,401,500 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 6,009,400 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 122,884,000 | $7 \cdot 4$ |
| 1881-82 | 114,251,500 | 10.4 | 14,651,401 | $0 \cdot 3$ | B,426,100 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 135,329,000 | 10.1 |
| 1882-83 | 121,243,300 | 6.1 | 15,541,800 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 7,230, 4 ¢ 0 | 12.5 | 144,016,0100 | ${ }_{6 \cdot}^{6}$ |
| 1883-84 | 128,554,800 | $6 \cdot 0$ | 17,406,400 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 7,624,900 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 153,588,100 | 6.6 |
| 1884-85 | 134,071,510 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 18,309, 000 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 7,804,00\% | $3 \cdot 1$ | 160,304.5100 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| 1885-88 | 143,657,600 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 10,540,700 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 8,091,700 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 171,290,000 | 6.9 |

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

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Nuuber. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase per Cent. per Annum. | Number. | Increase perCent. per Annum. |
| 1878 | 90,000,000 | - | 13,000,000 | $\rightarrow$ | 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 | $13 \cdot 1$ |
| 1874 | 115,769,600 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 15,787,300 | 12.7 | 10,410,2(k) | - | 141,967,110 | $10^{\circ} 0$ |
| 1875 | 133, 894,800 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 15,723,700 | - | 9,548,000 | - | 158,660,600 | 11.7 |
| 1876 | 146,405,300 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 18,352,700 | $16^{\prime 7}$ | 8,966,900 | - | 173,724,900 | 9.4 |
| 1877-8 | 157,691,600 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 21,336,300 | 16.2 | 10,272,200 | 14.5 | 189,300,600 | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| 1878-9 | 164,789,400 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 21,320,100 | - | 10,967,000 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 197,076,500 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 1879-80 | 180,5-11,400 | 9.6 | 22,110,500 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 11,281,100 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 213,963,000 | $8 \cdot 6$ |
| 1880-81 | 204,003,400 | 13.0 | 24,238,300 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 12,114,500 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 240,356,200 | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| 1881-82 | 228,999,400 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 27,875,000 | 15.0 | 14,164,300 | 16.9 | 271,038,700 | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| 1882-83 | 241,713,800 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 28,896,000 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 14,590,600 | $3 \cdot 1$ dec | 288,206,400 | $6 \cdot 3$ |
| 1885-84 | 249,347,900 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 31,353,700 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 13,892,900 | ${ }_{4}^{1 \cdot 9}$ | 291,501,500 | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| 1884-85 | 269,429,200 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 34,469,900 | 10.0 | 16,517,70¢ | $18 \cdot 9$ | 320,416,800 | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| 1885-86 | 288,507,100 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 35,915,200 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 17,785,100 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 342,207,400 | 6.8 |

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

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Number. |  | Number. |  | Number. |  |
| 1872 | 87,000,000 |  | 12,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 109,000,000 |  |
| 1873 | 89,115,200 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 12,106,300 | 5.0 | 11,205,000 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 113,016,500 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 1874 | 91,230,400 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 13,212.700 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 12,589,800 | 11.4 | 117,032,000 | 3.5 |
| 1875 | 93,445,600 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 13,819,100 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 13,384,700 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 121,019,400 | 3.4 |
| 1876 | 95,480,800 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $14,425,400$ | 4.3 | 15,179,700 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 125,035,900 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| 1877-8 | 98,232,400 | 2.9 9.8 | $1.4,883,100$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 15,442,500 | 1.7 | 128,55s,090 | 8.7 |
| 1878-9 | 100,424,300 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 14,477,500 | $\rightarrow$ | 15,993,500 | 3.6 | 130, 995,300 | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| 1879-80 | 100,317,000 |  | 14,570,7(4) | $\cdot 6$ | 15,631),700 |  | 130,518,400 |  |
| 1880-81 | 102,764,(140 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 15,1\%0,000 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 15,911,500 | 1.8 | 133,796,100 | 2.5 |
| 1881-82 | 108,651,700 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 15,477,350 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 16,600,100 | 4.7 | 140,789,100 | 62 |
| 1882-83 | 108,613,500 |  | 15,781,600 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 16,204,500 |  | 140,602,600 |  |
| 1883-84 | 109,945,100 | 1.7 | 16,721,000 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 16.027,600 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 142,702,300 | $1 \cdot 5$ |
| 1884-85 | 110,032,000 |  | 16,883,600 | $\cdot 9$ | 16,108,000 | $\therefore 5$ | 143,674,500 | 9.7 |
| 1885-86 | 113,747,300 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 17,587,500 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 16,386,300 | 1.7 | 147,721,100 | $2 \cdot 8$ |

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Table showing the Number of Parcels sent by Parcel Post during each of the Twelve Months from the lst April 1885

| Month. |  | England and Walcs. |  |  | Scotland. | Irelaud. | United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Provinces. | London. | Total. |  |  |  |
| April 1885 - | - - | 1,144,230 | 533,849 | 1,678,079 | 182,369 | 109,919 | 1,970,367 |
| May $\quad$ - | - - | 1,162,731 | 560,822 | 1,723,553 | 190,701 | 117,029 | 2,031,283 |
| June " - | - - | 1,262,509 | 605,478 | 1,867,987 | 210,077 | 121,757 | 2,199,82I |
| July " - | - - | 1,183,361 | 604,764 | 1,788,125 | 215,837 | 118,557 | 2,122,519 |
| August " | - - | 1,037,518 | 535,221 | 1,572,739 | 228,999 | 111,148 | 1,912,886 |
| September " - | - - | 1,205,798 | 574,444 | 1,780,242 | 236,621 | 123,053 | 2,139,916 |
| October ", | - - | 1,342,188 | 707,867 | 2,050,055 | 250,460 | 139,886 | 2,440,401 |
| November " - | - - | 1,219,130 | 664,268 | 1,883,398 | 220,629 | 128,715 | 2,232,741 |
| December " | - - | 1,662,301 | 919,040 | 2,581,341 | 360,306 | 192,410 | 3,134,057 |
| January 1886 - | - - | 1,132,374 | 630,624 | 1,762,998 | 200,508 | 126,267 | 2,089,773 |
| February , | - - | 1,085,048 | 574,915 | 1,659,963 | 187,268 | 113,251 | 1,960,482 |
| March ", - | - - | 1,199,830 | 650,679 | 1,850,509 | 206,730 | 125,937 | 2,183,176 |
| Totals | - | 14,637,018 | 7,561,971 | 22,198,989 | 2,690,504 | 1,527,929 | 26,417,422 |
| Totals for year ended $1885$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ - \end{array}\right\}$ | 12,673,085 | 6,548,962 | 19,222,047 | 2,376,177 | 1,306,149 | 22,904,373 |
| Increase in Nos. - |  | 1,963,933 | 1,013,009 | 2,976,942 | 314,327 | 221,780 | 3,513,049 |
| Increase per cent. - | - | $15 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | 13.2 | $17 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |

APPENDIX A．－continued．
Statement of the Totar Number of Foreign and Coloniat．Parcels despatched and received from the establishment of each Foreign and Colonial Parcel Post，up to the 30th Marci 1886.

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| 1 |  |  |  |

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Statement of the estimated total Number of Lettrrs, Book Packets and Circulars, Newspaprrs, Post Cards, Telegrams, and

|  | Bstimated <br> Population. | Letters. |  | Book Packets and Circulary |  | Newspapers. |  | Poot Cards. |  | Telograms. |  | Parcels. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total No. |  | Total No. | $\underset{\text { per Ho }}{\substack{\text { Noad }}}$ Population. | Total No. | tion. | Total No. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { Oopula. } \\ \text { Popun. } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ | Total No. | No. per Head of PopulaPopion. tion | Total No. | NO per Ho Hoped Popula- tion. |
| England and Wales | 27,409,000 | 1,187,381,900 | 48 | 288,507,100 | 10.5 | 113,747,500 | 4 | 148,857,000 | 5 | 33,200,000 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 22,198,000 | $\cdot 8$ |
| Scotland - - | 3,007,700 | 120,455,300 | 32 | 85,915,200 | 9 | 17,587,500 | - 5 | 19,530,700 | 5 | 3,812,200 | 1.0 | 2,600,500 | $\cdot 7$ |
| Ireland | 4,094,300 | 89,720,700 | 18 | 17,78,100 | 4 | 16,388,300 | 9 | 8,091,700 | 2 | 2,288,700 | - 45 | 1,527,000 | 3 |
| Total | 36,381,000 | 1,903,547,900 | 39 | 342,207,400 | 9 | 147,721,100 | 4 | 171,290,000 | 5 | 39,22s,900 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 26,417,400 | $\cdot 7$ |

Note.-Of the total yearly number of Letters, Book Packets and Circulars, Newspapers, Post Cards, Telegrams, and Parcels, the per-centage of each is as follows :-

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 Fee from 4d. to $2 d$. on 1 st January 1878 explaing the large incroase for some years after that date. The decrease in the numbers for the past
two years is principally due to the fact that money is now more frequently transmitted through the post by means of Postal Orders enclosed in unregistered letters.
APPENDIX C.
Number of Mails daily between London and other Post 'Tuwns in England and Wales.

APPENDIX D.
Home Packet Service.

APPENDIX D.-continued.

| Line of Packets. | Contract. |  | Annual Paymont. | Contrnct Time. | Penaltion for Overtime. | Penalty for Genoral Non-performanco. | Romarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commencement. | Terminable. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holymiad and Srycerown | 1at Oct. 1888 | On or after the 30th September 1896 on 12 months' notice. | 84,000l. | Outward journey (including transfer on both sides of the channel) 4h. 7 m . Inward journey (including transfor) $4 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{sm}$. | 12.14s.per minuteThe penalties are certain works at Holyhead and Kingstown have been completed by the Government. | - - | The payment is subject to reduction when the receipta from passengor traff.o in any one year exceed 35,0001. |
| LTVPRPOOL and DOUGLAS (IbLB OY MAx). | 1st Oct. 1881 | After 1st Oct. 1884 on 6 months' notice. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4,500l. } \\ \text { (About 400l. } \\ \text { separate } \\ \text { payment for } \\ \text { parcels. }) \end{gathered}$ | - - . | - - | - |  |
| Pbiearcie and Sciluy | - - | On 6 months' . notice. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4500. } \\ & \text { (100l. separ- } \\ & \text { ate payment } \\ & \text { for parcels.) } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - - | - . |  |
| Portsmouth and Ryde - | 1st July 1885 | After 5 years on 6 months' notice. | 1,200l. |  | - - - | 2002. |  |
| Sorabstre and Stromirbss (OREMEY). | 27th July 1877 | After 5 years on 12 months' notice. | 2,000l. (About 65l. separate payment for parcels.) |  | 20l. for undue delay or deviation from course. | 2002. |  |
| Soutiramptor and Cowes - | - - | - - | $150 l$. |  |  | - - - |  |
| Storioway and Stromb Ferer. | 1st Jan. 1885 | At the end of any complete year on 6 months' notice. | 2,000l. (50l. separateparment for parcels.) | $\cdots \quad-$ | 202. for undue delay or deviation from course. | 2002. | 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.


[^1]
## APPENDIX E.-continued.


C.

Superior Officens in Metropolitan Offices. (Drtaile.)

| Description of Offlicers. | Londou. |  | Edinburgh. |  | Dublin. |  | Totals. |  | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Malcs. | Fe. males. | Males. | $\underset{\text { mates. }}{\text { cher }}$ |  |
| Chisf Cleat | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Prisipial Clerts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tppersection - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | $s$ |
| Lover Section - - - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 9 |
| Dreetcr, Confidential Enquiry Brauch | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Yelical Oficers . - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Sobaitsts . . . | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Pereiver and Accountant-General | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Brenocr-in-Chief - . | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Pr Pactet Services - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| - Patal Stores - . . | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| - . Stores (Telegraphs) - . | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Maney Order Office - - - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2 London Postal Service | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Central Telegraph Office | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Letumed Letter Office | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Totals | 32 | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 38 | 1 | 39 |

## APPENDIX E.-continued.

## F. Clerks and Superintending Officbrs in Metropolitan Offices (Details).



## APPENDIX E.-continued.

G. Stpretisors, Ofrrserrs, Countermen, Sortens, and Trlegrapiists, \&c. in Metropolitan Offices. (Details).


## APPENDIX E．－continued

II．Messengrre，Pobtmen，Portars，Mechanics，\＆c．，in Metropolitan Officez－ （Details．）

|  | London．－Departments of Chiep Office． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description of Officers． | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{6} \\ & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{0} \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\dot{x}}$ | تِّةٍ | 吂 | $\dot{\vec{n}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\infty}{\infty}$ | 号 |  | 埌 | 过 | O－ | 霏 ¢ |  | 3 <br> 㗭 |
| Mail Guards，Marino Mail Guards，\＆c． | 3 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | 3 | － | 5 |
| Messengers，Lobby Officers， $\& \mathrm{c}$. | 19 | － | 4 | 2 | － | 17 | － | 1 | 48 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 102 | 7 | 22 |
| 1st Class－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1，113 | － | － | － | － | 1，113 | 219 | 100 |
| 2nd＂ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 464 | － | － | － |  | 464 | 55 | 31 |
| Suburban， H．P | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 74 | － | － | － |  | 74 | － | － |
| " Div. I. | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 454 | － | － | － | － | 454 | － | － |
| II. | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 544 | － | － | － | － | 544 | － | － |
| " „III. | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 223 | － | － | － | － | 223 | － | － |
| Bagmen |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 20 | － | － | － | － | 20 | － | 4 |
| Porters，\＆c．－ | － | 141 | － | － | － | 5 | 6 | 14 | 198 | 3 | － | － | － | 367 | 5 | 13 |
| Binder－ | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | －－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | － |
| Constables－ | 10 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 10 | － | － |
| Mechanies，Linemen，\＆c．－ |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2 | － | 450 | 32 | － | 484 | － | － |
| Inspectors of Telegraph Messengers，Tube At－ tendants，\＆c． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 52 | － | － | － | 58 | 110 | 3 | $\delta$ |
| Totals－ | 33 | 141 | 4 | 2 | － | 22 | 6 | 15 | 3，192 | 5 | 452 | 33 | 64 | 3，969 | 289 | 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX F.

## Returned Letters, Parcels, \&c.

A Comparatite Stathirent showing the Number of Letters, Post Cards, Books, Newspapers, and Parcisis, received and disposed of in the Returned Letter Offices of London, Manchester, Lifrepool, Biryinghay, Leeds, Bribtol, Newcastle-on-Ttine, Nottingham, Edinburgh, Glaggow, Aberdeex, Dublin, Belfast, and Cork respectivels; also the Number which, bearing outaide the addresses of the senders, were returned direct from Head Post Ofrices (not possessing Returied Letter Branches), in the Year ended 31st March 1885, and in the Year ended 31st March 1826.

| - | Letters received. |  | Letters re-issued to corrected Addresses. |  | Letters returned to the Senders. |  | Letters returned unopened to Foreign Countries. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1884-5. | 1885-6. | 1884-5. | 1885-6. | 1884-5. | 1885-6. | 1884-5. | 1885-6. |
| 103D0x - | 2,503,295 | 2,476,704 | 25,083 | 30,182 | 2,111,321 | 2,130,402 | 107,284 | 107,278 |
| Miverieerixi - | 328,710 | 343,925 | 7,186 | 8,823 | 274,960 | 290,225 | 7,681 | 68541 |
| LTHRPCOL - | 309,570 | 322,574 | 2,063 | 2,775 | 284,192 | 276,966 | 15,245 | 14,660 |
| Brinferay - | 222,623 | 219,098 | 3,588 | 4,004 | 201,897 | 188,767 | 3,752 | 3,851 |
| Lepes - - | 198,040 | 200317 | 2,747 | 8,728 | 188,148 | 167,277 | 5,436 | 5,963 |
| Bhetci - - | 315,798 | 331,913 | 1,559 | 1,564 | 258,712 | 284,054 | 14,777 | 14,728 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { STBCASTLE-0IT- } \\ & \text { THES. } \end{aligned}$ | 142,958 | 158,609 | 3,083 | 2,768 | 118,085 | 126,104 | 6,166 | 6,085 |
| NOTIISGEAX* | - | 103,370 | - | 1,544 | - | 93,084 | - | 1,984 |
| Editeregit - | 211,599 | 204,281 | 10,203 | 10,889 | 178,010 | 171,502 | 6,649 | 5,868 |
| Glagaow - - | 175,478 | 178,580 | 14,218 | 15,009 | 144,211 | 148,769 | 8,271 | 4,808 |
| LBEEDESt - | 17,460 | 24,072 | 655 | 1,107 | 14,360 | 20,542 | 629 | 744 |
| Drezis - - | 223,204 | 217,288 | 3,645 | 4,808 | 156,033 | 160,048 | 12,488 | 11,617 |
| 881YA5I - - | 56,911 | 62,052 | 1,324 | 964 | 50,445 | 56,009 | 8,470 | 2,208 |
| Cones - | 38,432 | 38,820 | 982 | 1,082 | 80,713 | 30,985 | 3,568 | 3,789 |
| Head Pos Ofices sutherind to retery certion letters dedirect to senders | 891,665 | 856,115 | - | - | 891,605 | 856,315 | - | - |
| Terise - | 5,028,875 | 5,736,488 | 77,198 | 89,572 | 4,846,747 | 5,015,089 | 191,296 | 190,062 |
| Inerrease in 1585-6 ower 1884-5. | . 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- The Returned Letter Branch, Nottingham, was established on the 7th September 1885. † The Returned Letter Branch, Aberdeen, was only established on the 30th June 1884.

APPENDIX F-continued.

Returned Letters, Parcels, \&c.-continued.

| - | Letters which could neither be delivered nor returned to the Benders. |  | Post Cards received. |  | Books received. |  | Newspapers received. |  | Parcels received. |  | Parcels returned to Senders, or re-issued to Addressees. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1884-5$. | 1885-6. | 1884-5. | 1885-6. | 1884-6. | 1885-6. | 1884-6. | 1885-6. | 1884-5. | 1885-6. | 1884-5. | 1885-6 |
| Londion - | 200,097 | 208,752 | 88,659 | 88,157 | 1,922,735 | 2,087,291 | 299,069 | 305,768 | 16,410 | 18,741 | 10,588 | 10,94 |
| Manchester - | 35,903 | 38,586 | 28,581 | 27,842 | 387,298 | 419,083 | 16,050 | 15,655 | 2,594 | 2,795 | 1,678 | 1,93 |
| LIVERPOOL - | 27,170 | 28,178 | 30,229 | 30,038 | 812,559 | 332,058 | 21,585 | 19,361 | 1,423 | 1,454 | 879 | 74 |
| Birmixgham - | 18,886 | 12,476 | 21,073 | 21,355 | 222,527 | 255,696 | 7,516 | 7,014 | 852 | 1,101 | 598 | 64 |
| Lereds - | 25,714 | 29,949 | 13,519 | 15,407 | 270,046 | 268,786 | 6,610 | 7,285 | 1,116 | 1,303 | 609 | 71 |
| Bristol - - | 40,747 | 31,567 | 11,296 | 18,740 | 819,879 | 358,887 | 12,876 | 18,852 | 2,651 | 2,545 | 1,548 | 1,56 |
| NBWCASTLETOKTHNE. | 20,614 | 18,792 | 8,586 | 16,188 | 138,112 | 161,986 | 6,041 | 6,784 | 912 | 824 | 584 | 80 |
| NOTTIEGHAM* - | - | 6,458 | - | 1,836 | - | 121,877 | - | 8,668 | - | 773 | - | 4 |
| Edinburair - | 18,887 | 15,874 | 18,062 | 20,007 | 242,750 | 247,818 | 15,740 | 16,756 | 2,445 | 2,419 | 1,890 | 2,04 |
| Ghabgow - - | 11.773 | 8,994 | 29,460 | 38,785 | 127,682 | 168,775 | 8,158 | 8,869 | 1,860 | 1,593 | 1,528 | 1,85 |
| AbBRDEEN $\dagger$ - | 8,016 | 2,579 | 305 | 683 | 17,744 | 25,560 | 1,171 | 3,608 | 177 | 178 | 108 | 8 |
| DUBLIS - | 51,088 | 91,770 | 15,074 | 16,351 | 207,933 | 228,604 | 25,954 | 25,808 | 8,530 | 475 | 1,643 | 29 |
| BRLPAst - - | 2,672 | 3,411 | 4,522 | 2,983 | 41,550 | 50,751 | 4,527 | 4,987 | 480 | 448 | 345 | 31 |
| OORE - - | 8,169 | 4,084 | 755 | 611 | 24,710 | 28,756 | 2,040 | 2,450 | 183 | 254 | 121 | 14 |
| Head Post Offices authorized to return certain letters, ac.direct to senders |  | - | 364,598 | 419,116 | 929,958 | 1,072,308 | 44,988 | 56,383 | 11,514 | 14,254 | 11,514 | 14,25 |
| Torals | 512,636 | 441,765 | 628,579 | 702,144 | 5,164,983 | 5,887,076 | 472,269 | 497,202 | 45,150 | 40,157 | 38,671 | 36,02 |
| Increase in 1885-6 over 1884-5. |  | - |  | ,565 |  | ,093 |  | 938 |  | 007 |  | 2,349 |

[^2]
## APPENDIX G.

Foreign and Colonial Packet Service.

APPENDIX G.
Foreign and Colonial

(a) The payments in these cases depend upon the amount of correspondence conveyed by the packets.
b) Including 4,560l. for 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 Telegrapis to the State.

| Year. | Number of Messages. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. | Ireland. | Total. |
|  | Provinces. | London. | 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 | 1,388,484 | 878,000 | 12,473,796 |
| 1872-73 - | 8,022,151 | 4,577,015 | 12,599,166 | 1,761,298 | 1,175,316 | 15,535,780 |
| 1878-74 - | 9,233,854 | 5,254,547 | 14,488,401 | 2,009,893 | 1,323,236 | 17,821,530 |
| 1874-75 - | 10,124,661 | 5,652,033 | 15,776,694 | 2,132,787 | 1,343,639 | 19,253,120 |
| 1875-76 - | 10,883,282 | 6,350,714 | 17,283,996 | 2,287,859 | 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 | 8,880,019 | 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 - | 18,456,555 | 11,176,459 | 24,633,014 | 3,042,291 | 1,736,677 | 29,411,982 |
| 1881-82 - | 14,204,479 | 12,071,034 | 26,275,513 | 3,207,994 | 1,862,354 | 31,345,861 |
| 1882-88 - | 14,554,015 | 12,374,707 | 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 | 32,843,120 |
| 1884-85 - | 15,195,618 | 12,930,376 | 28,125,994 | 3,257,546 | 1,894,919 | 33,278,459 |
| 1885-86 - | 18,118,538 | 15,081,433 | 33,199,971 | 3,812,173 | 2,228,669 | 39,235,813 |

The figures for each year since 1877-78 include the number of certain Press Messages not previously included in these Retarns.
Prior to $1883-84$ the returns were made to the end of the last complete week in the year. Since that time they are in each case to the last day of the year inclusive.
On the 1st October 1885 the minimum charge for an inland telegram was reduced from one shilling to sixpence.

## APPENDIX H.-continued.

Tasle showing the Number of Messages forwarded from Trlegraph Officrs in the United Kingdom during each of the Years 1884-85 and 1885-86; and the Increase or Decrease in each Month of the latter Year over the corresponding Month of the former Year.

APPENDIX I.
Table showing the Value of Work performed by the Post Offige Telegraph Department for other Governmiknt Departments, and for which no Payment has been made, from the 5th February 1870 to the 31st March 1896.

All Government Departments since 1 1st April 1875 have paid for the transmission of Foreign telegrams. The increase in the value of Inland telegrams
sent for Government Departments is attributable to an increase in the number of such telegrams, and to certain Departments which formerly paid for Inland telegrams having ceased to do so.

## APPENDIX J.

## Post Office Savings Bank.

## Extracts from the Controller's Report.

Five handred and forty-four Friendly Societies and 1,337 Trade, Accounts of Provident, and other Societies obtained authority last year to invest Societies. their funds in the Post Office Savings Bank, the relative numbers in 1884 being 517 and 1,384 . In two accounts opened for large Societies, the aggregate deposits amounted to upwards of 65,000 l.

Two hundred Penny Banks obtained authority to open accounts, as Penny Banks. compared with 203 in 1884, and 294 in 1883 . The marked falling off in 1884 was attributable to a decrease in the number of School Banks which made application, and last year the number was still less, viz., 71. It is satisfactory, therefore, to learn that the Education Education Department has recently issued a circular drawing the attention of all Department School Boards to the desirability of instituting a Penny Savings Bank Circular. at each of the public elementary schools. A previous circular on the subject was issued in 1881. In the course of last year upwards of 108,000 books were supplied by the Department gratuitously for the nse of depositors in Penny Banks, against 96,000 similarly supplied in 1884.

A further effort was made last year to induce the hop-pickers in certain parishes near Maidstone to avail themselves of the advantages of the Post Office Savings Bank, it belng thought that the want of success attending a similar effort in 1884 might have been due to the facilities offered not having been sufficiently advertised beforehand. Accordingly, a special handbill on the subject was printed by the Department, and large numbers of copies were supplied to various clergymen for distribution ; but although an officer attended at eight different places where the hop-pickers were paid off, and was assisted by missionaries and clergy, no success whatever was met with, the only accounts opened being for four children of a farm bailiff who were not hop-pickers. Notwithstanding the sanguine predictions of the advocates of the scheme, it would appear from the reports of the Officers who were brought into contact with the hop-pickers that the latter are not the kind of people to deposit money. They themselves say that they go into Kent for pleasure, as the better classes go to the seaside. Many asserted that the money they received barely paid their expenses, and it was found that in many cases three-fourths of the earnings had been advanced for maintenance before the final pay-day, leaving scarcely sufficient for the journey home. It is to be regretted that so wellintentioned a scheme should have so signally failed.

On the return home of the workmen employed in constructing the Suakin-Berber Railway, Messrs. Lucas and Aird, the Contractors, before paying the balance of the men's wages, applied to this Depart-

Special Savings Bank facilities for hop-pickers.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ No success.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\qquad$ $y$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

[^3] encourage thrift among workmen. ment with a view to making some arrangement for protecting for them, as far as possible, the money which they had earned. Accordingly, on the day of payment, a staff of Yost Office clerks attended at the works
of Messrs. Lucas and Aird, in Lambeth, to receive any sums that the workmen might be willing to deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank. Every effort was made by the Firm to induce the men to put by the greater portion of their money, but out of 375 who came up for payment, only 67 , or about 18 per cent., responded to the appeal, the total sum deposited being $1,248 l$., giving an average of 181.13 s . per depositor. The amount paid by Messrs. Lucas and Aird on the occasion was 9,500l. Leaflets on the subject of Annuities and Life Insurance were freely distributed, but none of the men could be persuaded to take any steps in the matter. Although the effort met with less success than had been hoped for, it cannot be regarded as altogether a failure; indeed, considering the class to which the men belonged, it is perhaps surprising that they deposited so much as they did.

Deposits by commercial travellers.

Foreign and Colonial Savings Banks.

Applications for information.

One of the manifold uses made of the Post Office Savings Bank system is indicated by the following extract from a letter of a commercial traveller :-" I may also say that I am one of a party trying to induce "gentlemen to save a little money that hitherto have not been able to " do so, by depositing $1 s$. at each town they visit, and not less than one " town each day."

The gradual adoption of the Post Office Sarings Bank system by Foreign Countries has naturally been followed by a decrease in the number of personal and other applications from abroad for information as to our system. The continued interest, however, taken in the progress of the British Post Office Savings Banks is manifested by the steady increase of inquiries from foreign and colonial Governments and Savings Banks for statistics, and, in particular, for copies of the Annual Report of the Postmaster-General, reference to which is frequently met with in the foreign publications sent to me. Among the visitors to the Department last year who came to acquire a practical knowledge of the mode of conducting the business, may be mentioned Post Office Officials from Berlin, Hamburg, and Sydney, New South Wales. The Officer from Berlin spent some days making himself conversant with the system, in view, no doubt, of the projected establishment of Postal Savings Banks in Germany to which I alluded in my last annual report. He, like all visitors from abroad who desire it, was furnished with specimens of the books and forms in use here. Amongst others from whom applications were received were the Portuguese Minister in London, the Director General of the Italian Post Office, an Officer of the Statistical Department at Berne, who is engaged in preparing a report for his Government on the various systems of Post Office Savings Banks; the Director General of the Post Office in Egypt, where the question of creating a Postal Savings Bank is being studied ; and the Postmaster General of Japan, who was anxious to understand our system.
Canada. In Canada the Post Office Savings Bank continues to prosper, the number of accounts remaining open on the 30th June 1885 being 73,322, with balances amounting to $\$ 15,090,540(3,018,108 l$.), an increase, respectively, of 6,640 and $368,998 l$. as compared with the same period of the preceding year. It is in contemplation to extend the operations of the Banks, which have hitherto been confined to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, to the larger towns in the Maritime Provinces where there are no existing branches of the Government Savings Rank,
The Bahamas. and to the Province of Manitoba. In the Bahamas, Postal Savings Banks were to have begun operations on the 1st January 1886 at Nassau, the capital, and at 19 Offices in the out-islands. The necessary
books, account forms, \&c., for the new organisation were obtained through this Department, the expense being charged to the colony. In Barbados the substitution of a Post Office Savings Bank for the Govern- Barbados. ment Serings Bank is under consideration. From the Cape of Good Cape of Good Hope I have received the report of the working of the Post Office Hope, Sarings Banks during the first twelve months of their existence. Inaugurated on the 1st January 1884 by the opening of eight officessobsequently increased to 112-the deposits during the year amounted to $124,688 l$., and, on the 31st December the balance standing to the credit of 4,775 depositors was 92,007 l. The absorption of some preexisting Savings Banks contributed in some degree to so favourable a result. In order to bring the facilities for saving within the reach of all, the plan has been introduced of remitting money for deposit by means of free registered letters-a plan which has been tried here with little success, but is peculiarly suitable for countries of vast expanse and thinly populated. Already it is suggested that power should be obtained to embrace in the system the purchase and sale of Government Stock and Life Insurance and Annuity business. With the object of making the advantages of the Bank more widely known, a handbill not only in English, German, and Dutch, but also in Kafir, has been extensively circulated. With regard to Australasia, it may be noticed, Australasia. first, that the prevalent depression, experienced there as here, does not seem to have affected adversely the Savings Bank business. For instance, in the report of the Queensland Government Savings Bank Queensland. for the year 1884, it is remarked that "the business exhibits no " indications of depression, or failure of profitable employment on the " part of the great body of depositors"; and in the report of the Postmaster General of New Zealand for the same year he states, "whatever may have been the effects of the depression experienced in "several parts of the colony during the year, the business of the Post "Office and Telegraph in no way suffered." The latter statement is fully borne out by the return of the New Zealand Post Office Savings Bank, the amount deposited during 1884 having exceeded that withdrawn by nearly $32,000 l$., whereas in the preceding year the withdrawals exceed the deposits by over 117,000 . The total amount standing to the credit of depositors on the 31st December 1884 was $1,499,112 l$. In Victoria, the depositors in the Government Savings Bank on the 30th June 1885 numbered 95,170, the amount due to them being rather over 2,000,000l. The Trustees of the Melbourne Savings Bank speak of a "remarkable advance in the business," notwithstanding " the "war-scare." In New South Wales, the sum due to depositors in the New South Government Savings Bank at the close of 1884 was $1,290,931 l$., and Wales. in South Anstralia on the 30th June 1885, it was $1,571,283$. In each South case an advance has been made. In Tasmania, where Post Office Australia. Sarings Banks were established in July 1882, the amount due to Tasmania. depositors at the close of that year was $10,654 l$., and had risen at the close of 1885 to 36,483 l. It appears that the old established local Banks allow 5 per cent. on deposits, whereas only $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is allowed by the Post Office Savings Bank.

In relation to the subject of Post Office Savings Banks abroad, the Europe. following statement showing the position of the principal of such Banks in Europe (our own included for purposes of comparison) may be interesting:-

| ```Name of Country and Year of Establishment of Post Office Savings Banks.``` | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Depositors } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { 31st Dec. } \\ \text { 1884. } \end{array}$ | Depasits. |  |  | Withdrawals. |  |  | Total due to <br> Depositors. | Average amount due to each Depositor. | Number of Depositors per 1,000 Population. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { due } \\ \text { per 1,000 } \\ \text { Population. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Amount. | Average amount. | Number. | Amount. | Average amount. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | During 1884. |  |  |  |  |  | On 31st December 1884. |  |  |  |
| Austria (1883) - - | 428,753 | 1,490,577 | $\underset{5,658,646}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { A } & 8 . & d . \\ 3 & 15 & 11\end{array}$ | 394,695 | £ <br> $4,712,119$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { \& } & 8 . & d \\ 11 & 18 & 9\end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { ¢ } \\ \text { 169,610 }}}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 3 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { E } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 66 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ |
| Belgium (1869) - | 402,836 | 884,554 | 3,208,412 | 312.6 | 191,756 | 3,690,128 | 1407 | 5,945,099 | 14 i5 2 | 70-4 | 1,039 41 |
| France (1882) - - | 541,323 | 917,131 | 3,763,884 | 420 | 215,891 | 2,358,130 | 10185 | 4,616,081 | 8106 | 14.3 | 122108 |
| Italy (1876) - - | 1,015,328 | 1,605,180 | 5,210,759 | 3411 | 736,032 | 3,939,546 | 570 | 5,938,796 | 51610 | $35 \cdot 7$ | 208100 |
| Netherlavds (1881) - | 90,798 | 267,298 | 321,454 | 140 | 54,199 | 210,261 | 3177 | 387,559 | 454 | $21 \cdot 4$ | 9114 c |
| United Kingdom (1861) | 3,333,675 | 6,458,707 | 14,510,411 | 2411 | 2,198,792 | 12,530,563 | 5140 | 44,773,773 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 92. 3 | 1,240 3 3 6 |

In France, the progress in 1884 even exceeded that in 1883 ( $n$ 'a fait France. que s'accroitre), and, no doubt, it is stated, can be entertained as to the importance of the Post Office Savings Banks, or as to their further development in the future. Repayment of deposits at sight, formerly restricted to the Central Office, has been extended to the whole of Paris by the sale at all Offices of Telegraph-cards for 60 centimes on which notice of withdrawal may be given. These cards are transmitted by pneumatic tubes to the Central Office, and are attended to at once, thas enabling depositors to make withdrawals within two hours. In the provinces, also, depositors may, on defraying the cost, obtain by telegraph authority for repayment up to a certain amount. Impressed with the advantages of the Naval Savings Banks, founded by our Admiralty, the Minister of Marine has authorised a Savings Bank in direct connexion with the Post Office at each Naval Head Quarters, and on board each ship of war. In Italy, the epidemic of cholera, Italy.
which visited part of the Kingdom, is stated to have exercised an injurious (funesto) influence on the operations of the Post Office Savings Bank during 1884, and it is therefore all the more remarkable that the amount due to depositors at the close of that year showed a larger increase than for any former year. There was, however, a falling off in the investments in Government Stock ( 4,803 of $4,433,007$ lire, $177,320 l$.), which is ascribed solely to the continual rise in the prices of securities. In Austria, where, it is said, the difficulties of carrying on Austria. an uniform system throughout the Empire are much increased by there being in use no less than eight languages or dialects, the success of the Post Office Savings Bank has been very great. It is to be observed, however, that the facilities afforded by the Bank are somewhat exceptional as compared with other Savings Banks, depositors being allowed to draw on their accounts by a species of cheque. In Hungary, an Act has ;been passed establishing Post Office Savings Banks, and business commenced at 700 offices on the lst February 1886. The minimum limit of deposit is fixed at 50 kreuzers (1s.), but this sum may be gradually accumulated by means of postage stamps. When the amount standing to a depositor's credit exceeds 1,000 florins (100l.), the excess, if not withdrawn within a specified period, is invested for the depositor in certain securities. The rate of interest allowed on deposits is $3 \cdot 6$ per cent. In Belgium, the usual progress has been maintained, and, in the Netherlands, the last returns show a satisfactory advance, fulfilling the promise of former years. In Japan, the Post Office Savings Bank has been in existence some years, but a copy of the Regulations has only recently come to hand. From it I find that certain offices can be used by foreigners, that no deposit must be less than one yen ( $4 s .1 \mathrm{~d}$. ), and that not more than 50 yen ( 10 l .4 s .2 d .) can be deposited on any one day by a depositor without special permission. An acknowledgment is sent for each deposit, but the obstacles to rapid communication rithin the Empire are strikingly illustrated by the rule requiring that, if a depositor residing more than 100 ri ( 244 miles) from Tôkiô, the capital, does not receive an acknowledgment within sixty days of the date of deposit he must apply for it. The extreme limit of time within which an acknowledgment should reach a depositor anywhere in the United Kingdom is fixed at six days.

In conclusion, I may mention that at the Postal Congress held at International Lisbon last year it was decided, on the proposal of the French Delegate, Conference on to conrene an International Conference on Post Office Savings Banks, with the idea of forming a Postal Savings Bank Union and devising a scheme of International transactions. It is thought that the Conference may assemble this year.

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[^4]Post Office Savings Banks.









 business from 3rd Jıne, 1881, to 31st March, 1885.
APPENDIX J.-continued.

## -SYUBG 88u!nes O0円O 7sOd



APPENDIX J.-continued.

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

## Annuities and Life Insurances.

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

| Year. | anmutime. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lipe imburaxcres. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Immediate. |  |  |  |  | Deferred. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipts. |  | Payments. |  |
|  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipts. | Payments. |  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipts. |  | Payments.* |  | Fees received on Immediateand Deferred An- nuity Contracts the Charges on MonthlyAllowances being included in Premium. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amonnt } \\ & \text { of An- } \\ & \text { nuities. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Purchase } \\ \text { Money. } \end{gathered}$ | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { of An- } \\ & \text { nuities. } \end{aligned}$ | No. |  | No. |  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of In. } \\ \text { surances. } \end{gathered}$ | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amont } \begin{array}{l} \text { of } \\ \text { of Pro. } \\ \text { miumb. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | No. |  |
| 1885 | 87 | $\underset{2,100}{2}$ | ${ }_{22,738}^{2}$ | 38 | ${ }_{423}$ | 45 | ${ }_{949}$ | 67 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{c}}{\boldsymbol{e}} \mathbf{1 , 3 8}$ | - | $\underline{2}$ | $\underset{189}{ }$ | 547 | $\underset{40,687}{\text { 2 }}$ | 1,076 | $\stackrel{\sim}{1,165}$ | - | $\underline{2}$ |
| 1888 | 198 | 4,387 | 48,829 | 280 | 8,183 | 72 | 1,889 | 297 | 2845 | 8 | 94 | 287 | 621 | 47,281 | 3,782 | 2,838 | 1 | 70 |
| 1887 | 298 | 5,088 | 65,088 | 725 | 8,042 | 41 | 704 | 313 | 2382 | 8 | 181 | 828 | 384 | 28,989 | 5,998 | 2.680 | 5 | 318 |
| 1888 | 323 | 6,396 | 70,775 | 1,288 | 14,118 | 40 | 688 | 810 | 2,505 | 16 | 248 | 345 | 350 | 28,781 | 6,488 | 4,192 | 11 | 734 |
| 1889 | 352 | 6,811 | 74,401 | 1,895 | 19,925 | 45 | 1,044 | 385 | 2,062 | 10 | . 380 | 885 | 428 | 32,670 | 7,814 | 5,044 | 10 | 687 |
| 1870+ | 308 | 6,120 | 67,738 | 2.529 | 28,099 | ${ }^{57}$ | 1,195 | 514 | 3,529 | - | 348 | 347 | 385 | 31,264 | 9,274 | 5,877 | ${ }^{39+}$ | 1,876 |
| 187 | 380 | 7,272 | 81,899 | 3,125 | 38,056 | ${ }^{36}$ | 710 | 502 | 2,840 | 18 | 854 | 392 | 358 | 27,095 | 0,881 | 6,482 | ${ }^{59}$ | 1,744 |
| 1872 | 1,019t | 0,870 | 87,269 | 3,737 | 38,564 | 38 | 721 | 480 | 2,888 | 16 | 618 | 510 | 757 | 56,882 | 11,859 | 7,420 | 54 | 2,184 |
| 1878 | 1,344; | 10,290 | 105,877 | 6,257 | 47,374 | 35 | 583 | 520 | 8,925 | 19 | 1,367 | 518 | 398 | 35,078 | 13,208 | 8,279 | 76 | 2,516 |
| 1874 | 1,814抽 | 18,259 | 115,021 | 0,402 | be,888 | ${ }^{\text {bs }}$ | 992 | 583 | 4,887 | 19 | 1,554 | 682 | 978 | 21,622 | 18,450 | 8,015 | 92 | 3,786 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Prior to the year 1875 the payments consisted of Purchase Money Returned only, as no Annuities were payable till after the lapse of ten years.

[^5]APPENDIX J.-continued.

## Annuities and Life Insurances-cont.

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

| Year. | Annoities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lipi Inburanozs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Immediate. |  |  |  |  | Deferred. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipts. |  | Payments. |  |
|  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipts. | Payments. |  | Contracts ontered into. |  | Receipts. |  | Payments.* |  | Pees received on Immediate and Deferred Anthe Charges on MonthlyAllowances being included in the Premium. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Amount of An- nuities. | Amount of Purchase Money. | No. | Amount of Annuities. | No. |  | No. |  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount of Insurances. $\qquad$ | No. | Amount of Premiums. | No. |  |
| 1875 | 582 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{2}}{7,928}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{85,781}$ | 11,129 | $\underset{63,641}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | 34 | $\stackrel{8}{768}$ | 661 | $\underset{3,543}{\text { e }}$ | 10 | ${ }_{526}$ | $\stackrel{8}{821}$ | 370 | $\stackrel{\text { er }}{\text { 32,022 }}$ | 14,549 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{\boldsymbol{L}} \mathbf{0 , 5 0 0}$ | 84 | $\stackrel{\mathbf{R}^{1}}{\mathbf{1} 27}$ |
| 1876 |  | 10,013 | 109,084 | 11,607 | 69,240 | 29 | 464 | 639 | 2,691 | 52 | 872 | 520 | 270 | 22,875 | 14,101 | 9,288 | 101 | 4,380 |
| 1877 | 745 | 10,983 | 120,255 | 12,444 | 76,612 | 58 | 1,251 | 687 | 4,747 | 87 | 961 | 595 | 393 | 38,444 | 15,140 | 10,108 | 98 | 3,252 |
| 1878 - |  | 11,375 | 126,227 | 13,190 | 84,219 | 50 | 1,370 | 654 | -4,952 | 108 | 2,280 | 624 | 229 | 19,608 | 15,83s | 10,605 | 137 | 4,351 |
| 1870 - | 964 | 15,262 | 167,625 | 13,873 | 92,013 | 49 | 958 | 628 | 4,644 | 114 | 2,112 | 801 | 226 | 18,870 | 15,227 | 10,427 | 130 | 5,288 |
| 1880 | 892 | 13,249 | 146,562 | 14,933 | 101,784 | 41 | 847 | 621 | \$,408 | 119 | 1,570 | 695 | 258 | 20,378 | 15,879 | 10,506 | 125 | 3,886 |
| 1881 - |  | 16,484 | 184,737 | 15,808 | 111,211 | 66 | 1,376 | 686 | 5,248 | 131 | 1,763 | 873 | 300 | 28,900 | 15,883 | 10,967 | 114 | 3,675 |
| 1882 - | 799 | 13,435 | 155,528 | 18,729 | 122,123 | 72 | 1,508 | 772 | 6,449 | 156 | 2,527 | 727 | 234 | 18,447 | 16,039 | 11,069 | 141 | 5,694 |
| 1883 - | 770 | 14,141 | 159,630 | 17,302 | 130,053 | 104 | 2,120 | 830 | 7,240 | 163 | 1,898 | 790 | 256 | 20,600 | 16,156 | 11,333 | 129 | 6,481 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1884 : :- } \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Jan.to } \\ \text { 2 June } \end{array}\right\} \end{gathered}$ | 187 | 2,988 | 34,507 | 8,853 | 67,931 | 18 | 327 | 332 | 3,140 | 89 | 1,158 | 152 | 50 | 3,409 | 7,032 | 5,019 | 65 | 2,604 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 3 Juneto } \\ \text { 31 Dec. } \end{array}\right\}$ | 586 | 11,736 | 187,919 | 7,948 | 60,868 | 80 |  |  |  |  | 1,876 | 388 |  |  |  |  | 117 | 4,284 |
| $1885$ | 725 | 15,367 | 178,128 | 16,111 | 146,169 | 103 | 1,684 |  | 9,761 | 212 | 2,980 | 358 | 457 | 34,768 | 12,402 | 12,038 | 140 | 4,646 |

[^6]
## APPENDIX J.-continued.

(II) Table showing the Number and Amount of Corrranots entered into from the Commencement of Business on 17th April 1865 to the 31 st December 1885, and the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on the 31st December 1885.


## APPENDIX J.-continued.

## Post Offlce Savings Bank.

Beturn of the Balance Shefts of the Post Office Savings Banks on the 31st day of December 1885 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 31 st December 1885, the amount of cash in hand and Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the year, and the sarplus or deficiency of Funds to meet Liabilities (so far as relates to the National Debt Office).


[^7] The average cost of each transaction from the commencement of Post Office Savings Bank business to the end of the year 1885 was 7 . $9 . d$.



APPENDIX J.-continued.

## post office savings bank.

BALaNCE SheET.
Return of the Balanoe Sheets of the Post Offige Savinge banks for the Year 1885,
Return of the Balanoe Sheets of the Post Office Savinge Banks for the Year 1885, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expenses accrued but not received at the end of the Year, \&c. and the Surplus of Assets over Liabilities.

e s. $\quad$ d. $-\longrightarrow$
APPENDIX K.
Money Orders.

|  | Inland Orders. |  |  |  | Colonial Orders. |  |  |  | Foreigy Orders. |  |  |  | Grand Total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year. | Number. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Number. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Amount. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{gathered}$ | Increase per cent. Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number | Increase per cent. <br> Amount. | Number. | Amount. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Amount. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 39. | 188,921 | $\underset{313,124}{\underset{1}{2}}$ | - | - |  | 2 |  |  |  | $\Sigma$ |  |  | 188,921 | $\underset{313,124}{\mathbf{t}}$ | - | - |
| 1840 - - | 587,797 | 0,975 | 211 | 206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 587,797 | 960,975 | 211 | 206 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Average of } \\ 5 \text { years } \end{array}\right\} 1841-45$ | 2,429,855 | 4,937,256 | 313 | 414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,429,855 | 4,937,256 | ${ }^{313}$ | 414 |
| n 1846-50 | 4,087,703 | 7,954,538 | 69 | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,087,703 | 7,954,533 | 69 | 61 |
| 1851-55 | 5,219,559 | 9,941,316 | 27 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,219,559 | 9,941,316 | 27 | 25 |
| 1856-60 | 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 | 226,142 | ${ }^{536}$ | 821 |  |  |  |  | 8,055,227 | 16,624,503 | 12 | 18 |
| 1866-70 | 9,588,585 | 19,319,707 | 19 | 18 | 122,625 | 494,104 | 126 | 118 | 8,820+ | 33,447 + | - | - | 9,720,030 | 19,847,25s | 20 | 19 |
| 1871 | 12,062,886 | 21,799,583 | 26 | 13 | 143,211 | 600,981 | 16.7 | $21^{\prime} 6$ | 47,431 | 172,983 | 437 | 417 | 12,253,528 | 22,579,547 | 26 | 15 |
| 1872 - | 13,984,189 | 24,013,747 | 16 | 10 | 154,512 | 648,576 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 103,911 | 357,360 | 119 | 106 | 14,242,612 | 25,019,683 | 16 | 11 |
| 1873 | 15,118,636 | 25,600,069 | 8 | 6.5 | 176,060 | 731,529 | 13.9 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 137,549 | 470,666 | $32 \cdot 3$ | $31 \cdot 7$ | 15,432,245 | 26,802,264 | 8 | 7 |
| 1874 | 15,900,562 | 26,296,411 | 5 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 172,438 | 723,156 | - | - | 148.503 | 488,075 | 8. | $3 \cdot 7$ | 16,221,503 | 27,507,672 | 5 | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| 1875 - | 16,185,661 | 26,497,918 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 0.8 | 170,617 | 701,245 | - | - | 163,596 | 493,929 | 10. | $1 \cdot 2$ | 16,819,874 | 27,688,255 | 3.7 | $0 \cdot 7$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 3 mouths ended } \\ \text { 31st March } 1876 \end{array}\right\}$ | 4,350,935 | 6,901,503 | - | - | 39,494 | 161,910 | - | - | 46,429 | 131,527 | - | - | 4,136,858 | 7,194,943 | - | - |
| 1876-77 | 17,822,921 | 27,516,698 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 3.8 | 167,597 | 671,827 | - | - | 201,380 | 560,988 | 23. | 13.5 | 18,191,898 | 28,749,512 | 8.2 | 3'8 |
| 1877-78 | 18,368,901 | 27,870,117 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 175,749 | 679,371 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 1.1 | 226,326 | 603,964 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 18,770, | 29,153, | Decrease $\begin{array}{r}3 \cdot 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 1878-79 | -17,290,764 | 425,911,923 | ${ }_{\text {Decrease }}{ }_{5}$ | Decreatse. | 184,819 | 711,816 | 5. | $1 \cdot 7$ | 265,039 | 679,351 | 17. | $12 \cdot 5$ | -17 | 27,303,093 | Decrease | " 6.4 |
| 1879-80 | 16,774,354 | 124,776,331 | " ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | , $4 \cdot 3$ | 203,660 | 764,092 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 329,559 | 830,597 | $24 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 17,30 | 26,371,020 | , $2 \cdot 4$ | , 3.4 |
| 1880-81 | 16,329,476 | 24,229,763 | $2 \cdot 7$ | , $2 \cdot 2$ | 221,962 | 812,979 | 9. | 6.4 | 383,567 | 961,840 | 16.4 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 16,935, | 26,003, | , $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| 1881-82 | 14,692,328 | 23,367,672 | , 10 - | , 3.5 | 241,976 | 892,725 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 445,229 | 1,133,177 | 16. | $18 \cdot$ | 15,383 | 25,393,5 | " $9 \cdot 2$ | Increase. |
| 1882-83 | 14,306,297 | 25,223,763 | , $2 \cdot 8$ | ${ }^{\text {1ncres }}$ | 277,052 | 1,043,15s | 13. | 17. | 507,509 | 1,330,562 | 14. | 17. | 15,090, | 27,597, | " 2 | \% 8.7 |
| 1883-84 | 2 | 25,012,117 | $3 \cdot 6$ | Decrease | 313,435 | 1,18,214 | 13.1 | $13 \cdot 5$ | 559, 263 | 1,433,515 | $10 \cdot 2$ |  | 14,663,635 | 27,629,57 | , $2 \cdot 83$ | De" ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 1884-85 | 11,958,127 | 23,536,609 | , $13 \cdot 3$ | , 5.9 | 337,420 | 1,263,590 | 77 | 6.7 | 569,189 | 1,430,387 | 177 | Incresse | 12;864,736 | 226,230,67 | , $12 \cdot 3$ | " $5^{\circ}$ |
| 1885-86 | 10,358,283 | 331,975,345 | , $13 \cdot 3$ | , 6.6 | 358,462 | 1,372,606 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 601,625 | 1,488,470 | 5.7 | ${ }_{3} 8$ | 11,318,380 | 24,832,421 | , $12 \cdot$ | \% 5.3 |

APPENDIX K．－－ontinucre．

| Year． | Money |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Walre． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ireland． |  |  |  |  | United Kixadom． |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number． | Amount． |  |  | Number of Money Orders issued to each 100 of popu－ lation． | Number． | Amount． |  |  | Number Of Money Orders each 100 of popu－ lation． | Number． | Amount． |  |  | Number of Money Orders issued to of popu－ lation． | Number． | Amount． |  |  | Number of Mones issued to each 100 of popu－ lation． |
| $18890 \cdot$ | 142,723 482,764 |  | － | 二 | 0.9 3.1 | 16,183 51,526 | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\&}{\bullet} \\ 25,765 \\ 80,980 \end{gathered}$ | 二 | － | 0.6 <br> 1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,0,55 \\ & 53,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ell, \\ 47,295 \\ 77,167 \end{gathered}$ | 二 | － | 0.4 0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 188,921 \\ & 587,797 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} s \\ 313,124 \\ 960,975 \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 385，936 | 308 | 377 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 198，785 | 339，443 | 271 | 340 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2，429，855 | 4，937，256 | 313 | 414 | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| ＂）1846－50 | 3，365，969 | 6，668，684 | 66 | ${ }_{97}^{58}$ | ${ }^{19} \cdot{ }^{2} \cdot 9$ | 374,187 418,906 | ${ }_{769863}^{68063}$ | 78 | 76 13 | ${ }_{14}^{13 \cdot 3}$ | 347,547 40768 | ${ }_{685,151}^{581}$ | 75 17 | 72 17 | ${ }^{4.5}$ | 4，087，703 | ｜ $7,954,538$ | 69 27 | 61 25 | 14.7 18.9 |
| $1851-55$ <br> 1856 | 4，678，207 | － | 30 29 | ${ }_{28}^{27}$ | $29 \cdot 9$ | 418，906 | － 7975,289 | 25 | $\stackrel{13}{26}$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | 484，061． | －883，803 | 18 | 26 | $8{ }^{6} 8$ | 6，636，368 | $12,737,504$ | 28 | 28 | ${ }^{23.6}$ |
| $\cdots \quad \begin{array}{r}1861-65 \\ 1866-70\end{array}$ | $6,799,296$ 8,15955 | 14，021，757 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | 29 | $32 \cdot 9$ | 649,417 79905 | 1，258，434 | $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | ${ }_{01}^{31}$ | ${ }^{20 \cdot 8}$ | 552，414 | 1，093，170 | 14 | 26 16 16 | $1{ }^{9} \cdot 7$ | $8,001,127$ | ${ }_{1}^{16,398,361}$ | 19 | － 29 | $27 \cdot 1$ $31 \cdot 2$ |
| 1871 ＂－1866－70． | 8，159，558 | 16，484，950 | $\stackrel{0}{20}$ | 17 13 | ${ }^{37 \cdot} \cdot{ }^{4} \cdot 1$ | 792,205 983,91 | $1,560,661$ $1,786,574$ | 22 | 21 | ${ }^{24 \cdot 2}$ | ${ }_{6}^{636,522}$ | 1，274，096 | ${ }_{26}^{15}$ | ${ }_{14}^{16}$ | ${ }_{1}^{11 \cdot 7}$ | 9，588，585 | ${ }^{19,319,707}$ | 19 | 18 | 31.2 38.9 |
| ${ }_{1872}^{1871}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$－ | ${ }_{11,901,4 \times 2}^{10,275,875}$ | 18，566，317 |  | 13 10 | ${ }_{51}{ }^{4} \cdot 1 \cdot 6$ | － $\begin{array}{r}983,911 \\ 1,164,629\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1,786,574 \\ & 2,046,062\end{aligned}$ | 24 | 14 | $29 \cdot 2$ $34 \cdot 3$ | 803,100 918,078 | 1，446，692 | 26 14 | 14 10 | $14 \cdot 9$ $17 \cdot 1$ | $12,062,886$ $13,984,189$ | ［ $\begin{aligned} & 21,799,583 \\ & 24,013,747\end{aligned}$ |  | 18 10 | $38 \cdot 9$ 43.9 |
| 1873 － | 12，863，004 | 21，629，750 | ${ }_{8}$ | ${ }_{6}$ | $55^{\circ}$ | 1，273，086 | 2，210，107 | 9 | 8 | ${ }_{37} \cdot 1$ | 982，546 | 1，760，212 | 7 | $10^{\circ} 5$ | 18.4 | 15，118，636 | 25，600，069 | ${ }_{8}$ | 6.5 | ${ }_{47} \cdot 1$ |
| 1874 | 13，550，011 | 22，246，625 | 5 | 3 | $57 \cdot 3$ | 1，321，415 | 2，268，799 | 4 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | 1，026，136 | 1，781，017 | 4.5 | 1. | 19.4 | 15，900，562 | 26，296，441 | 5 | 2.5 | 49. |
| 1875 － | 14，013，014 | 22，397，716 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 58.6 | 1，367，754 | 2，309，819 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | 1，074，893 | 1，790，383 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 0.5 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 16，485，661 | 26，497，918 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 0.8 | 50.3 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|c}3 \text { months ended } \\ \text { 31st March 1876 }\end{array}\right\}$ | 3，715，657 | 5，789，805 | － | － | － | 3\％，158 | 559，009 | － | － | － | 289，120 | 552，692 | － | － | － | 4，350，935 | 6，901，506 | － | － | － |
| 1876－77－ | 15，197，504 | 23，166，935 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 | 62.7 | 1，465，177 | 2，103，932 | 1 |  | 41.5 | 1，160，040 | 1，945，881 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 8.6 | $21 \cdot 8$ | 17，822，921 | 27，516，698 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 53.9 |
| 1877－78 | 15，637，659 | 23，392，661 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 63.7 | 1，531，158 | 2，485，724 | 4.5 |  | 43. | 1，200，08 | 1，991，732 | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | 18，368，901 | 27，870，117 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $54 \cdot 9$ |
| 1878－79 | 14，773，390 | $\underline{22097,603}$ |  | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}{ }^{\text {case．}}$ |  | 1，452，752 | 2，366，693 | Decre $5 \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{4}$ ． |  | ＊1，064，622 | 1，437，627 | Decr | 27.8 |  | －17，290，764 | 25，911，92 | Decr | ${ }_{7}$ ase． |  |
| 1579－80 | 14，313， $1(6)$ | －1，0－4，299 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 4.5 | 56.8 | 1，435，610 | 2，322，119 |  |  | $39 \cdot 5$ | 1，025，614 | 1，365，913 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 5. | $19 \cdot 1$ | 16，774，354 | 24，776，33 | ${ }^{-7}$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 49•1 |
| 1580－81 | 13，93k，701 | 20，620，21： | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 51.7 | 1，413，997 | 2，291，269 | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{35} \cdot 6$ | 980,778 | 1，317，281 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 18.4 | 16，329，476 | ${ }_{-3,228,76}$ | ${ }^{2 \cdot 7}$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 47.4 |
| 1881－82 | 12，519，430 | 19，591，381 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 3.5 | $48^{\circ}$ | 1，286，053 | 2，202，123 | 9. | 4. | $31^{\prime} 3$ | 887，315 | 1，274，218 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | 14，692，828 | 23，367，67 | $10^{\circ}$ | 3.5 | 42.0 |
| 1882－83 | 12，208，086 | 21，788，691 |  | ${ }_{\text {Incrs }} 9.5$ | $46^{\circ}-2$ | 1，247， $4+4$ | 2，170，807 |  | $1 \cdot 4$ | 83. | 850，467 | 1，264，265 | $4 \cdot 1$ | － 8 | $16^{\prime} 6$ | 14，306，297 | 25，223，763 |  |  | 40.5 |
| 1883－81 | 11，661，711 | ，481，680 |  | $\stackrel{\text { Deer．}}{1.39}$ | $43^{\circ}$ | 1，303，479 | 2，274，316 | ${ }_{4}^{\text {Inc }}$ | 47 | $3{ }^{\text {．}}$ | 822，542 | 1，252，921 | 3．2 | ＇9 | 16. | 13，790，732 | 25，012，117 |  | Decr． | 38.7 |
| 1881－85 | 10，023，388 | $20.10 \times, 955$ |  |  |  | 1，190，922 | 2，216，901 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $15^{\circ}$ ． | 11，958，127 |  | $13 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 33.2 |
| 1855－86 | S，639．082 | 18，735，015 | $13 \cdot 8$ | 5．8 | 31.4 | $1,1011,065$ | 2，105，661 | 9.7 | $\cdots$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | 638，166 | 1，134，636 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | 13. | 10，358，293） | （21，975，3＋5） | 18.3 | 6．6 | $28 \cdot 5$ |

[^8]APPENDIX K.-continued,
Money Orders.

| Year. | COLONIAL ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isaded in the Unitbd Kingdom. |  |  |  | Isbubd in the Colonige. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { ont. } \\ \Delta \text { mount. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. |  |
| 1858 |  | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  |  | 3,985 | $\underset{12,961}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | - | - | 3,965 | $\underset{12,901}{\boldsymbol{R}}$ | - | - |
| 1857 - - . |  |  |  |  | 4,744 | 14,188 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 4,744 | 14,188 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| 1858 - - |  |  |  |  | 8,724 | 10,050 | - | - | 3,724 | 10,050 | - | - |
| 1859 - - | 709 | 2,256 | - | - | 8,102 | 22,938 | 117 | 128 | 8,811 | 25,199 | 138 | 150 |
| 1880 - - | 2,649 | 7,726 | 873 | 242 | 18,605 | 40,258 | ${ }^{67} \cdot 9$ | 75.4 | 18,254 | 47,882 | 84.4 | 90.4 |
|  | 8,163 | 30,388 | 208 | 292 | 45,987 | 195,816 | 245 | 388 | 54,100 | 288,142 | 232 | 571 |
| $\cdots \quad 1860-70$ - | 16,188 | 63,613 | $97 \cdot 9$ | 109 | 108,467 | 404,104 | 131 | 152 | 122,625 | 557,717 | 128 | 148 |
| 1871 - - | 19,789 | 80,481 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 26.4 | 128,478 | 520,550 | $15 \cdot 9$ | 8.8 | 143,211 | 600,881 | 16.7 | 77 |
| 1872 - - | 21,032 | 84,727 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 133,480 | 563,840 | 8.1 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 154,512 | 648,576 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| 1873 - | 21,864 | 89,002 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot$ | 154,108 | 642,527 | $15 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | 178,060 | 731,629 | 13.9 | 18.8 |
| 1874 | 28,188 | 93,261 | $6 \cdot$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 140,250 | 629,895 | - | - | 172,488 | 723,156 | - | - |
| 1875 - - - | 24,601 | 98,062 | 8.3 | $5^{1} 1$ | 145,968 | 603,183 | - | - | 170,617 | 701,245 | - | - |
| $\left.\mid{ }^{3} \text { manth } \text { march } 187{ }^{\text {ended }} .{ }^{\text {31st }}\right\} \mid$ | 6,428 | 24,689 | - | - | 33,088 | 137,221 | - | - | 39,404 | 161,910 | - | - |
| 1876-77 - - - | 27,161 | 104,357 | 10.1 | 6.4 | 140,486 | 567,470 | - | - | 167,587 | 671,827 | - | - |
| 1877-78 - - | 29,403 | 109,456 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 146,348 | 569,915 | 4. | 0.4 | 175,749 | 679,371 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 11 |
| 1878-79 - - | 29,559 | 106,784 | 0.5 | - | 155,280 | 605,032 | 6. | 8.2 | 184,819 | 711,816 | $5 \cdot$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| 1879-80 - - - | 31,592 | 113,242 | 6.8 | $6 \cdot$ | 172,088 | 650,850 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 208,680 | 764,082 | 10.8 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| 1880.81 - - | 34,125 | 122,514 | 8. | 8.1 | 187,837 | 690,465 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot$ | 241,982 | 818,979 | $9 \cdot$ | 8.4 |
| 1881-82 - | 34,422 | 121,210 | $\cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot$ decrease | 210,554 | 771,515 | 12. | 18. | 244,976 | 882,725 | $10 \cdot 4$ | 9.8 |
| 1882-83 | 36,244 | 130,172 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ increase | 240,808 | 912,986 | 14. | 18.3 | 277,052 | 1,048,158 | $13 \cdot$ | 17. |
| 1865-84 | 13,055 | 156,599 | 18.8 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 270,380 | 1,027,615 | 18.8 | 12.5 | 313,485 | 1,184,214 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 13.5 |
| 1884-85 | 49,690 | 177,021 | 15.4 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 287,730 | 1,085,669 | 6.4 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 837,480 | 1,209,500 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 6.7 |
| 1885-80 - . . | 55.428 | 198,475 | $11 \cdot 5$ | $10.4 n$ | 309,034 | 1,176.131 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 358,462 | 1,578,008 | 6.2 | 8.8 |

APPENDIX K.-continued.
Money Orders.

APPENDIX K.-continued.

## Money Orders.

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

| Year. | Africa, South and West. |  | Australia. |  | British America. |  | Cape Colony. |  | India. |  | New Zealand. |  | West Indies. |  | OtherColonies and Packet Agencies. |  | Totas |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { ifrica. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { inthe } \\ \text { inthe. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { instralia. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { int the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { inerica. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in Cape } \\ & \text { Colony. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { inthe } \\ & \text { in.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issud } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { India. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { Insew } \\ \text { Inealand. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Isued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { W.Indies. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { iolonies. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issucd } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colonies. } \end{array}$ |
|  | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |
| 1878 | 1,207 | 28,308 | 20,921 | 143,014 | 83,899 | 183,138 | 2,800 | 11,231 | 2,673 | 57,725 | 6,658 | 48,760 | 2,009 | 91,126 | 8,937 | 103,225 | 89,002 | 612,527 |
| 1874 | 1,053 | 39,868 | 88,865 | 140,364 | 38,2s2 | 135,693 | 2,934 | 15,606 | 2,691 | 44,934 | 7,322 | 68,072 | 3,552 | 107,338 | 8,592 | 88,720 | 88,201 | 629,895 |
| 1875 | 1,205 | 31,89 | 20,897 | 140,197 | 38,317 | 110,940 | 3,178 | 22,400 | 2,980 | 46,189 | 9,307 | 66,503 | 3,220 | 98,406 | 9,959 | 86,574 | 08,063 | 603,182 |
| 1876-77 | 1,601 | 27,441 | 30,070 | 143,957 | 40,622 | 93,803 | 3,485 | 31,839 | 3,762 | 48,176 | 10,284 | 67,810 | 3,879 | 78,810 | 10,705 | 75,622 | 105,958 | 507,470 |
| 1877-78 | 1,609 | 19,708 | 30,617 | 188,331 | 40,154 | 82,512 | 4,116 | 35,962 | 5,160 | 63,362 | 10,819 | 73,964 | 4,118 | 66,41 | 13,357 | 69,835 | 109,456 | 569,915 |
| 1878-79 | 1,815 | 27,633 | 30,55s | 166,754 | 39,488 | 81,729 | 4,441 | 39,660 | 4,810 | 60,290 | 9,738 | 85,933 | 4,388 | 63,256 | 14,569 | 74,748 | 108,78s | 605,032 |
| 1870-80 | 2,412 | 41,222 | 32,043 | 187,712 | 37981 | 84,25e | 4,694 | 40,548 | 4,910 | 61,883 | 11,972 | 95,258 | 3,882 | 65,427 | 14,400 | 68,004 | 113,240 | 650,850 |
| 1880-81 | 2,825 | 34,907 | 37,095 | 197,772 | 87,909 | 90,583 | 5,313 | 58,281 | 6,532 | 80,384 | 14,800 | 98,572 | 4,300 | 66,818 | 13,74 | 57,198 | 122,514 | 690,465 |
| 1881-82 | 3,352 | 45,452 | 36,895 | 211,887 | 36,069 | 110,600 | 7,290 | 85,98 | 7,103 | 95,836 | 13,954 | 90,934 | 3,826 | 69,482 | 12,72 | 61,554 | 121,210 | 771,515 |
| 1882-83 | 2,905 | 46,281 | 38,918 | 238,556 | 39,810 | 162,157 | 9,571 | 111,698 | 8,864 | 110,022 | 14,083 | 90,520 | 4,560 | 76,186 | 11,461 | 81,566 | 130,172 | 912,986 |
| 1983-84 | 3,893 | 53,608 | 47,173 | 281,675 | 51,684 | 187,113 | 11,790 | ${ }^{97,987}$ | 11,268 | 115,591 | 16,358 | 95,899 | 5,004 | 105,99 | 9,488 | 89,818 | 156,59 | 1,027,615 |
| 1884-85 | 4,533 | 68,963 | 55,578 | 313,446 | 59,774 | 172,855 | 11,556 | 87,326 | 12,879 | 157,932 | 18,153 | ${ }^{98,768}$ | 5,765 | 120,54 | 9,68s | 77,834 | 177,92 | 1,085,669 |
| 1885-86 | 4,433 | 83,024 | 61,573 | 346,045 | 62,641 | 164,025 | 11,408 | 88,785 | 16,807 | 171,743 | 20,258 | 93,343 | 6,420 | 131,629 | 12,937 | 98,937 | 196,475 | 1,176,181 |

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

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APPENDIX K．－continued．
Money Orders．
Table showing the Amount（to the nearest Pound）of Money Order Transactions between the United Kingdom and the various Foreign Countries in each of the past twelve Years－continued．

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## APPENDIX L.

## Postal Orders.

Table showing the Nomber and Value of Postal Orders issued to the Public from the commencement on tho lat January 1881 to
the 31st March 1886.



## Official Correspondence．

A Statement showing the Weigit of Correspondence carried，and the Value of Postal Serticz performed，for the following Public Offices，\＆c．

| Nambs of Ophicse． | Correspondence． |  |  |  |  |  | Pareels． |  |  | Totals． |  |  | Total Value． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales． |  | Scotland． |  | Ireland． |  | England and Wales． | Scotland． | Ireland． | Corresp | dence． | Parcels． |  |
|  | Weight in Ounces． | Value． | Weight in Ounces． | Value． | Weight in Ounces． | Value． | Value． | Value． | Value． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Ounces. } \end{aligned}$ | Value． | Value． |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {oz．}}$ | $\underline{2}$ | or． | $\underline{2}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2\％，}}{24,03}$ | ${ }_{111}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{\Sigma}$ | $\underline{2}$ | O2．${ }^{\text {O }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { e }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  |
| Admiralty，Lords Commissioners of the | 1，730，844 | 14，235 | ＝ | 二 | 2，-203 |  | 41 |  |  | （2，730，844 |  | 41 |  |
|  |  | 61 | 二 | 二 | 38，624 | 135 | 二 | － | － | 1， 38,624 | ${ }^{135}$ | 1 | ${ }^{13,135}$ |
| Board of Education－ | － | ${ }^{61}$ | 20，927 | 93 | 509，988 | 2，132 | － | 二 | 5 | （16，465 | 2，225 | 34 | ${ }_{2}^{2659}$ |
| Board of Supervision． | 2，130，941 | 462 | 74，901 | 280 | － | 二 | － 3 | 二 |  | 74，901 | ${ }^{280}$ |  | 280 |
| Board of Works－ | 2，10，941 | $\stackrel{9,462}{ }$ | － | 二 | 407，780 | 1，837 | $\sim^{38}$ | 二 | 10 | 2， $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2，130，941 } \\ 407780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －${ }_{\text {9，4862 }}^{1,887}$ | ${ }_{10}^{38}$ | 9,800 1,847 |
| Chancellor，The Lord | 598，721 | 759 | 二 | － | 二 | － | － | 二 |  | 598，721 | 7，759 |  | －759 |
| Chelsea Hospital－ | 47，402 | ${ }_{214}$ | 二 | 二 | 二 |  | 二 | 二 | 二 | 134,959 47,029 | （1429 | こ |  |
| Cinier and Under Secretary，Dublin Castle | －99，6，3 | $\overline{1,704}$ | － | 二 | 32，144 | 1，371 |  | 二 |  | ${ }_{389} 326,14$ | ${ }^{1,371}$ |  | 1，371 |
| Clerk of the Parliaments（House of Lords） | 399，344 | ${ }_{416}^{1,76}$ | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 221 | 二 | － | － | 1,716 410 | 221 | 1，706 |
|  | 16，008 | 69 6,428 | － | 二 | 二 | 二 | － | 二 | 二 | 16，008 | 69 6.49 | ニ | ${ }^{69}$ |
| Commander of the Forces－ | － | － | － | － | 8.004 |  | 二 | 二 | 二 | ${ }^{4} 8,004$ |  |  |  |
| Commisariat Department． | 二 | 二 | － | 二 |  | 1，281 $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 7}$ | 二 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1231}^{238}$ |  | 231 |
| Convicit Prisons，Directors of |  | 二 | － | 二 | 126，922 | $\stackrel{1}{1,261}$ | 二 | － | $\stackrel{23}{7}$ | 283，792 | ${ }^{1,287}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,290}$ |
| Council of Chancery－．－ | ${ }_{\text {1，526，115 }}^{119,479}$ | ${ }_{688}^{6,612}$ | － | 二 | 二 | 二 | $\square^{89}$ | 二 | － | 1，588，115 | 6，6612 | 89 | 6，701 |
| Court of Probate－ | 346，255 | 1，530 |  |  | 二 | 二 | － |  |  | 346，255 | 1，530 | 二 | 1，530 |
| Crown Offlce Edinburgh | － | 二 | 93，230 | ${ }^{424}$ | $\sqrt{75,821}$ |  | － |  | 二 | 93，330 | ${ }_{4}^{493}$ | 二 | ${ }_{4} 424$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {eno，} 030}$ | 2，605 | － | － | ${ }^{717}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | 19 |  |  | 600，777 | 2.607 | 19 | 2，626 |
| Exather and Audit Department－ | 291，313 | 1，265 | 二 | － | 二 | 二 | $\sim^{1}$ | 1 | 二 | ${ }^{291,313}$ | 1，265 | － | 1，266 |
|  | 228,725 18,288 | 3，847 | － | 二 | － | ＝ | － | － | － | 228，725 | ${ }_{3,887}$ | $-^{1}$ | 3，847 |

Appendix M．－continued．

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APPENDIX N.

## Private Wires.

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

| Financial Year. |  | Net Increase in each Financial Year. |  |  |  | Totals at the end of each Financial Year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Contracts. | Miles. | Instruments. | Rentals. | Contracts. | Miles. | Instruments. | Rentals. $\dagger$ |
| *At the 81st March 1870 | - | - | - |  | $\underbrace{\text { _ }}$ s. $d$. | 732 | 2,525 | 1,773 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } \\ 20,992 & \text { d. } \\ \text { 2, }\end{array}$ |
| 1870-71 | - | 44 | 62 | 198 | 1,586 60 | 776 | 2,587 | 1,971 | 22,573 166 |
| 1871-72 | - | 86 | 270 | 166 | 3,530 110 | 862 | 2,857 | 2,137 | 26,109 76 |
| 1872-78 | - | 165 | 674 | 399 | 6,590 8 8 6 | 1,027 | 3,531 | 2,536 | 32,699 160 |
| 1873-74 | - | 239 | 702 | 833 | 8,520120 | 1,266 | 4,233 | 3,369 | 41,220 8 0 |
| 1874-75 | - | 176 | 657 | 807 | 6,675 140 | 1,442 | 4,890 | 4,176 | 47,896 200 |
| 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 1 1 0 |
| 1877-78 | - | 143 | 273 | 444 | 3,770 40 | 1,830 | 5,980 | 5,299 | $\mathbf{6 0 , 1 2 2} 505$ |
| 1878-79 | - | 59 | 402 | 357 | 3,183 515 | 1,889 | 6,382 | 5,656 | 63,305106 |
| 1379-80 | - | - | 1,218 | 353 | 3,455 171 | 1,889 | 7,600 | 6,009 | 66,761 77 |
| 1880-81 | - | 56 | 1,455 | 317 | 7,771 92 | 1,945 | 9,055 | 6,326 | 74,532 169 |
| 1881-82 | - | 293 | 2,000 | 656 | 14,203 60 | 2,238 | 11,055 | 6,982 | 88,73629 |
| 1882-83 | - | 452 | 1,384 | 766 | 12,787 136 | 2,690 | 12,439 | 7,748 | 101,523163 |
| 1883-84 | - | 412 | 1,768 | 1,113 | 12,109 164 | 3,102 | 14,207 | 8,861 | 113,633 127 |
| 1884-85 | - | 183 | 1,129 | 110 | $\begin{array}{llll}7,249 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 3,285 | 15,336 | 8,971 | 120,882 1611 |
| 1885-86 | - | 122 | 919 | 208 | 5,615 59 | 3,407 | 16,255 | 9,179 | 126,498 28 |

* Contracts inherited from the Telegraph Companies and those made by the Post Office between the 29th January and the 31st March 1870.
$\dagger$ The rentals current at the end of the year differ slightly from the rentals received within the year, as shown in Appendix $\mathbf{S}$.
APPENDIX 0.
Inland Revenue Licenses.
Nomber and Description of Licenses issued by the Post Offic

APPENDIX O.-continued.
Inlànd Revenue Licenses.
Numbyir and Description of Licenses issued by the Post Offic

| Yea |  | Armorial Bearings. |  | Guns at 108. each. | Game. |  |  | Game Keepers each. | Number. | Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | At 42. each. | At 21e. each. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Blue } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Green } \\ & \text { at } 40 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Occa- } \\ & \text { sional } \\ & \text { at to } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 18i6-77 | - | 5.713 | 11,279 | 88,554 | 14 | - | - | 1 | 1,130,241 |  |
| 1377-78 |  | 3,634 | 11,885 | 85,859 | 11 | - | - | 1 | 1,210,483 | 489700 70 |
| 1378-79 | - | 5,656 | 11,834 | 92,208 | 14 | - | - | - | 1,033,500 | 520,963 110 |
| 1972-80 |  | 0,403 | 14,771 | 87.728 | 7 | 2 | - | 2 | 970,355 | 543,823 56 |
| 1850-81 | - | 7,806 | 18,448 | ss,25s | 5,232 | 717 | - | 610 | 1,101,108 | 615,581160 |
| 1831-82 |  | 8,556 | 20,050 | 93,507 | 8,031 | 1,20] | - | 763 | 1,176894 | 200,181 80 |
| 1333-83 | - | 9,008 | 21,830 | 102,250 | 18,987 | 1,757 | - | 1,189) | 1,213, 157 | 774,117 160 |
| 1833-81 |  | 9,199 | 23,076 | 108,702 | 16,377 | 1,333 | 1,591 | 1.590 | 1,297,769 | 818,703 20 |
| 1:34-85 | - | 0,25 | 23,415 | 119,73 | 10,965 | 2,118 | 2,129 | 2,030 | 1315,104 | 844,574 10 |
| 183j-86 |  | 9,234 | 24,149 |  | 20,939 | 2,3is | 2,208 | 2,iz7 | 1,372,326 | 850,19140 |

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


[^9]APPENDIX Q.

Gross and Net Revende derived from the Telegrapi Service in the last Ten Yrars.

| Year ended 31st March. | Gross Revenue from Messages and from Wires rented by Cable Companies. | News Produce and Special Wire Rentals. | Private Wire Rentals. | Miscellaneous. | Extra <br> Receipts. | Total Revenue collected. (a) | $\qquad$ To Cable Companies. (b) | ats out <br> For <br> Porterage and <br> Message <br> Money refunded. | Total <br> Telegraph Revenue. | Working Expenses charged to the Telegraph Vote. (c) | Net <br> Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{f}{1,474,814}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{\text { 58,942 }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 8,253 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{14549}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\&}{1,900}$ | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{1.318 .107}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{E}}{1193.790}$ | $\stackrel{\ell}{189.817}$ |
| 1877 1878 | $1,474,814$ $1,486,990$ | 65,041 64,367 | 58,942 58,329 | 8,253 8,087 | 14,549 | $1,621,599$ $1,633,847$ | 306,592 298,059 | 1,900 2,246 | 1,318,107 | 1,123,790 | $189,817$ |
| 1879 | 1,448,043 | 71,813 | 62,010 | 8,555 | 16,074 | 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 | 341,006 |
| 1881 | 1,663,251 | 85,031 | 67,747 | 13,787 | 17,960 | 1,847,726 | 234,103 | 2,716 | 1,610,907 | 1,242,092 | 368,815 |
| 1882 | 1,697,552 | 87,233 | 72,481 | 25,090 | 13,644 | 1,896,000 | 262,493 | 3,064 | 1,630,443 | 1,365,633 | 264,810 |
| 1883 | 1,781,617 | 97,989 | 84,429 | 29,517 | 15,515 | 2,009,067 | 265,860 | 3,144 | 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 | 3,617 | 1,760,899 | 1,709,644 | 51,255 |
| 1885 | 1,789,610 | 98,657 | 97,448 | 41,046 | 15,533 | 2,042,274 | 283,521 | 3,635 | 1,755,118 | 1,730,980 | 24,138 |
| 1886 | 1,708,976 | 103,415 | 100,802 | 61,659 | 13,113 | 1,987,965 | 225,174 | 3,622 | 1,758,169 | 1,732,826 | 25,343 |

[^10]APPENDIX S.
Expenditure in relation to Telegraphs.

| Year. |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Working Expenses charged to the Telegraph Vote, according to the Appropriaticn Account. | Manufacture and Issue of Stamps used on Telegrams. | Stationery. | 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 | - | - | $\stackrel{f}{1,242,092}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{1,938}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{2}}{23,911}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{\&}}{38,663}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{1,146}$ | $\underset{704}{\boldsymbol{E}}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{1,308,454}$ |
| 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 | - | - | 1,709,644 | 168 | 24,349 | 71,977 | 1,911 | 871 | 1,808,920 |
| 1884-85 | - | - | 1,730,980 | 166 | 24,000 | 61,859 | 2,346 | 1,003 | 1,820,354 |
| 1885-86 | - | - | 1,732,826 | 237 | 30,490 | 59,989 | 2,161 | 1,155 | 1,826,858 |


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For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.



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[^0]:    *The annual interest on the capital sum of $10,880,571 l$. raised by ine Covernment for the purchase of the Telegraphs, amounting to $326,417 /$, is not borue on the Post Office Votes.

[^1]:    - See details on separate page.

[^2]:    - The Returned Letter Branch, Nottingham, was established on the 7th September 1885
    †The Returned Letter Branch, Aberdeen, was only established on the 30th June 1884.

[^3]:    Effort to

[^4]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    

[^5]:    $\ddagger$ The exceptional increase during these years 1872,1873 , and 1874 arose from Contracts entered into on the lives of Masters and Seamen of the Mercantile Marine, through the

[^6]:    

[^7]:    (a) Value, inclusive of interest, to 31st December 1885.
    National Debt Office,
    19 June 1886.

[^8]:    
     f National School Teachers．

[^9]:    (b) The arrcars in respect of the Cost of Savings Bank Corres! ondence from lst April 18Gs to 31 st March 1877 inclusive, viz., 214,484l., were charged to the Savings Bank

[^10]:    the Votes of other Departments.
    Note.-The initial charge for Telegrams was reduced from one shilling to sixpence on the 1st of October 1885.

