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## FORTIETH REPORT

or

## THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

THE POST OFFICE.

[^0]> LONDON:

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## FORTIETH REPORT

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## POSTMASTER GENERAL

ON THE

## POST OFFICE.

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## FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT.

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

## My Lords,

I have the honour to sabmit to your Lordships the Number of Fortieth Annual Report on the Post Office, being the Report for $\begin{gathered}\text { Lettora, \&ea, } \\ \text { Sppendix }\end{gathered}$ the year ended the 3lst of March 1894.

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

|  | Number estimated. | Increase per cent. | Average Number to each Person. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letters | 1,811,800,000 | 1.2 | $47 \cdot 0$ |
| Post Cards - | 248,500,000 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 5$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Eook Packets, Circulars, and } \\ \text { Samples - }\end{array}\right\}$ | 574,300,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 9$ |
| Newspapers | 164,900,000 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 4-3 |
| Total | 2,799,500,000 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $72 \cdot 7$ |
| Parcels | 54,034,000 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| Grand Total | 2,853,584,000 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $74 \cdot 1$ |

Of the $2,799,500,000$ letters, \&cc. delivered, about 85 per cent. were delivered in England and Wales, $29 \cdot 1$ per cent. being delivered in the London Postal District alone, $9 \cdot 1$ per cent. in Scotland, and 5.9 per cent. in Ireland.

The relaxation in the conditions under which circulars, invoices, \&c. are allowed to pass through the post, a matter referred to in my last Report, has no doubt continued to affect the number of articles sent under the heading of Book Packets, \&c., and has contributed to the increase mentioned under that head.

The number of letters registered was 11,742,352, a decresse Registered of 389,792 , or at the rate of 3.2 per cent. The registered parcels Letters, numbered 493,582 , or 45,349 more than the number in the Appendix B. previous year, an increase of $10 \cdot 11 \mathrm{per}$ cent.

New Ofices, Letter Boxes, and Stamp Licenses.

## Returned

 Letters.Appendix F.

The number of Post Otfices has been increased during the year by 391, and the number of public letter boxes by 917. The total number of Post Offices has thus been raised to 20,016 and of letter boxes to 250,989 . About 700 additional licenses to sell postage stamps have beer issued to shopkeepers and others.

The numbers of returned letters, \&c. dealt with were as follows:-


Of the $6,259,047$ letters dealt with 116,540 were re-issued to corrected addresses, $5,397,866$ were returned to the senders, 240,340 were returned unopened to foreign countries, and 504,301 remained which could neither be delivered nor returned. The number of registered letters and letters of value which could not be delivered to the addressees was 207,374 , or 1,604 less than last year; of these 27,610 were compulsorily registered on return to the senders. About 34,000 letters were posted without any addresses, and of these 2,011 contained cash, bills, cheques, \&c., of the value of over 4,000 l. Of the parcels dealt with 99,175 were re-issued to corrected addresses, or returned to the senders.

The great increase $(1,171,000)$ in the number of book packets and circulars which were undelivered, following as it does upon an increase of over $2,000,000$ last year, is so striking as to call for some observation. The new regulations of 1892 , which allowed circulars, \&c., to be sent in open envelopes, led to a considerable increase in the use of the book post by the public, and accounts to some extent for an increase in the number of returned book packets. But this explanation is not in itself adequate to account for the whole of the difference. Another reason is to be found in the alteration of the rules with regard to charges for re-direction. Formerly all correspondence was charged for re-direction unless the second address was within the same delivery as the first. At present, however, as a general rule, all inland book packets are charged for re-direction, and letters are re-directed free. The result is that fewer letters and more book packets are refused when re-directed. In the London Returned Letter Office alone, which dealt with less than onethird of the total number of returned book packets in the United Kingdom, over 750,000 re-directed book packets and circulars hare been received as "refused" during the year.

I may perhaps take this opportunity of observing that a portion of the public appear to be under some misapprehension with regard to the Open Post. A certain number of persons seem to imagine that if envelopes are left unfastened, letters may be enclosed in them, and sent for a postage of a halfpenny only. It is desirable, therefore, to point out that the proper postage upon all written letters (which are not written on postcards) is one penny, whether they be open or closed, and that letters posted contrary to this rule are liable to an additional charge of one penny (i.e., double the deficient postage) on delivery. I take this opportunity of drawing attention to the subject, because a strict compliance with the rule will save both trouble to the Department and annoyauce to the public.

The total number of Officers on the permanent establishment of the Department, together with Sub-Postmasters, on the 31st March last, was 74,819 . The number added in the year was 2,863 . The total includes 10,908 women, of whom 1,180 are employed as clerks in the Chief Offices in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and 4,808 as counterwomen, sorting clerks, and telegraphists throughout the United Kingdom. Besides the foregoing, there are about 61,000 other persons employed throughout the United Kingdom more or less on Post Office work, but not on the permanent establishment. Of these, about 17,000 are women. The total number of persons employed of all classes is 136,111 .
The report on the health of the staff during 1893 compares very favourably with the reports of former years. The average rate of sick absence from all causes was 8.6 days for men and $15 \cdot 3$ for women. The average duration of sick absence per sick officer and per officer employed is shown in the following table :-


The death rate for the year was 4.5 per thousand for men and the same for women. Details are given below:

| - | Chief Office. | Metropolitan Districts. | Provincen. | Scotiand. | Ireland. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of deaths: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men - | 59 | 34 | 103 | 26 | 91 |
| Women - - | 11 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Death rate per 1,000: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men - - - | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Women - - | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Average age at death : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men - - - | 36 | 37 | 40 | 35 | 32 |
| Women - - | 28 | 23 | 19 | 99 | 25 |
| Average length of service: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon - - | 16 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 9 |
| Women - - | 9 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 |

There were 19 deaths from zymotic diseases. Scarlet fever was again epidemic throughout the United Kingdom, and 275 officers were absent with scarlet fever for 10,838 days. In spite of the prevalence of small-pox in the country there were no deaths from this disease amongst the staff, and only four cases of illness. 82 deaths and 40 superannuations were due to phthisis. Six deaths were certified from influenza and its consequences during 1893. The loss of time to the Department owing to the forced abstention from duty of officers, in whose homes there were infectious diseases, amounted to 29,319 days.

The number of Medical Officers to the Post Office is as follows :-

|  |  | Chief Office. | Metropolitan | Districts. | Provinces. | Scotland. | Ireland. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | - | 4 | 41 | 381 | 28 | 21 | 469 |
| Women | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| Total |  | - | 5 | 41 | 383 | 28 | 21 |

New Buildings. New Crown Post Offices have been opened during the year at Brierley Hill, Dover, Ealing, Gloucester, Hove (Brighton), and Manchester (South-Western District Offict), and at Ayr, Falkirk, and Helensburgh; in addition to Branch Offices in Cardiff, London (five), Manchester, North Shields, Leith, and Dublin. Other Cıown Offices have been in course of erection at Cardiff,

Harrogate, Leeds, Liverpool, London (S.W. District), Maidenhead, Margate, Nottingham, Portsmouth, Slougb, Southampton, Coatbridge, Stirling, Lisburn, Longford, and Tipperary; also a new Parcel Office at Dublin. Crown Offices are about to be provided at several other towns. Good progress has been made with the flooring and internal work in the new General Post Office in St. Martin's-le-Grand, with the construction of an additional storey in the old General Post Office, and with the second part of the Parcel Sorting Office at Mount Pleasant.

The expenditure out of the Post Office Vote for acquiring sites and buildings during the year was $65,300 l$., of which about $22,000 l$. was spent in London. The expenditure out of the Office of Works Vote for erecting and furnishing new Post Offices, and for maintenance and alterations of existing Post Offices amounted to $280,680 l$. in Great Britain (including 22,296l. for the new General Post Office) and to $16,633 l$. in Ireland.

Various improvements have been carried out in the Inland Mail Service during the past financial year. In connection with

Inland Mal Service. a new contract with the Cambrian Railway Company, the Night Mail to Aberystwyth and other towns was accelerated on the 1st October last, and now arrives at Aberystwyth at 6.55 instead of 7.25 a m . The Day Mail Service on the Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway was accelerated on the 1st January 1894. The mail train now arrives at Wexford at 10 am . instead of $11.35 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., and leaves Wexford on the return journey at 3.30 p.m. instead of at 2.15 p.m. The interval between the arrival and departure of the trains has thus been increased from 2 hours 40 minutes to 5 hours 30 minutes.

A new Parcel Post Coach Service has been established between London and Bedford, with branch services to St. Neots, Woburn, Leighton Buzzard, Cambridge, and Nurthampton.

The system under which, by agreement with the PostmasterGeneral, certain railway companies are authorised to convey single post letters not exceeding 1 oz . in weight, continues in operation, but there has been no material increase in the number of letters conveyed, and the total number has not exceeded 150,000 during the past year.

Further progress has been made with the extension of the official delivery in remote rural districts throughout the United Kingdom.

In order to accelerate the delivery of local letters and parcels in rural districts, arrangements have been made under which Rural Postmen are allowed to receive letters and parcels from the public at any point in their walk, and deliver them without necessarily passing them through a Post Office. For this purpose they are directed to cancel the stamps on the letters or packets.

Your Lordships are aware that the difficulties which prevented Private the use by the public of adbesive stamps on post cards have at post cards. length been overcome, and I hope shortly to lay before you the regulations required to give effect to the proposed change.

Express
Delivery.

Special delivery.

Tram Car Letter Boxcs.

Postmark Code.

The number of Express Delivery Services of all kinds performed during the year amounted to over 195,000, as against 157,000 in the previous year, an increase of about 24 per cent. The London Post Offices are open for this business up to $7.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on each week day. The system has now been made international with the chief countries of the continent, and with the Argentine Republic, Chili, Liberia, Paraguay, Salvador, and Siam. A Letter marked "Express" can now be posted in a Pillar Box, say, in Piccadilly, whence it will be taken to the District Office, specially treated there, and forwarded by the first service, say to Buenos Ayres, where it would be delivered by special messenger in advance of the ordinary mail, at an entire cost of $3 d$. within a mile in addition to the postage. It is open, of course, to the inhabitant of Buenos Ayres to avail himself of similar facilities in the opposite direction. The various countries with which these arrangements are in force are mentioned in the Post Office Guide.

The advantages of this service are not confined to the transmission of letters. An instance occurred a few months ago, when a young woman, who had lost her way, applied at the Swiss Cottage Post Office and was aafely conducted, for the sum of $3 d$., by a special messenger to Hampstead, where a receipt for her was duly obtained.

The experiment of attaching letter boxes to tramcars and thus affording suburban residents a later hour of posting continues to be satisfactory at Huddersfield, and has been extended to Dublin, Dundee, Stockport, Portsmouth, and Wakefield, but has not hitherto been attonded with such good results at those towns as at Huddersfield, where it was first introduced.

A plan has been adopted during the past year for skowing by alphabetical letters in the postmark the approximate hour at which a letter was posted. The first 13 letters of the alphabet, omitting $J$, are used to indicate the hours 1 to 12 as shown on the dial of a clock, and a second letter is used to show the position of a minute hand. *A and *P stand for ante and pust meridian respectively, $\mathbf{M}^{*} A$ for midday, and $\mathbf{M}^{*} \mathrm{P}$ for midnight.

[^1]$\div$

\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.20 \text { p.m. }=\mathrm{BD}^{*} \mathbf{P} . \\
& 7.15 \text { a.m. }=G \mathrm{GC}^{*} \text { A. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

This code is already used at several offices, and will be brought into general use as opportunity offers. It is simple and intelligible without requiring so many separate pieces of type as would be needed for showing the hour in figures.

Returns taken during the year show that of the $12,235,934$ letters and parcels registered between the 1st April 1893 and the 31st March 1894, the 11,742,352 letters were classified as follows: $11,653,351$ bore a registration fee of $2 d$. each, 44,382 of 3 d ., 14,928 of $4 d$. ., 9,718 of $5 d$., 8,638 of $6 d$., 2,785 of $7 d$., 1,237 of $8 d ., 1,325$ of $9 d ., 691$ of $10 d$. , and 5297 of 11 d . The Parcels, 493,582 in number, advancing in the same manner by $1 d$. from $2 d$. to $11 d$., were as follows: $464,037,15,976,3,755$, 2,757, 4,031, 536, 235, 344, 151, 1760.

The growth of the Parcel Post business will be seen from the following table:-

| Tear. |  |  | Number <br> of <br> Parcels. | Postage. |  |  | Average Postage per Parcel. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Gross <br> Amount. | 55 per cent. on <br> Bailway- <br> Parcels paid to <br> Com. <br> panies. | Post Office Share. | Gross. | Post <br> Office <br> Share. |
|  | Railway-borne and Road-borne. |  | 22,010,040 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 508,247 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{e} \\ 256,572 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{251,675}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\begin{gathered} d . \\ 5 \cdot 32 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} d . \\ 2 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1884-85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1885-86 |  |  | 26,417,397 | 591,945 | 298,948 | 292,997 | $5 \cdot 38$ | $2 \cdot 66$ |
| 1886-87 | " $\quad$ | " | 32,860,154 | 719,112 | 858,254 | 360,858 | $5 \cdot 25$ | $2 \cdot 64$ |
| 1887-88 | " $\quad$ | " | 36,731,786 | 811,764 | 401,296 | 410,469 | 5.30 | $2 \cdot 68$ |
| 1888-89 | $\cdots$ | " | 30,589,313 | 878,547 | 483,307 | 415,240 | 6. 32 | $2 \cdot 60$ |
| 1889-90 | " $\quad$ | n | 42,852,600 | 962,113 | 463,807 | 483,306 | $5 \cdot 83$ | $2 \cdot 70$ |
| 1890-91 | $\cdots \quad ;$ | " | 46,287,956 | 1,085,773 | 400,913 | 685,860 | 5.37 | $8 \cdot 77$ |
| 1891-82 | $\cdots$ * | " | 40,378,585 | 1,109,654 | 850,076 | 579,578 | $5 \cdot 39$ | $2 \cdot 82$ |
| 1892-93 | 0 " | - | 52,570,326 <br> 54,054,650 | 1,175,200 | 668,600 | 612,009 | 8.28 | $8 \cdot 80$ |
| 1898-94 | $\cdots$ * | * |  | 1,214,235 | 580,730 | 638,407 | 8.30 | $2 \cdot 81$ |

Foreign and Colonial Mail Service.

Transit of Indian Mails.

Your Lordships are aware that arrangements have been made provisionally for accelerating in certain cases the homeward American mails. Special trains from Queenstown to Dublin, with special boats from Dublin to Holyhead, and special trains from Holyhead to London are made use of when the mails arrive at Queenstown after the departure of the ordinary train, but the use of these extra special services is limited to those occasions when by this means alone the correspondence can be forwarded to London in time for a reply by the out going mail.
The successful negotiation concluded last year with the Italian Government, which resulted in a saving of over $12,000 l$. a year, in the cost of conveyance of Indian mails by special train through Italy, has been followed by a concession from the French postal administration, whereby a further saving will be effected, estimated at $7,500 \mathrm{l}$. a year. The subjoined tabular statement shows the successive reductions agreed on since 1880 under this head.

This table shows that there has been a steady reduction in the transit rates through France and Italy, thus appreciably diminishing the share of postage payable to those countries. At the present time the only rate which is in excess of the Postal Union rate for land transit by ordinary services (viz., 2 francs a kilogramme for letters and postcards, and 25 centimes for other articles) is that payable to France for letters and postcards. The last column but one shows that the rate arranged this year for payment from the 1st of January 1895 is reduced by 1 franc 70 centimes as compared with the present rate. France declines to take as low a rate for letters and cards as Italy takes, on the ground that the conditions of the service are such as to make the same rate less remunerative to France than to Italy. It must be remembered, however, that these rates are subject to a long-standing arrangement with France that when the bulk of matter carried reaches a certain weight, so as to ensure to France a sufficient sum, then, for the remainder of the year in question, all matter carried shall be paid for at the Union rates.

The contract made in 1878 with the South-Eastern and the Doier and London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Companies for the Calais Mail conveyance of the Night Mails between Dover and Calais having been terminated, under notice given by the companies last year, tenders were invited; and, as the result, the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company has contracted to perform an improved service for an inclusive subsidy of $25,000 l$. a year. Premiums for saving time are no longer paid; and parcels are now carried by the Night Mail without arlditional payment. Furthermore, the subsidy entitles the Post Office to the use of a special packet in each direction for the Eastern Mails every week.

The cstablishment of a new Inter-Colonial Packet Service Canadianbetween Australia and Canada is a matter of interest. Its ultimate value to this country depends mainly on the realisation of the project long entertained by the Dominion Government of accelerating the Mail Service between Canada and England.

About $1,360,000$ Parcels were exchanged during the year by Parcel Post with British Possessions and Foreign Countries, representing nearly 4 per cent. more than the parcels of the previous year.

Foreign and Colonial Parce] Post.
Appendix A. There was a large increase in the number of parcels exchanged with India, South Africa, and Germany, while the service with the Australian Colonies and France showed $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ considerable falling off. According to the Board of Trade returns the value of the goods exported and imported by Parcel Post during 1893-4 was $1,692,713 l$., as against $1,555,370 l$. in 1892-93.

The Parcel Post has been exteuded to Liberia, Montenegro, Persia, Salvador, and to additional places in the Gold Coast Colony and the Dutch East Indies. The postage on parcels for South Africa (except Natal) and British Central Africa has been reduced.

The chief event of the year affecting the Foreign Parcel Post was the extension of the system of insurance to parcels exchanged with Austria, Hungary, Belgium, the Cameroons, Denmark, Ezypt, Germany, Holland, Italy, Norway, Montenegro, Roumania, Sweden and Switzerland. The arrangement came into operation on the 1st of February 1894, and between that date and the 31st of March, 2,622 insured parcels were exchanged with the countries mentioned. The total number of insured parcels sent to and from British Possessions and Foreign Countries during 1893-94 was 27,213.

The number of Money Order Offices open on the 31st March Money Orders. last was 11,107, an increase of 444 over the previous year.

The table on page 10 shows that over 19 millions of pounds were transmitted by money orders in the United Kingdom apart from Government, Foreign and Colonial Orders. The decrease in the number of ordinary Inland Orders is more than counterbalanced by the increase in Telegraph Orders, and the figures of the preceding year are given for the purpose of comparison. The average value of the Inland Money Orders was $2 l .148$. $5 d$. as against $2 l$. 14s. 11d. in 1892-3.

Telegraph Orders.

Government Money Orders.


The Telegraphic Money Orders again show an increase, and it is evident that the facility which they afford is appreciated. The number issued was 106,890 , an increase of 33 per cent. over the 80,016 issued in the previous year. The value of these orders increased by 25 per cent. from $292,836 l$. to 366,907 l.
The number of Money Orders issued for other Departments of the Government was $1,566,656$, amounting to $5,540,448 l$., an increase of 55,618 in number, and 158,3631 . in amount as compared with 1892-3.

A Committee presided over by Lord Farrer was appointed a few months ago to consider the best means of enabling the wives and other relatives of sailors at Dockyard towns to receive through the Post such portions of their wages as the sailors wish to assign, without the necessity of the personal attendance of the recipients at the Dockyard Pay Office. This Committee has recommended that the payments should be made by means of free Money Orders, and the Department has arranged to give effect to the suggestion.

The Foreign and Colonial Money Order business shows a falling off in remittances to this country by Money Orders
from the United States of $103,000 \mathrm{l}$. as well as a decrease of 29,000l. from the Australian Colonies. Money Orders to those countries have on the contrary considerably increased. The total number of Foreign and Colonial Orders issued and paid was $1,496,840$ as compared with $1,479,886$ in 1892-3, an increase of 16,954 , and the amount was $4,145,793 l$. as against $4,065,142 l$., an increase of $80,651 l$. The Money Order system has been extended to Tripoli (Barbary), the Congo Free State, and to a number of places in Asia Minor and the Levant, Candia, Chios, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Kaifa, Mitylene, Rhodes, Trebizond, \&c.

The number of Postal Orders issued in the United Kingdorn Postal Orders. was $57,232,939$, or 642,271 more than in the previous year. Appendix L . The value represented by the Orders was $21,768,793$ l., or $423,640 l$. more than the value of those issued in 1892-93.

Taking the Inland Money Orders and the Postal Orders together it would appear that the British public finds occasion to send through the Post Office by these means irrespective of other methods nearly 41 millions of money per annum.

Representations have been received to the effect that it would be desirable to dispense with all formalities connected with the use of a Postal Order on the ground that they are irksome and superfluous. But this view is one which does not commend itself to my judgment, and I hope that I may impress upon the public the necessity for using those ordinary forms of precaution which one would think would be readily attended to by those who desire the security of their property. It is for this reason that the rules indicate that the purchaser should insert the name of the Payee in the Postal Order and take a note of the number before parting with it. The observance of these simple precautions is of great assistance in enabling persons to recover Orders which have been mislaid or lost.

A valuable means of lessening risk is the privilege granted to persons to direct by writing on the face of the Order that payment is to be deferred for any period not exceeding 10 days, but in that case it is necessary to specify on the Order the name of the particular Money Order Office at which it should be presented.

The business of the Post Office Savings Bank showed a Savings Bank. steady growth during the year 1893. The deposits and Appendix J. withdrawals for the last two yeara, are given in the following table for the purpose of comparison:-

| Year ended | Deposits. |  | Withdrawals. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
|  |  | £ |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ |
| 31 December 1892 | 9,478,339 | 22,845,031 | 3,335,068 | 20,346,217 |
| 1893 | 9,838,198 | 24,649,024 | 3,618,721 | 21,764,566 |

Interest to the amount of $1,860,104 l$. was credited to depositors, being $113,841 l$. more than the corresponding sum in 1892.

The total amount including interest, due to depositors on the 31st December 1893, the close of the Savings Bank year, was $80,597,641 l$. representing an increase of $4,744,562 l$. during the year, or about half a million more than the increase in 1892. Besides this the amount of Government Stock held by depositors was augmented by $765,474 l$. raising the total amount on the 31st December to 6,364,494l. distributed among 69,131 Stock Accounts.

The Savings Bank Act which became law on the 21st December, 1893, extended the annual limit of deposits from 30l. to $50 l$. , and also extended the limits of investinent in Government Stock from 100l. to 200l. in one year, and from 300l. to 500l. in all. This Act further permitted persons to re-invest once in any year any one amount of stock sold within that year. Among its other enactments it provides that money deposited and subsequently applied to the purchase of an Annuity or Insurance Contract shall not be reckoned in computing the maximum amount of cash deposits, and it makes various alterations, to the advantage of the depositor, in the method of dealing with dividends on Government Stock. Finally it lays down that any accumulation of money standing to a depositor's account after the maximum limit of 200 l . has been reached, shall, subject to certain conditions, be invested in Government Stock.

In the few days between the 21st and 31st December, 2,707 depositors added 20l. in one sum to the $30 l$. they had already deposited within the year, reprosenting $54,140 l$.; and in the perind from the 21st December 1893 to the 30th June 1894, the sums deposited in excess of the old 30l. limit reached a total of $1,073,232 l$., the number of such deposits being 87,876 . Of these deposits 20,852 were of $50 l$. each. Steps have been taken to ascertain to what extent the $50 l$. deposits are left untouched in the hands of the Department, and it is estimated that of the sum of $1,042,600 \mathrm{l}$. represented by the 20,852 deposits between the 21st December 1893 and the 30th June 1894, as much as 87 per cent. remained unoperated upon at the latter date. These figures show not only a decided demand for the new facilities but also a satisfactory proportion of genuine saving.

New Regulations came into force on the 1st December, which, besides authorising other changes, permit a person in urgent need of his money to withdraw as much as 10l. by telegraph on the same day and 201. on the following day, on condition that he pays the cost of the necessary telegrams. This facility has now been in operation nearly eight months, and no fewer than 21,000 depositors have made use of it, withdrawing a total of about 100,000 These applications are found to be most numerous immediately before and after the general holidays. The procedure is very simple. The depositor applies to a local Post Office, fills up an ordinary withdrawal form, the Postmaster notes that a sufficient sum is
standing to the credit of the depositor in his book, und telegraphs to the London Office, when, if all is satisfactory, he receives a telegram of advice authorising him to pay the money. The average interval between the application of the depositor and the payment of the money is 38 minutes in London and under an hour in the rest of the United Kingdom. The minimum expense is $9 d$. for the telegram of withdrawal and its repstition, and $6 d_{0}$ for the telegram of advice. It is open to a depositor who is anxious to save the expense of the second telegram to ask by telegraph for the payment of his money by post next day.

Energetic measures have been taken to advertise in every way, so far as the Department is at liberty, the facilities offered by the Post Office Savings Bank, and new notices have been exhibited at Post Offices throughout the country. New leaflets have been distributed from house to house in over 40 towns in the present year, and have been specially translated into the Welsh language.

A comparison between the business in the first three months of the present year and that in the same period of 1893, shows a striking adrance. The deposits amounted to $8,142,336 l$., as compared with $6,765,179 l$., the increase being $1,377,157 l$.; while thedifference between the amounts deposited and withdrawn (i.e., the increase of capital) w as, in the first quarter of 1894, 2,968,528l., and in the first quarter of 1893 only $1,962,862 l$. The daily average number of deposits during the year was 32,150 , representing $80,552 l$. These figures compare with 30,374 and $74,413 l$. during 1892. The greatest number of deposits on any one day occuried on the 30th December, when 83,411 deposits were made, representing $300,837 l$.

With regard to withdrawals, the largest sum withdrawn was on the 19th December, the amount being 117,412l. by the issue of 31,007 warrants. The average amount of each deposit has again increased, the amount being $2 l .10 \mathrm{~s} .1 \mathrm{~d}$. as compared with $2 l .8 s .2 d$. in the previous year. The average amount of each withdrawal, viz., 6l. 0s. $3 d$., was 1 s . 9 d . less than the amount in 1892.

The number of depositors belonging to the various sections of the Kingdom on the 31st Decembir 1893 is shewn in the subjoined table:-


In 1892 the proportion to population and the average balance were, in England and Wales, 1 in 6 and 13l. 18s. Od.; in Scotland, 1 in 20 and $8 l .178 .9$ d. ; in Treland, 1 in 21 and $18 l .12 s .11 d$.

There are now over 11,000 Pust Offices at which Savings Bank business is transacted, about 500 having been added in the
year 1893. Every ycar depositors avail themselves to a larger extent of the facility for depositing and withdrawing at any of the 11,000 Offices, irrespective of where the account was opened. The proportion of these "cross-entry" transactions, as they are called, represented last year 33 per cent. of the total number. As might be expected, the proportion of cross-entries is greater in the case of withdrawals than of deposits. Upwards of 44 per cent. of the withdrawals last year were cross-entries.

The cost of management in 1893, after deducting amounts received for commission on Government Stock transactions and for the issue of duplicate deposit books was $367,566 l$., including nearly $60,000 l$. for postage. In 1892 the cost was $354,008 l$. It is satisfactory to note that, while the average cost per transaction was lower in 1892 than for ten years previously, the expense has been further reduced in 1893,-the average for the last year being $6.55 d$. as compared with 6.63 d . in 1892.

I am glad to state that 555 schools have to be added to the number which have adopted the stamp deposit system, and that there are at the present time about 6,000 schools at which efforts are made to train the young in the various ways of saving money througi the machinery of the Post Office. On the 31st August last the Irish Education Department followed the example of the English and Scotch Education Departments and issued circulars to the managers of elementary schools in Ireland recommending the adoption of the stamp deposit system. The attend:ance at schools of a clerk from a neighbouring Post Office to receive deposits and initiate the plan, is of great advantage; and the Department is always reatdy to give assistance in this manner.

The number of Penny Banks continues to increase, and 425 were authorised during the past year to invest their funds in the Savings Bank, making a total of 5,200 . The aggregate amount standing to the credit of these Banks is about $160,000 l$.

With regard to the accounts of societies it is found that 768 friendly societies and 2,557 trade, provident, and charitable societies opened accounts in the Savings Bank in 1893 as compared with 670 and 2,195 in 1892.

Government Stock business.

The amount of Stock investment business shows a considerable increase. A sum of $1,544,506 l$. was invested in the year as compared with $1,264,104 l$. in the previous year, an increase of $280,402 l$. The sales amounted to $711,468 l$., which compares with 688,385l. in 1892 . On the 31st December last the total amount of Stock held was $6,364,494 l$. being over threequarters of a million more than at the end of the previous year. The number of stockholders on the 31st December was a little over 69,000 . Analysing the transactions it appears that there were 2,245 transactions for amount; between 5l. and 10l.; 1,166 for amounts between $1 l$. and $5 l$., and 54 for amounts under a pound. The total number of transactions was 44,581 , the balance representing larger sums. Between the 21st and the 31st December 315 persons availed themselves of the new provision extending the limits of investment, and there is every indication that the public appreciate the change made in the law.

During the year, 1,420 immediate annuities amounting to Annuity and $36,746 l$ were purchased for the sum of $461,599 l$. This represents an increase of 263 annuities, the largest amount of such business conducted by the Post Office since the introduction of the system. The number of deferred annuities granted was only 159 , representing $3,091 l$. Making allowance for certain special annuities purchased by the women clerks in the Department in 1892, the business of 1893 was somewhat larger than in any previous year. It must be admitted that this method of providing for old age by regular annual payments does not find much favour with the industrial classes.

As regards Life Assurance the number of policies granted in 1893 was smaller than in the previous year. This is explained by the fact that in 1892 special efforts were made among Post Office employés, and that no fewer than 1,398 of these insured for a total sum of $49,540 \mathrm{l}$. The comparison between the two years, therefore, is 853 contracts representing 44,000 l. in 1893, and 1,983 contracts representing 80,3071 . in 1892. Omitting the abnormal year, 1892, the amount insured by the policies granted in 1893 was considerably larger than the amount in any year since the Post Office Savings Bank took over the business in 1884.

Thirteen Trustee Savings Banks were closed, and from these Banks and other Trustee Banks still open, amounts representing 264,514l., and $9,037 l$. Stock were transferred to the Post Office Savings Bank.

An addition of 425 Telegraph Offices at Post Offices and 248 at Railway Stations was made during the year, bringing the total number of Telegraph Offices at Post Offices up to 7,028 and at Railway Stations 2,182. There are, therefore, 9,210 offices from which telegrams may be despatched.

The number of messages of all kinds showed an increase of $1 \cdot 4$ per cent. over the business of the previous year. The details of the business are given in the following table :-

| Class of Te | egrams. | Year. | Number. | Increase or Decrense. | Receipts. | Increase or Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary Inland | - - | 1893-4 | 58,173,584 | Increase. 1,189,503 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{1,851,335}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Increase. } \\ 22,091}}{ }$ |
| $\cdots \quad$ " | - - | 1892-3 | 56,084,081 | Decrea | 1,828,644 |  |
| Press (Inland) | - - | 1893-4 | 5,580,698 | $\begin{gathered} \text { crease. } \\ \mathbf{9 , 4 7 2} \end{gathered}$ | 125,770 | 5,471 |
| " " | - - | 1892-3 | 5,590,160 | Increase. | 120,299 | Increase. |
| Forelgn - | - - | 1893-4 | 5,681,825 | 159,446 | 263,729 | 6,246 |
| * | - - | 1892-3 | 5,522,379 | De- | 257,483 | - |
| Railway, free | - - | 1893-4 | 1,153,549 | Decrease. 375,715 | - | - |
| " |  | 1892-3 | 1,529,267 | Increase. | - | Increase. |
| " half rate | - - | 1899-4 | 21,428 | 1,351 | 420 |  |
|  | - - | 1892-3 | 20,077 | Increase | 414 | - |
| Government | - - | 1893-4 | 288,424 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase. } \\ 26,540 \end{gathered}$ | - | - |
| " | - - | 1892-3 | 261,834 | - | - | - |
| Totale | - - | 1893-4 | 70,899,498 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase. } \\ 991,650 \end{gathered}$ | 2,241,254 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase. } \\ \mathbf{3 4 , \$ 1 4} \end{gathered}$ |
| * |  | 1802-3 | 69,007,848 | - | 2,206,840 |  |

The inland messages showed an increase of 2 per cent. and the average value was 7.64d. per telegram as compared with 7-70d. in 1892-3. Foreign telegrams increased 2.8 per cent. as contrasted with a decrease of 5 in the previous year.

There has been a slight diminution in the number of telegrams transmitted at the low rates granted to the Press. The diminution, however, only represents 17 per cent

I would draw attention to the large increase of 10 per cent. in the telegrams sent on behalf of the various Government Departments, an increase which contrasts unfavourably with the increase in the ordinary inland telegrams. This is partly due to the considerable number of telegrams sent in connection with the Naval Manœuvres. There has been a diminution in railway free telegrams of 25 per cent. In my last report I stated that I had made agreements with 10 railway companies limiting the number of telegrams to be despatched by them without charge. To this number eight more companies. wust be added, viz. :-

London and North-western,
North-eastern,
South-eastern,
London, Cliatham and Dover,
Cambrian,
Metropolitan,
Metropolitan District, and
Glasgow and South-western,
and I wish to testify to the friendly manner in which these companies have discussed the matter.

Telephones.

Coast Communications.

In continuation of my note relating to telephones in my Report of last year, I may state that the sum of $246,000 l$. has bcen raised under the Telegraph Act of 1892, and considerable progress has been made with the erection of the trunk lints indicated in that Report. The agreement with the Telephone Companies to which reference was then made has been completed, and will be laid on the table of the House of Commons.

The important work of connecting by Telegraph the coastguard stations on exposed parts of the coast of the United Kingdom for the saving of life has been proceeded with on a plan devised by my Department in consultation with the Lifeboat authorities and others, and in the financial year now under review 74 Coastguard Stations were connected. At the same time, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Royal Commission, telegraphs were extended to 18 of the principal shore lighthouses in various parts of the Kingdom, and cables were laid to Lundy Island, to the Goodwin (North Sand Head) Lightship, to the Kentish Knock Lightship, and to the Gunfleet Pile Lighthouse.

The Royal Commission have now recommended that 19 additional shore lighthouses and lighthouse stations should be telegraphically connected, and this work is in hand. Two additional lightships will also shortly be connected, the
cost to be defrayed out of a sum of $11,000 l$. charged on the Vote of the Board of Trade.

The laying of the cable from Zanzibar to the Seychelles and Mauritius, referred to in my last Report, was successfully accomplished by the Eastern and South African Cable Company, and complete cable communication was effected in November last.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company have, by arrangement with Her Majesty's Government, recently completed the laying of a cable from Singapore to Labuan and thence to Hong Kong, thus duplicating the existing communication between Singapore and Hong Kong, and providing a route entirely under British control.

The following table shows the revenue and total cost of the Telegraph Telegraph service, taking into account the interest on Capital Revenue and Expenditure, for each of the last seven years. The deficiency for the past year was $473,735 l$.

| Year. | Receipts plus nominal value of work done for other Departments. | Expriditure. |  |  | Annual <br> Interest on Capital. | Deficit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Charged to Telegraph Vote. | Charged to Votes of other Departments. | Total. |  |  |
| 1887-38 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{E}}{1,092,940}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{1,998,345}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{e}}{\boldsymbol{e}, 688}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{1,099,033}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{e} \\ \mathbf{s 2 6 , 4 1 7} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{832,501}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ |
| 1888-89 | 2,129,985 | 1,069,324 | 72,037 | 2.041,361 | 358,787 | 265,183 |
| 1889-90 | 2,364,099 | 2,179,921 | 90,085 | 2,278,986 | 306,016 | 197,690 |
| 1890-01 | 2,459.764 | 2,265,338 | 123,243 | 2,333,581 | 299,215 | 231,032 |
| 1391-02 | 2,545,612 | 2,507,012 | 124,883 | 2,635,895 | 298,883 | 389,166 |
| 1892-08 | 2,528,312 | 2,507,019 | 125,975 | 2,692,994 | 298,888 | 465,570 |
| 1893-94 | 2,574,206 | 2,641,518 | 112,585 | 2,754,053 | 298,888 | 473,735 |

The total Postal receipts for the year 1893-4 amounted in
Review of Finance. round numbers to $10,472,000 l$. as compared with $10,344,0001$. S , and U . for 1892-3, an increase of 128,000 l. The expenditure for the past year was $7,738,000$ l. as compared with $7,518,000 l$. in $1892-3$, an increase of 220,000 l. The diminution in net revenue to which I referred in my last report has continued, and is represented by a further sum of $92,000 \mathrm{l}$. The expenditure for salaries, wages, and pensions, increased by $256,000 l$. and for conveyance of mails by $39,000 l$., but the sums spent on manufacture of stamps and on buildings, \&c. were diminished by $28,000 l$. and $48,000 l$. respectively.

The Postal Telegraph Revenue for 1893-4 was, in round numbers, deducting the value of work done for other Departments, $2,534,0001$., an increase of $47,000 l$. as compared with $2,487,000$ l. in 1892-3. The expenditure for 1893-4, making a corresponding deduction for expenses charged to votes of other Departments, was 2,641,000l., exceeding the 2,567,000l. spent in 1892-3 by 74,000l.

Taking the Postal and Telegraph Services together there is an increase of $175,000 l$. in Revenue and of $293,000 l$. in Expenditure.

It is interesting to observe the steady and continuous growth in the percentage of Wages to Revenue and Expenditure during the last few years, in which Parliament has sinctioned very large additions to the charges under this head on account of the Postal and Telegraph Services. 'Two statements are subjoined, the-one showing that the percentage of Wages to Revenue for the combined services has grown from $35 \cdot 40$ in 1883-4 to 46.95 in 1893-4; the other, that the percentage of Wages to Expenditure has grown from $48 \cdot 76$ in 1883-4 to $59 \cdot 47$ in 1893-4.

| Year. | Total Revenue. |  |  | Salaries and Wages. |  |  | Per-centage of Combined Salaries and Wages to Combined Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Postal. | Tele. graph. | Com. bined Totals. | Postal. | Telegraph. | Com. bined Totals. |  |
|  | $\varepsilon$ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 8 | 8 | 2 | Per cent. |
| 1883-84 | 8,285,760 | 1,789,223 | 10,074,983 | 2,670,804 | 895,590 | 3,566,394 | 35-40 |
| 1884-85 | 8,479,249 | 1,784,414 | 10,263,663 | 2,829,210 | 939,354 | 3,768,664 | 56.78 |
| 1885-88 | 8,739,476 | 1,787,264 | 10,526,740 | 2,952,620 | 1,035,299 | 3,937,859 | 57-58 |
| 18S6-87 | 9,124,206 | 1,887,159 | 11,011,365 | 3,125,032 | 1,158,863 | 4.278,895 | 88•66 |
| 1887-88 | 9,313,068 | 1,992,949 | 11,306,017 | 3,307,182 | 1,227,255 | 4,534,437 | \$0.11 |
| 1888-89 | 9,715,559 | 2,129,965 | 11,815,524 | 3,424,157 | 1,275,010 | 4,700,097 | 59.68 |
| 1880-90 | 9,721,481 | 2,364,099 | 12,085,580 | 3,359,563 | 1,382,414 | 4,741,977 | 39*24 |
| 1590-91 | 10,088,677 | 2,456,764 | 12,545,441 | 3,600,306 | 1,506,219 | 5,106,525 | 40.70 |
| 1891-92 | 10,451,998 | 2,545,612 | 12,007,010 | 3,897,952 | 1,636,093 | 5,533,045 | 42.57 |
| 1892-93 | 10,600,149 | 2,520,312 | 13,126,461 | 4,190,823 | 1,717,123 | 5,007,946 | 45.01 |
| $\underset{\text { (estimated). }}{1893-94}$ | 10,734,885 | 2,579,200 | 13,314,085 | 4,446,642 | 1,805,097 | 6,250,739 | 46.86 |


| Year. | Total Expenditure. |  |  | Salaries and Wages. |  |  | Per-centage of Combined Salaries and Wages to Combined Expenditure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Postal. | Telegroph. | Com- <br> bined <br> Totals. | Postal. | Telegraph. | bined <br> Totals. |  |
|  | $\boldsymbol{\&}$ | $\boldsymbol{\perp}$ | £ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{\chi}$ | £ | Per cent. |
| 1883-84 | 5,605,208 | 1,808,920 | 7,514,128 | 2,670,804 | 895,590 | 3,566,394 | 48.76 |
| 1884-85 | 5,668,165 | 1,820,764 | 7,488,929 | 2,829,210 | 939,354 | 3,768,564 | 50'32 |
| 1885-86 ¢- | 5,835,925 | 1,832,401 | 7,668,326 | 2,952,620 | 1,085,289 | 3,987,859 | 52.00 |
| 1886-87 | 6,367,319 | 2,032,632 | 8,399,951 | 3,125,052 | 1,153,863 | 4,278,805 | 50.94 |
| 1857-88 | 6,281,231 | 1,999,033 | 8,280,264 | 3,307,182 | 1,227,255 | 4,534,487 | 54*76 |
| 1888-89 | 6,406,127 | 2,041,361 | 8,507,488 | 3,424,157 | 1,275,940 | 4,700,097 | 55.25 |
| 1889-90 | 6,275,085 | 2,278,9:6 | 8,554,071 | 3,359,563 | 1,382,414 | 4,741,977 | 85.44 |
| 1590-91 | 6,637,504 | 2,388,581 | 9,026,085 | 3,600,306 | 1,506,219 | 5,106,525 | 56.57 |
| 18:11-92 | 7,192,487 | 2,635,895 | 9,828,382 | 3,897,952 | 1,635,093 | 6,533,045 | 56. 50 |
| 1892-93 | 7,507,645 | 2,692,994 | 10,200,639 | 4,190,823 | 1,717,123 | 5,907,946 | 57-92 |
| $\underset{\text { (estimated }) .}{1843-94}$ | 7,757,423 | 2,754,053 | 10,511,476 | 4,415,642 | 1.805,097 | 6,250,739 | $59 \cdot 47$ |

I cannot conclude this Report without recording the loss Death of Sir sustained by the Department and by the public owing. to the A. Blackwood. decease on the 2nd October 1893 of Sir Arthur Blackwood, K.C.B., who, since 1880, had discharged with distinguished ability the arduous duties of Secretary of the Post Office. The premature death, at the age of 61 , of one so respected and beloved, has been deeply felt througbout the Department, and is universally regretted.

I have the honour to be,
My Lords,
Your Lordships' obedient humble servant,
ARNOLD MORLEY.
3rd August 1894.
A P P E ND $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbf{i}} \mathrm{C} E \mathrm{~S}$.

## APPENDIX A.

 Letters delivered.Ebtimated Nubrer of Letters delivered in the United Kingdom in each of the last Ten Years, and the increase par cent. per aunum. Also

| Financial Year ending March 31st. | Delivered in England and Wales. |  |  |  | Total in England Wales. |  |  | Total Scotland. |  |  | Total Ireland. |  |  | Total in United Kingdom. | 部 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { Country } \\ & \text { Offices. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { arinum }\end{array}\right\|$ | In London | In- <br> crease <br> per <br> cent. <br> par <br> annum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ycar 1883-94 | 737,000,000 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 375,000,000 | 2.9 | 1,112,200,000 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 41 | 120,200,000 | 4.6 | 32 | 87,700,000 | 1.4 | 17 | 1,322,100,000 | $3 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{37}$ |
| . 1884-85 | 757,200,000 | 2.7 | 391,100,000 | 4.1 | 1,148,300,000 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 42 | 122,900,000 | $\cdot 6$ | 32 | 89,100,000 | 1.6 | 18 | 1,580,300,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ | ${ }^{38}$ |
| 1885-86 | 778,000,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 409,400,000 | 4.7 | 1,187,400,000 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 43 | 126,400,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 32 | 80,700,000 | 7 | 18 | 1,403,500,000 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 39 |
| - 1886-87 | 800,800,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 439,100,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 1,289,900,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 4 | 129,100,000 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 33 | 90,900,000 | 1.3 | 19 | 1,450,900,000 | 4.0 | 40 |
| , 1897-88 | 888,000,000 | 4.6 | 448,900,000 | 2.2 | 1,286,900,000 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 48 | 132,100,000 | $2 \cdot 3$ | ${ }^{33}$ | 03,200,000 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 20 | 1,512,200,000 | 3.6 | 41 |
| , 1888-89 | 846,000,000 | 1.0 | 480,000,000 | 7.0 | 1,528,500,000 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 48 | 136,000,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3. | 95,506,000 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 20 | 1,558,100,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 42 |
| , 1889-90 | 895,000,000 | 8.8 | 518,100,000 | 7.8 | 1,415,100,000 | - 5 | 48 | 140,300,000 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 34 | 98,500,000 | 1.4 | 21 | 1,680,100,000 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 4 |
| , ${ }^{1880-91}$ | 824,400,000 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 388,400,000 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 1,469,800,000 | 3.5 | 50 | 148,200,000 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 36 | 80,800,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 21 | 1,706,800,000 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 45 |
| . 1891-92 | 905,000,000 | 4.4 | 351,000,000 | 2.4 | 1,516,100,000 | 3.7 | 62 | 140,400,000 | $2 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 105,000,000 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 23 | 1,767,500,000 | $\cdot 6$ | 46 |
| " 1892-93 | 36,800,000 | 0.1 | 566,500,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 1,3s2,300,000 | $1 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{6} 2$ | 152,300,000 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 37 | 10,900,000 | $\cdot 9$ | 23 | 1,780,500,000 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 47 |
| , 1893-94 - | 973,800,000 | 0.8 | 675,000,000 | 1.6 | 1,540,400,000 | 1.1 | 62 | 153,900,000 | $1 \cdot 1$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 108,500,000 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 23 | 1,811,800,000 |  | 47 |

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Statemezt of the estimated Totai Number of Letters, Post Cards, Book Packets, Circulars, and Samples, Newspapers, Telegrams, and Parcels dealt with, und of the Average Number per Head of the Population for the year ended the 31 st March 1894.

| - | Population. | Letters. |  | Pout Cards. |  | Book Packets, Órculars, and Bamples. |  | Newspapers. |  | Telegranns. |  | Parcels. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total No. | No. per Head of Popula- tion. | Total No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { perFead } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { opula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Total No. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { No. } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Populas- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{array}$ | Total No. | No per Head of Opula- tion. |
| England and Wales | 20,813,169 | 1,549,400,000 | $51 \cdot 9$ | 209,100,000 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 489,700,000 | 16.4 | 129,800,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 60,651,762 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 44,559,280 | 1.40 |
| Scotland - - | 4,093,959 | 185,800,000 | 87*6 | 27,400,000 | 6.7 | 56,200,000 | 13.7 | 17,700,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 7,279,894 | 1.8 | 8,822,242 | 1.48 |
| Ireland - - | - 4,612,988 | 108,500,000 | 23.5 | 12,000,000 | 2.6 | 28,400,000 | 6.8 | 17,400,000 | 3.8 | 8,987,852 | $\bullet 9$ | 8,658,098 | -79 |
| Totals | - 88,520,116 | 1,811,800,000 | 47.0 | 248,500,000 | 0.5 | 874,300,000 | 14.9 | 164,900,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 70,899,408 | 18 | 54,084,680 | $1 \cdot 30$ |

 Newspapers
APPENDIX A.-continued.
Table showing the Number of Pargels delivered in the United Kingdom during each of the Twelve Months from


## APPENDIX A.-continued.

## Post Cards, Book Packets, Samples, and Newspapers.

Estimated Number of Post Cards delivered in the United Kingdom in each of the last Ten Years, and the increase per cent. per annum.

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Number. | Increase per cent. per snnum | Number. | Increase percent per annum. | Number. |  |
| 1883-84 | 128,600,000 | 6.0 | 17,400,000 | 9.3 | 7,600,000 | 5.4 | 153,600,000 | 6.6 |
| 1884-85 | 184,100,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 18,400,000 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 7,900,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 160,400,000 | 4.4 |
| 1885-86 | 143,700,000 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 19,500,000 | 6.4 | 8,100,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 171,300,000 | 6.9 |
| 1886-87 | 151,300,000 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 20,400,000 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 8,400,000 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 180,100,000 | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| 1887-88 | 158,900,000 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 21,200,000 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 8,700,000 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 189,800,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 1858-88 | 170,100,000 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 21,800,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 9,300,000 | 8.9 | 201,400,000 | $8 \cdot 7$ |
| 1889-90 | 184,400,000 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 22,000,000 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 9,800,000 | 5.4 | 217,100,900 | $7 \cdot 8$ |
| 1890-91 | 195,000,000 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 24,000,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 10,700,000 | 9.2 | 229,700,000 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| 1891-92 | 205,200,000 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 25,400,000 | 5.8 | 11,000,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 241,600,000 | 5.2 |
| 1892-93 | 206,300,000 | $\cdot 5$ | 26,800,000 | 5.5 | 11,300,000 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 241,400,000 | 1.2 |
| 1893-94 | 209,100,000 | 1.4 | 27,400,000 | 9.8 | 12,000,000 | 6.2 | 248,500,000 | $1 \cdot 6$ |

Ebtimated Nomber of Boof Packets, Circulars, and Samples delivered in the United Kingdom in each of the last Ten Years, and the increase per cent. per annam.

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Increase percent. per annum | Number. | Increase percent per annum. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Increase per cent per annum. |
| 1985-84 | 240,300,000 | 1.9 | 31,400,000 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 13,000,000 | dec. 4.9. inc. | 294,600,000 | 2:8 |
| 1894-85 | 289,400,000 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $34,500,000$ 3590000 | 10.0 4.2 | $16,500,000$ 17800000 | 18.9 78 7 | $330,400,000$ $\mathbf{3 4 2 , 2 0 0} 000$ | 88.8 |
| 1885-86 | $283,500,000$ $312,000,000$ | 7.1 | $35,900,000$ $\mathbf{3 8 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 4.2 7.7 | $17,800,000$ $18,200,000$ | 7.7 2.3 | $342,200,000$ $368,900,000$ | 6.8 <br> 7.8 <br> 8 |
| 1987-88 | 331,600,000 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 38,900,000 | $\cdot 5$ | 19,000,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 389,500,000 | 5.6 |
| 1888-89 | 351,700,000 | 6.1 | 40,600,000 | 4.4 | 19,700,000 | 3.7 | 412,000,000 | 5.8 |
| 1899-90 | 378,200,000 | 7.5 | 42,100,000 | 3.7 5.9 | 21,600,000 | $9 \cdot 6$ 9 | 441,900,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| 1890-91 | 411,900,000 | 8.9 | 44,600,000 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 24,700,000 | 14.3 | 481,200,000 | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| 1891-92 | 42,000,000 | 8.2 | 45,300,000 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 25,000,000 | $1{ }^{1.8}$ | 4995,300,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| 1892-93 | 456,100,000 | 7.3 | 51,200,000 | 13.0 9.8 | 27,000,000 | 11.6 | 685,200,000 | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| 1893-94 | 489,700,000 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 56,200,000 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 28,400,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 574,300,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ |

Estimated Number of Newbpapers delivered in the United Kingdom in each of the last 'Ten Years, and the increase per cent. per annum.

| Year. | England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Increase per cent. per annum. annu | Number. | Increase per cent. per annum | Number. | Increase per cent. per annum. | Number. | Increase per cent per |
| 1883-84 | 109,900,000 | 1.9 | 16,700,000 | 8.6 | 16,000,000 | dec. $1 \cdot 1$ inc. | 142,600,000 | 1.5 |
| 1884-85 | 110,700,000 | $\cdot 7$ | 16,900,000 | $\cdot 9$ | 16,100,000 | $\cdot 5$ | 148,700,000 | 7 |
| 1885-86 | 113,700,000 | 2.8 | 17,600,000 | $\stackrel{4}{\text { dec }}$ | 16,400,000 | 1.7 | 147,700,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| 1886-87 | 117,800,000 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 17,000,000 | 3-3 | 16,400,000 | - | 151,200,000 | 2.4 |
| 1887-88 | 119,800,000 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 16,700,000 | 1.8 | 15,800,000 | dec. inc. | 152,300,000 |  |
| 1888-89 | 119,300,000 | $\xrightarrow{\text { dec. }}$ | 16,600,000 | ${ }^{\text {inc. }}$ | 16,060,000 | ${ }_{1}^{\text {inc. }}$ | 151,900,000 | dec. <br>  <br> inc |
| 1884-90 | 126,600,000 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {inc }}$ - | 16,700,000 | ${ }_{\text {inc. }}$ | 16,000,000) | - | 159,300,600 | $\begin{gathered} \text { inc. } \\ 4 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1800-91 | 127,300,000 | $\cdot 9$ | 16,600,000 |  | 16,600,000 | 8•7 | 181,000,000 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 1891-92 | 128,800,000 | $\cdot 8$ | 17,000,050 | 8.4 | 17,000,000 | 2.4 | 162,800,000 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 1882-93 | 127,800,000 | ${ }_{\text {dec }} 8$ | 17,600,000 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 17,400,000 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 162,800,000 |  |
| 1883-914 | 129.800,000 | $\underset{1}{19}$ | 17,7c0,000 | -6 | 17,400,000 | - | 104,900,000 | $1 \cdot 3$ |

## APPENDIX A.-continued.

Statement of the Numbers of Foreign and Colonial Parcels 31st March 1893 and

| Country. |  | Date of Establishment of Post. | Number of Parcols. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Despatched. ' |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1892-93. | 1898-94. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { creace. } \end{gathered}$ | Decrease. |
| Aden |  | July 1885 | 1,438 | 1,988 | - | 40 |
| Antigua |  | Jan. 1886 | 1,931 | 1,975 | 4 | - |
| Argentine Ropublic | - | Feb. 1890 | 1,915 | 1,855 | - | 00 |
| Ascension |  | July 1888 | 440 | 394 | - | 46 |
| Austria-Hungary* |  | June 1888 | 12380 | 13,805 | 1,605 | - |
| Bahamas | - | Sept. 1887 | 613 | 660 | 47 | - |
| Barbados - | - | April 1886 | 3,968 | 3,953 | - | 9 |
| Bechuanaland, Orange State, and Transvaal. | Free | Dec. 1889 | 6,760 | 8,936 | 8,176 | - |
| Belgium - | - | Jan. 1886 | 35,885 | 37,744 | 1,850 | - |
| Bermuda - | - | April 1890 | 2,399 | 28897 | 408 | - |
| Beyrout - | - | Jan. 1888 | 636 | 755 | 119 | - |
| British Central Africa | - | Aug. 1893 | - | 138 | 139 | - |
| Britioh East Afrioa |  | April 1891 | 225 | 811 | - | 14 |
| British Guiana | - | Jan. 1888 | 5,244 | 8,795 | 851 | - |
| British Honduras | - | March 1887 | 302 | 340 | 47 | - |
| British North Borneo | - | Sept. 1887 | 193 | 169 | - | $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ |
| Canada - | - | Aug. 1886 | 35,400 | 38,184 | 8,694 |  |
| Cape of Good IIope | - | Dec. 1885 | 25,610 | 20,310 | 3,700 | - |
| Ceylon - - | - | Nov. 1885 | 7,901 | 8,813 | 828 | - |
| Colombia, Republic of | - | March 1888 | 3,863 | 3,890 | 127 | - |
| Constantinople - | - | Jan. 1888 | 2,861 | 3,298 | 375 | - |
| Costa Rica | - | Feb. 1888 | 1,681 | 1,611 | - | 70 |
| Cyprus - | - | Jan. 1888 | 1,195 | 1,968 | 231 | - |
| Dominica - | - | Jan. 1886 | 689 | 636 | - | 53 |
| Egypt - | - | July 1885 | 8,747 | 10,714 | 967 | - |
| Falkland Islands | - | Oct. 1888 | 587 | 645 | 57 | - |
| Fiji | - | June 1890 | 170 | 222 | 52 | - |
| Francet | - | Oct. 1887 | 165,028 | 161,894 | - | 3,134 |
| Germanyt | - | Jan. 1886 | 151,883 | 162,964 | 10,381 | - |
| Gibraltar - | - | July 1885 | 9,691 | 9,208 | - | 483 |
| Grenada - | - | Oct. 1885 | 996 | 1,402 | 408 | - |
| Holland - | - | April 1886 | 32,563 | 34,796 | 8,428 | - |
| Hong Kong§ | - | Oct. 1885 | 10,380 | 8,030 | - | 1,450 |
| India | - | July 1885 | 77,470 | 84,871 | 7,401 | - |
| Italy - | - | Oct. 1887 | 48,167 | 41,017 | $\bigcirc$ | 8,150 |
| Jamaica - | - | Oct. 1885 | 8,315 | 8,154 | - | 161 |
| Labuan - | - | Dec. 1885 | 55 | 74 | 19 | - |
| Liberia | - | July 1893 | - | 76 | 76 | - |
| Madeira - | - | July 1891 | 585 | 678 | 93 | - |
| Malta - | - | Aug. 1885 | 13,059 | 13,144 | 85 | - |
| Mashonaland | - | Jan. 1893 | 95 | 587 | 408 | - |
|  |  | Carried forward . | 677,340 | 708,146 | 38,491 | 7,00s |

[^2]
## APPENDIX A.-continued.

Despatched and Received during the Years ended the the 31st March 1894.

| Number of Parcels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Country. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received. |  |  |  | Totals. |  |  |  |  |
| 1892-93. | 1893-94. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | 1892-03. | 1893-94. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { De- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| 1,240 | 1,428 | 188 | - | 2,678 | 2,826 | 148 | - | Aden. |
| 411 | 383 | - | 28 | 2,548 | 2,558 | 18 | - | Antigua. |
| 481 | 648 | 161 | - | 2,396 | 2,487 | 101 | - | Argentife Ropablic. |
| 84 | 109 | 25 | - | 524 | 503 | - | 21 | Ascension. |
| 8,408 | 8,558 | 151 | - | 17,792 | 19,548 | 1,756 | - | Austria-Hungary.* |
| 201 | 198, | - | 3 | 814 | 858 | 4 | - | Bahaurs. |
| 1,359 | 1,355 | - | 4 | 5,321 | 8,508 | - | 13 | Barbados. |
| -11 | -11 | - | - | 6,760 | 9,898 | 3,176 | - | Bechuanaland,Orange Freo State, and Transvaal. |
| 15,840 | 17,917 | 1,377 | - | 51,725 | 34,801 | 8,296 | $\bigcirc$ | Belgium. |
| 860 | 604 | 44 | - | 2,959 | 3,501 | 542 | - | Bermada |
| 207 | 228 | 19 | - | 848 | 981 | 138 | - | Beyrout. |
| - | 27 | 27 | - | - | 168 | 108 | - | British Central Africa. |
| 69 | 100 | 41 | - | 284 | 811 | 27 | - | Britiah Kast Africa. |
| 1,183 | 1,295 | 112 | - | 6,427 | 7,000 | 668 | - | British Guiana. |
| 40 | 51 | 11 | - | 342 | 400 | 58 | - | British Honduras. |
| 109 | 94 | - | 15 | 308 | 263 | - | 59 | British North Borneo. |
| 12,703 | 13,925 | 1,292 | - | 48.193 | 82,109 | 3.016 | $\rightarrow$ | Canada, Dominion of. |
| 11,457 | 12,998 | 1,541 | - | 37,087 | 42,308 | 5,241 | - | Cape of Good Hope. |
| 8,998 | 4,511 | 515 | - | 11,987 | 13,324 | 1,357 | - | Ceylon. . |
| 175 | 199 | 24 | - | 4,038 | 4189 | 161 | - | Colombia, Republic of. |
| 405 | 622 | 27 | - | 3,556 | 3,758 | 402 | - | Constantinople. |
| 110 | 140 | s0 | - | 1,791 | 1,751 | - | 40 | Costa Rica. |
| 344 | 536 | - | 8 | 1,479 | 1,702 | 223 | - | Cyprus. |
| 109 | 101 | - | 8 | 798 | 737 | - | 61 | Dominica |
| 5,854 | 6,915 | 1,081 | - | 15,881 | 17,629 | 2,048 | - | Egypt. |
| 150 | 168 | 18 | - | 787 | 812 | 75 | - | Falkland Islands. |
| 56 | 88 | 32 | - | 228 | 310 | 84 | - | Fiji. |
| 122,267 | 116,838 | - | 5,435 | 287,295 | 2? $2 \cdot 3$ | - | 8,569 | France.t |
| 110,280 | 118,888 | 2,108 | - | 262,263 | 274,750 | 12,457 | - | Germany.f |
| 4,685 | 4,926 | 341 | - | 14,278 | 14,133 | - | 142 | Gibraltar. |
| 319 | 328 | 9 | - | 1,315 | 1,530 | 415 | - | Grenada |
| 20,640 | 28,769 | 2,120 | - | 68,017 | 67,585 | 4,548 | - | Holland. |
| 6,529 | 7881 | 852 | - | 16,909 | 16,311 | - | 598 | Hong Kong. 5 |
| 60,012 | 71,070 | 11,058 | - | 137,482 | 155,941 | 18,459 | - | Iudia. |
| 23,581 | 22,728 | - | 847 | 68,748 | 63,745 | - | 2,997 | Italy. |
| 1,905 | 1,863 | - | 42 | 10,220 | 10,017 | - | 203 | Jamaica. |
| 48 | 19 | - | 24 | 98 | 93 | - | 6 | Labuan. |
| - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 79 | 79 | - | Liberia. |
| 94 | 91 | - | 3 | 679 | 769 | 90 | - | Madeira. |
| 7,427 | 7,413 | - | 14 | 20,486 | 20,557 | 71 | - | Malta. |
| $11-$ | 11- | - | - | 95 | 687 | 492 | - | Mnshonaland. |
| 420,208 | 487,000 | 23,135 | 6,481 | 1,097,615 | 1,145,146 | 60,189 | 12,688 |  |

I Included in figuree for Cape of Good Hode.

## APPENDIX A.-continued.

Statement of the Numbers of Foreign and Coloniar Pirzels 31st March 1893 an


Postage rates were reduced in 1892-93 on parcels exchanged with Canada and Sarawak and in 1893-94 on parcels exchanged with the Cape Colony (oxcept Cape Town), the Tranaval the Orange Free State, Bechuanaland, and Mashonaland.

## APPENDIX A.-continued.

Despatched and Received during the Years ended the the 31st March 1894-continued.


[^3]APPENDIX B.
Registered Letters.
Sratement showing the Number of Letters Registered by the Public in the United Kingdom in each of the last Ten Years and the

|  | Year. | Emelard and Wares. |  |  |  |  |  | Scotland. |  | Irghand. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Country Offlees. |  | London District. |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increane per cent. |
| 1881-85 | - - | 6,768,521 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{dec}}{3} \cdot$ | 2,972,203 | ${ }^{1.0}$ | 9,730,724 | $\underset{1 \cdot 9}{\mathrm{dec}}$ | 914,017 | 8.1 | 710,410 | ${ }_{\text {dec }}^{\text {def }}$ | 11,365,151 | ${ }_{1}^{\text {dec. }}$ |
| 1885-86 | - - | 6,588,879 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2,982,591 | $\stackrel{\text { dec. }}{ }$ | 0,622,570 | 2.8 | 900,897 | ${ }_{\text {dec }}$ | 608,963 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 11,12,000 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| 1886-87 | - - | 6,17,160 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 2,971,168 | ${ }_{6}$ | 9,148,328 | 4.0 | 928,976 | ${ }_{\text {inc. }}$ | 702,258 | ${ }^{\text {inc. }}$ | 10,779,555 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| 1887-88 | - - | 8,163,888 | 0.2 | 3,038,399 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 9,198,257 | ${ }_{1}^{\text {inc. }}$ | 920,055 | ${ }_{\text {dec }}^{\text {dec }}$ | 698,410 | ${ }_{\text {dec. }}$ | 10,814,722 | ${ }^{\text {inc. }}$ ¢ |
| 1885-80 | - - | 6,192,087 | ${ }^{\text {inc. }}$ | 3,180,934 | 4.2 | 9,352,381 | 1.2 | 938,223 | ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}^{\text {inc. }}$ | 716,501 | ${ }_{8}^{\text {inc. }}$ | 11,001,085 | 1.7 |
| 1880-40 | - - | 6,340,350 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 3,526,528 |  | 0,668,876 | 3.4 | 972,688 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 718,483 | $\cdot 3$ | 11,587,985 | 3.2 |
| 1890-91 | - - | 6,394,514 | $\cdot 9$ | 8,288,804 | dec. <br> 2.6 | 9,688,318 | ${ }^{\text {dec. }}$ | 1,001,183 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 722,388 | $\cdot 6$ | 11,887,197 | ${ }_{\text {dec. }}^{\text {deos }}$ |
| 1891-82 | - - | 6,000,188 | 8.4 | 3,683,689 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{\text {inc. }}$ | 10,282,877 | ${ }_{8}^{\text {inc. }}$ | 1,089,161 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 745,330 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 12,077,368 | ${ }_{8} \mathrm{inc}$. |
| 1892-93 | - - | 6,568,404 | c. | 3,724,240 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 10,202,644 | ${ }_{-008}^{\text {dec. }}$ | 1,074,108 | 3.4 | 785,202 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 12,139,144 | $\cdot 4$ |
| 1893-94 | - - | 0,392,212 | 2.6 | 3,478,788 | ${ }_{6}^{\text {dec. }}$ | 0,885,080 | 41 | 1,099,788 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 776,594 | 1.5 | 11,742,362 | ${ }_{3}^{\text {dec. }}$ |



## APPENDIX D.

Abstract of Contracts or Agreements for


APPENDIX D.

## the Conveyance of Home Mails by Sea.

| Payment. | Contract Time. | Deduction for Overtime. | Penalts for Goneral Non-performance. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $00 \%$. | - | - | - | - |
| 1,000 |  |  | - - - | The Dejoartment has the general use of the Company's vessels. |
| 84,000t. | Outward journey (including transfer on both sides of the Channel), sh. 7 m . <br> Inward journey (including trans(er), th. 2 m . | 12. 148. perminute | If on any occasion vessel is not ready, penalty of 1001., and 101. per hour for every hour beyond stipulated time before vessel starts. | The payment is subjoct to reduction when the receipts from passenger traffic in any oue year exceed $35,000 l$. It includes payment for parcel services. |
| 4500l. | 14 nautical miles an hour in sum. mer; 12 in winter. |  | If on any occasion vessel is not ready F.M.G. may employ another vessel, and charge cost to the Contractors. | Separate rayment at rate of 3s. a cwt . for parcels. 1251. per anuum is also paid for tranfer of Parcel Mails from the Packets at Liverpool and Douglas. |
| ${ }^{-5002}$. and 150l. for parcels. | No time fixed |  | If on any occasion reasel is not ready, P.M.G. may emplay a pilot boat and special mesconger at the expense of the Contractora. | *From 1st Supt. 1893. <br> Payment for parceln fized under separate Contract. General conditions similar to those under the old Contract. More frequent service provided by the Company in summer. |
| ```(including. pay- ment for par. cels).``` | 25 minutes each trip. | - - | 2002. | The Department has also the general use of the Companies' vessels which are constantly plyi ig between the two places |
| 6.6002. | - - - |  | - - - | No contract. |
| 1801. |  | - - |  | No Contract. The Post Office has the general use of the Comprany's vessels. |
| $2001 .$ |  |  | - | No Contract. The Post Office has the general usc of the Company's vessels. This is a supplementars service to the one from Southampton. |
| ```(see Remarks), and 100%. for parcels.``` |  |  | P.M.G. ${ }^{2002}$ to charter another vearel at Contractors' exjense. | 8,100l. of this sum is paid by the Prost ()fice, and 8,006 . by the Sonttisin Office. |

## APPENDIX D.-continued.

| Line of Communicntion. | How often. | Number, Size, and Charaoter of Vessels. | Contractors. | Contract or Agreement. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | When mado. | When commenced.t | Terminates |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ARDROSAAN and } \\ & \text { ARRAR. } \end{aligned}$ | Six days a week. | Steam reesel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Glasgow and } \\ & \text { 8outh-Western } \\ & \text { Railway Com. } \\ & \text { pany. } \end{aligned}$ | - - - | 1 Dec. 1891 |  |
| Foula and Walls (BHETLAKD). | Once a fortnight. | Sailing vessol. | M. Manson and L. Gray. | 10 March 1892 | 10 Mar .1892 | 10 March 1804 afterwards on 6 months' notice. |
| Grabgow and CampBELTOW $A$. | Once on week days. | Steam vessels | C. A. Murray, for Campbeltown and Glaspow Steam Packet Company, Limited. | - - - | 1 July 1890 | $\cdots \quad \bullet$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Glasgow, Gringrock, } \\ \text { ObAK, Portres, } \\ \text { and Stornoway. } \end{gathered}$ | Twive a week in summer, once in winter. | Sicam ressels | David MacBrayne | - - - | - - | - - - |
|  | Once on week |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { ARDROBAAN } \\ \text { BELPAST. }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}\}$ <br> Grberock and Lor. DONDEREY. | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { days. } \\ \text { Twiee a week }\end{array}\right\}$ | Steam vessels of sufficient | Sir John Burns, Bart. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 21, 22, 24, and } \\ & 25 \text { August } \\ & 188 s \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Aug. 1883 | On 18 monthe' notice. |
| Greenock (Prince's Pier) and RotheBAY. | Week days - | Steam veseel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Glasgow and } \\ & \text { South-western } \\ & \text { Railway Co. } \end{aligned}$ | - - - | 17 Oct. 1882 | On 6 months' notice after 17 Oct. 1888. |
| Grebnoce and Rothesay, Geegnoce and ArdeisHaig. | Week days - | Steam vessel | David MacBrayne | - - | 17 Oct. 1898 | On 6 months' notice after 17 Oct. $18 s 3$ |
| Greriock and LockGOILHEAD. | Six daysa week | Steam ressel | M. T. Clark, for Lockgoil Steam Packet Company. | - | 1 Feb. 1898 | 1 Feb. 1888; afterwards on 6 months' notice. |
| Grebrocr and KilMOR. | Twice on week days. | Steam vessel | Capt. Jas. Williamson, for Caledonian Steam Packet Company. | - - | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ \text { NoContract. } \end{array}\right\|$ | - |
| Grebnoci and Tar- <br> bert (Harris). | Once a week. | Steam vessel (Dunara Castle). | Martin Orme \& Co. | - - | - - - | - - - |
| Geremocy and DunvBGAN. | Once a week - | Steam veasel (Hebri. dean). | John McCallum \& Co. | - - | - - - | - - - |
| Ifvergordon and Cromarty. | Weak days . | Steam vessel | Cromarty Steamship Company. | - - - | 1 Feb. 1894 | After 1 year, on 3 months' notice. |
| Ify brinss and Fort ADGUSTUS. | Six days a week | Steam vessels of sufficient number. | David MacBrayne | $\cdots \quad$. | 17 Oct. 1898 | On 6 months' notice after 17 Oct 1898 |

APPENDIX D.-continued.

| Pavmet. |  | Dolatation or |  | Renux. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{200}$ | . |  | ${ }^{1002}$ |  |
|  | - |  | 20. |  |
| ent. |  |  | ${ }^{12 \times}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Forms a part of Greenock, Rothesay, and Ardrishaig Contract (see below). The Department has the general use of the steam- ers. |
| ${ }^{\text {ra, } 0 \times 2}$ |  |  | 2,ome |  |
| som. |  |  | ${ }^{\text {arb }}$ |  |
| 2 sper. | . |  | son. |  |
| \% ${ }^{80 .}$ | . |  | ${ }^{102}$ |  |
| Soons. |  |  |  |  |
| se. - |  |  | nu. |  |
|  | $\cdot$ |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX D.-continued.

| Line of Communication. | How often. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Number, } \\ \text { 8ize } \\ \text { and Character } \\ \text { of Veasels. } \end{array}$ | Contractors. | Contract or Asreement. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | When made. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { When com. } \\ & \text { menced.t }\end{aligned}\right.$ | Terminates |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KIREWALL } \\ & \text { NORTH IsLES. and } \end{aligned}$ | Twice a week for 9 months, and three times a week for 3 months. | Steam vessels of sufficiont number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orkney Steam } \\ & \text { Navigation Com. } \\ & \text { pany, per Geo. } \\ & \text { Robertion. } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Nov. 1891 | 1 Nov. 1891 | 1 Nov. 1802. aftermands on 6 months' notice |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { MALLAIG } \\ \text { INFERIE } \\ \text { WiLLIAM). } \end{gathered} \text { (Fort }$ | Three days a week. | Sailing vessel. | John Michie - | - - - | 10 Sept. 1888 | On 6 months' notice after 10 Sept. 1894. |
|  | Once a day, six days $:$ week. | Stemm vemels of sufficient number. | David MaoBrayne | 10\& 16 Nor. | 1 Apr. 1881 | On 6 months' notice. |
| $\left(\begin{array}{ll} \text { OBAN and } & \text { Port } \\ \text { WILLIAY } & \text { (Par- } \\ \text { cels). } & \end{array}\right.$ | Once a day, six days 2 week. | Steam veseels of gufficient number. | David MaoBrayne | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { Dec. } 1884 \\ & \text { i Jan. } 1885 . \end{aligned}$ | 1 Aug. 1884 | On 3 months' notice. |
| Obar and ToberMORY. | Once a day, six days a week. | Steam veseol |  |  | - | - $\quad$ - |
| Oban and Weat of Mule, calling at Croggan, Tobermory, Kilchoan, Cull, Tiree Iona, (on outward voyage) and Bunessan. | Out. - On <br> Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. In. - Un Tuesdays, Thuredays, and Satur. day. | Steam reseol |  | - |  |  |
| Obar and DunveGAN, calling at Tobermory, Castlebay, Lochboisdale, and Lochmaddy. | Mondays, Weinesdays, and Fridays. |  |  | - | . |  |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Dunvegan and } \\ \text { ObAN, calling at } \\ \text { Loch Pooltiel, and } \\ \text { Loch Bracadale } \\ \text { and Tobermory; } \\ \text { And also at Canna } \\ \text { and Rum. } \end{array}\right.$ | Tuesdays, Thuradays, and Baturdays. <br> Tuesdaya and Thursdays. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steam ves- } \\ & \text { sel. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\text { Brayne. }}_{\text {David }}$ Mao- | 1 Apr. 1888 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { \& } 18 \text { June } \\ & 180 \% \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | On 6 months: notice after? |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { OBAN and LOCH- } \\ \text { MADDY, calling at } \\ \text { Tobermory, Loch } \\ \text { Bracadale, Loch } \\ \text { Pooltiel, and Dun- } \\ \text { vegan; } \\ \text { And also at Rum } \\ \text { and Canna. } \\ \text { LocHMADDY and } \\ \text { OBAN, calling at } \\ \text { Loch Boisdale and } \\ \text { Castlebay. }\end{array}\right.$ | Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdayu. <br> Tuesdays and Saturdays. <br> Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. | Steam ver861. |  |  | , | 1 Apr. 1894 SeoRemarks. |
| Portiese, LochMADDY, and DUFvegan. | Out. - Mondays, Wednesdaysand Fridays. <br> In.-Tuesdays, Thursdays. and Saturdays. | Steam reasel | $\begin{array}{r}- \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |  | - |
| Stromb Fbrey and STORNOWAT. | Unce a day, six days a week each way. | Steam vessel | - |  | 1 | - |

APPENDIX D.-continued.


## APPENDIX D.-continued.

| Line of Communication. | How often. |  | Contractors. | Contract or Agreement. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | of Vessels. |  | When made. | When commenced. $\dagger$ | Terminatea |
| Portaskaig (Iblay) and Colomsay. | Week days - | Sailing vessel. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sir John McNeill } \\ & \text { K.C.B. } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - - - | - - |
| Rothesar and Wemyss Bat. <br> Stranrarrand Laya. (See below). | Weak days - | Steam vessels | Per Caledonian Steam Packet Company, Capt. Jas. Williamson. | - - | 17 Oct. 1892 | After 1 yer on 6 matm notice. |
| Strome Fepry and Portrex. | 6 days a week | Steam ver sols of sufficient number. | David MacBrayne | 1 Dec. 1887 | 10 ct. 1886 | On 18 months' notice. |
|  | 6 days a week | Steam vessels of sufficient number. | North of Scotland and Orkney and Bhetland Steam Navigation Com. pany. | - - - | 12 Feb. 1889 | After 5 years on 6 months' notica. |
| Stromerise and Sovth IsLes. | 4 days a week | Steam vessel | South Isles <br> Steam Packet <br> Co.  <br> Isles Steam Packet Co. | - - | 29 May 1808 | On 6 months' notice after \& May 18\% |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Greshocr, Inar, } \\ \text { and JURA. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Weak days . | Steam reesel | DavidMacBrayne | - - - | 1 Oct. 1888 | On 6 months' notice after 18t Uct. 1893. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Virgir (Brigtiamd) } \\ & \text { and Fair IsLe. } \end{aligned}$ | Once a fortnight. | Sailing vessel. | John Bruoe, Junr. | - - - | 1 Nov. 1888 | - - - |
| Wemyse Bay and Millport. | Thrice on weok days. | Steam vessel | Caledonian Rail. way Co. | In gener | agreement | rith the Ca |
| Larne and GtrafRAER. | Week days - | 2fsteam ves-colewithac-commodetion for sorting Mails. | Portpatrick and Wigtownshire JointCommittee. | 28 Dec. 1898 | 1 Sept. 1891 | After 5 years on12 months' notice. |
| Gatway ayd Arram | S days a week | Steam vemsel | $\begin{gathered} \text { Galway Bay } \\ \text { Steamboat Co. } \end{gathered}$ | - - | \& 4 pr. 1883 | - - - |

+ In many casee the service commenced
In addition to the paymenta given in detail above, Letters, dc. are convejed by Private Ships to and from placea 1,600l. a year, and the principal payments are an follows :-

For Guernsey, Alderney and Sark Service (special mates) -

- Glasgow, Greengck, and Londonderry Service -
". Waterford and Milford Haven Service - - -
". Manchester and Barrow, to and from Douglas (Isle of Man) sesecon
There are also a number of small miscellaneous fized payments for convoyance of Home Maily and for ferryage in any case 501 . a sear which have not been incladed in the above statement.
General Post Office, 81st Maroh 1894.

APPENDIX D.-continued.

before the formal contract was executed.
in the United Kingdom for a certain fixed payment of 2s. 6d. per 100. The total amount paid at present is ryout

(including various payments for the conveyance of Mails in the" Highlands" and Islands of Scotland), not exceeding

## APPENDIX E.

## Staff of Officers.

| Totais 31 Mar. 1893. | Description of Officera. | England and |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | Totals. |  | Totala <br> 31 Mar. <br> 1594. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Malea. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe} \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Males. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Males. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fo. } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Males. | $\underset{\text { Fo- }}{\text { Foles. }}$ |  |
| 1 | A. <br> Poalmantar Goneral | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 8 | B. <br> Secretary, Pinancial Secretary, Third Secretary, Amsistant Secretariea (5), Secretary for Scotland, and for Ireland. | 8 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 10 | - | 10 |
| 45 | c. <br> Superior Officera in Metropolitan Ofices. | 10 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 27 | - | 27 |
| 18 | D. <br> Surveyors - | 10 | - | 3 | - | 8 | - | 16 | - | 16 |
| 981 | E. <br> Head Postmasters : Metropolitan Provinces | 11 848 | 1 90 | 1 120 | - | 95 | - | \} 770 | 157 | 93 |
| 18,559 | Sub-Postmasters : Metropolitan Provinces | $\begin{array}{r} 752 \\ 10,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 8,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 1,294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 1,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 768 \end{array}$ | $\} 13888$ | 4,749 | 18,741. |
| B,194 | P. <br> Clerks and Superintending Officers: <br> Metropolitan <br> Provinces | $\begin{aligned} & 1,897 \\ & 1,546 \end{aligned}$ | 1,125 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | 31 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 159 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ - \end{gathered}$ | \} 4000 | 1,239 | 5,809 |
| £2,621 | G. <br> Supervisors, Overseers, Countermen, Sorters, Telegraphists, \&c.: <br> Metropulitan <br> Sorting Clerks and Telegraphists: <br> Provinces | 8,407 7,072 | 1,826 2,187 | 489 1,063 | 100 446 | 644 848 | 86 154 | $\} 18,858$ | 4,749 | 23,007 |
| 47,174 | Carried forward - | 31,157 | 8,551 | 3,247 | 1,205 | 3,290 | 1,188 | 87,094 | 10,394 | 48,583 |

## APPENDIX E.-continued.

## Staff of Offlcers-continued.



## APPENDIX F.

## Returned Letters, Parcels, \&c.

A Cobiparatife Statement bhowing the Number of Letters, Post cards, Books, Packetb, Newspapers, Pattrens and Parcels, received and disposed of in the Retdried Letter Offices of London, Manchegter, Livirpool, Birminghay, Leeds, Bristol, Newcastle-on-Tyie, Nottingham, Plymouth, Edinburgh, Glabgow, Aberdeer, Inverners, Dublim, Belfabt, and Conk respectivels; also the Number which, bearing on the outside the Addresses of the Senders, were returned direct from Hend Post Offices (not possessing Rrturned Letter Branches); in the Year ended 31st March 1893, and in the Year ended 31st March 1894.

|  | Letters recuived. |  | Letters re-issued to corrected Addresses. |  | Letters returned to the Senders. |  | Letters returned unopened to Foreign Countries. |  | Letters which could neither be delivered to Addresseey nor returned to Senders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1892-03. | 1893-94. | 1892-88. | 1898-94. | 1892-88. | 1898-94. | 1892-98. | 1883-94. | 1892-89 | 1893-84. |
| Loxdor - - | 2,620,444 | 2,615,451 | 22,732 | 22,009 | 2,856,217 | 2,170,866 | 147,308 | 186,606 | 215,192 | 286,520 |
| Mancersize | 874,108 | 369,594 | 7,221 | 8,153 | 325,290 | 318,124 | 10,300 | 10,811 | 31,288 | 32,506 |
| liverpool | 326,085 | 898,009 | 16,788 | 14,728 | 269,854 | 241,141 | 17,208 | 15,703 | 28,255 | 20,487 |
| Birmingham - | 244,604 | 245,482 | 7,047 | 4,218 | 217,480 | 220,311 | 5 8447 | 5,627 | 14,790 | 15,282 |
| Lerps - | 886,857 | 225,309 | 8,321 | 5,603 | 201,964 | 188,310 | 7,657 | 7,754 | 21,896 | 19,719 |
| Bristol - - | 820,453 | 817,091 | 6,823 | 6,035 | 269,785 | 266,734 | 10,808 | 11,575 | 38,919 | 38.947 |
| NEWCAETLE-OE- TYAB. | 140,576 | 140,886 | 3,628 | 8,913 | 124,088 | 120,702 | 6,085 | 6,654 | 15,601 | 18,589 |
| Nottingram | 168,844 | 169,726 | 5,648 | 5,970 | 148,163 | 136,058 | 4,212 | 4,240 | 13,821 | 18,458 |
| Plymouth | 80,505 | 46,997 | 620 | 904 | 40,007 | 36,681 | 4,292 | 8.818 | 5,583 | 5,64s |
| Edindutgh | 201,285 | 196,4135 | 11,470 | 12,109 | 172,013 | 165,300 | 6,776 | 7,754 | 11,026 | 11,308 |
| Grasgow - - | 179,395 | 176,060 | 18,425 | 15,924 | 146,980 | 146,321 | B,608 | 8,688 | 8,088 | 8,127 |
| Aberderen | 23,946 | 23,400 | 967 | 1,052 | 20,191 | 19,458 | 784 | 066 | 2,004 | 1.880 |
| CNVERTEAS | 16,614 | 17,483 | 640 | 551 | 14,013 | 15,406 | 442 | 386 | 1,419 | 1,070 |
| DUBLE - - | 220,041 | 213,372 | 6,904 | 11,570 | 179,355 | 157,140 | 10,158 | 16,579 | 24,054 | 28,283 |
| Belyagt - - | 66,158 | 64,091 | 2,410 | 2,681 | 54,388 | 62,198 | 2,769 | 8,867 | 6.588 | 6,511 |
| Corr ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 39,124 | 36,570 | 890 | 1,128 | 81,750 | 29,486 | 3,111 | 8,594 | 3,278 | 2,367 |
| Head Post Offlces authorised to return certain letters, ac.direct to senders | 1,180,768 | 1,110,101 | - | - | 1,120,7E2 | 1,110,101 | - | - | - | - |
| Totals | 6,357,439 | 6,259,047 | 118,818 | 116,640 | 5,565,609 | 5,397,866 | 242,852 | 240,840 | 429,780 | 50¢901 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Ircreace } 1895-94 \\ \text { over } 1898.95 . \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Decrease in 1898-94 |  |  |  | ,278 | 167,7 |  |  | 498 |  | - |

## APPENDIX F.-continued.

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

| - | Poat Cards received. |  | BookPackets received. |  | Newspapers received. |  | Patterns and Samples received. |  | Parcels received. |  | Parcels re-issued to Addressees or returned to Senders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898-98 | 1888-94 | 1892-88. | 1898-94. | 1892-93. | 1898-94. | 1892-03. | 1898-94. | 1892-98. | 1893-94. | 1892-83. | 1893-94. |
| London - - | 88,674 | 85,818 | 2,688,75i | 3,157,945 | 325,414 | 362,367 | 4,285 | 7,154 | 50,460 | 48,026 | 32,820 | 33,998 |
| MaxCHEstBR - | 34,817 | 34,872 | 775,130 | 929,188 | 18,412 | 13,509 | 295 | 508 | 5,302 | 5,577 | 3,529 | 3,787 |
| LIVERPOOL - | 37,182 | 35,644 | 628.511 | 589,540 | 17,583 | 15,784 | 764 | 560 | 4,116 | 4,005 | 2,448 | 2,294 |
| Birminghay - | 34,358 | 38,492 | 408,326 | 406,613 | 7,899 | 8,060 | 1,170 | 1,773 | S,487 | 8,907 | 2,285 | 2,663 |
| Theise - - | 19,854 | 20,179 | 392,570 | 465,729 | 7,691 | 7,775 | 652 | 1,095 | 3,354 | 3,514 | 2,229 | 2,342 |
| Bristol - - | 15,448 | 15,130 | 458,016 | 580,457 | 18,192 | 15,160 | 1,787 | 3,307 | 8,599 | 6,088 | 8,547 | 3,346 |
| NewCastle-0yTyme. | 18,168 | 11,045 | 258,482 | 288,589 | 4,873 | D,344 | 312 | 758 | 1,999 | 2,120 | 1,218 | 1,261 |
| NOTTINGHAY - | 3,494 | 3,278 | 861,470 | 297,814 | 5,085 | 5,126 | 234 | 344 | 2,884 | 2,990 | 1,940 | 2,113 |
| Plymouth - | 8,925 | 3,347 | 74,068 | 70,909 | 1,853 | 2,226 | 875 | 561 | 905 | 853 | 501 | 504 |
| Edinburgh - | 25,908 | 81,064 | 883,209 | 430,213 | 17,464 | 24,374 | 968 | 1,148 | 5,228 | 4.887 | 4,098 | 3,931 |
| Glabgow - - | 39,457 | 45,198 | 305,497 | 357,892 | 8,892 | 11,048 | 369 | 776 | 3,044 | 2,882 | 2,478 | 2,483 |
| ABERDBEX - | 884 | 1,646 | 40,415 | 53,969 | 1,874 | 2,934 | 49 | 100 | 384 | 359 | 220 | 204 |
| ITVERNE8S - - | 1,156 | 980 | 20,983 | 20,042 | 1,187 | 2,047 | 22 | 46 | 297 | 808 | 218 | 180 |
| Dublin - | 18,914 | 12,197 | 279,106 | 285,014 | 26,603 | 22,716 | 147 | 443 | 4,727 | 4,532 | 3,281 | 3,115 |
| BELPAST - - | 7,458 | 9,940 | 23,869 | 189,045 | 5,722 | 5,848 | 287 | 511 | 914 | 812 | 563 | 474 |
| Corr - | 1,407 | 1,400 | 48,402 | 48,974 | 1,927 | 1,672 | 258 | 69 | 529 | 526 | 294 | 325 |
| Head Post Offices anthorised to return certain letters,dc.direct to senders | 624,125 | 684,988 | 2,023,054 | 1,994,158 | 58,001 | 68,927 | 37,246 | 39,622 | 35,871 | 35,655 | 35,571 | 35,653 |
| Toraxs | 284,164 | 950,108 | 2,034,858 | 10,206,084 | 518,772 | 674,915 | 49,133 | 58,676 | 128,744 | 128,965 | 97,264 | 99,175 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{r}\text { Increase 1890-04 } \\ \text { Orer 1892-98. }\end{array}\right\}$ |  | - | 1,17 | 11,258 |  | 3,143 |  | 648 |  |  |  | . 211 |
| Decreme in 1898-4 |  | 056 |  | - |  | - |  | $\square$ |  | 79 |  | $\square$ |

## APPENDIX G.

Foreign and Colonial Packet Service.



[^4]
## APPENDIX $\mathbf{H}$.

## Telegrams.

Table showing the Total Number of Trlegrams forwarded from Trlegraph Offices in England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, in each Year since the transfer of the Telegraphs to the State.

| Year. | Namber of Telegrams. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 10,207,862 | 1,388,434 | 878,000 | 12,473,796 |
| 1872-73 | 8,022,151 | 4,577,015 | 12,599,166 | 1,761,298 | 1,175,316 | 15,585,780 |
| 1873-74 | 9,233,854 | 5,254,547 | 14,488,401 | 2,009,893 | 1,323,236 | 17,821,53u |
| 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 | 17,238,996 | 2,287,359 | 1,452,180 | 20,973,585 |
| 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 | 26,547,187 |
| 1880-81 | 13,456,555 | 11,176,459 | 24,633,014 | 3,042,291 | 1,736,677 | 29,411,982 |
| 1881-82 | 14,204,479 | 12,071,084 | 26,275,513 | 8,207,994 | 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 |
| 1888-84 | 14,920,413 | 12,686,483 | 27,606,846 | 3,299,428 | 1,986,846 | 32,843,120 |
| 1884-85 | 15,195,618 | 12,980,376 | 28,125,994 | 3,257,546 | 1,894,919 | 33,278,459 |
| 1885-86 | 18,029,008 | 15,081,433 | 33,110,441 | 3,812,173 | 2,223,669 | 39,146,283 ${ }^{-}$ |
| 1886-87 | 24,044,077 | 18,276,108 | 42,320,185 | 5,106,774 | 2,816,680 | 50,243,639 |
| 1887-88 | 26,052,717 | 18,872,554 | 44,925,271 | 5,480,623 | 3,047,531 | 53,408,425 |
| 1888-89 | 28,269,130 | 20,268,539 | 48,532,669 | 5,991,223 | 3,241,455 | 57,765,347 |
| 1889-90 | 30,873,953 | 21,562,826 | :52,436,779 | 6,545,654 | 3,420,966 | 62,405,899 |
| 1890-91 | 32,827,055 | 22,831,033 | 55,658,088 | 7,077,388 | 3,673,735 | 66,409,211 |
| 1891-92 | 34,854,867 | 23,911,238 | 58,766,105 | 7,155,180 | 3,764,195 | 69,685,480 |
| 1892-98 | 35,382,090 | 23,554,094 | 58,936,184 | 7,100,514 | 3,871,150 | 69,907,848 |
| 1892-94 | 36,129,876 | 23,501,876 | 59,631,752 | 7,279,894 | 3,987,852 | 70,899,498 |

[^5]
## APPENDIX H.--continued.

Table showing the Number of Telegrams forwarded from Telrgrapi Offices in the United Kingdon during the Years 1892-93 and 1893-94; 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 Ofyice Telegraph Department for other Govkrn-


## APPENDIX J.

## Extracts from a Report from the Controller of the Post Office Savings Bank.

Seeing that ont of every seven persons in the United Kingdom one is a depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, is is not surprising that most passing events of any importance, political as well as social, more or less affect the business. The unfortunate coal strike last year was no exception to this rule, as the deposits in the mining districts fell off while the withdrawals increased. In relation, however, to the general volume of business the effect was inappreciable.

On the lst December, the day of commencement, there were 22 applications for payment on the same day by telegraph, and 13 applications for payment by "Return of Post." The application 3 hare rapidly increased in number, as will be seen from the following statement of the numbers month by month, with the daily average; and it appears probable that, as the facility becomes more generally known to depositors, it will be more and more used :-

| - | Payment by Telegraph. | Payment by Retarn of Post. | Total. | Daily Average. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 1893 | 978 | 250 | 1,228 | 51 |
| January 1894 | 1,281 | 215 | 1,446 | 53 |
| Februarv " | 1,565 | 233 | 1,798 | 75 |
| March ", - | 2,700 | 396 | 3,096 | 124 |

The successful operation of the stamp deposit system set on foot in Stamp deposit elementary schools at the time of the discontinuance of school feey, was system in fully described in the last two annual reports of the Postmaster schools. General. 12 stamps) 167,110 , and of the four shilling forms (to hold 48 stamps) 146,280, have been supplied to managers or teachers of elementary schools, which, added to the numbers of the previous year, make a total in two years of 630,860 of the shilling forms and 247,625 of the four shilling forms.

I recently observed in the press a statement to the effect that the Thrift to be Education Department intends to make" Thrift" a code subject. If made a code this be done, it will doubtless have an excellent effect by giving the subject in schocl officials a more direct interest in the subject.

In addition to other causes which have recently led to the great Inflaence of increase in the business of the Post Office Savings Bank, the stamp stamp deposit deposit system may fairly take credit for some portion of the ircrease on the ground (1) of the large number of deposits made directly by the children, and (2) of the excellent effect the movement is likely to have business of had upon their relatives, not already depositors, both by the force of Savings Bank. example and in making known through the rules printed in the children's deposit books, \&c., the adrantages and facilities offered by the Department.

Transmission of deposits by free registered letter.

Wíthdrawals by societies facilitated under new regulations.

Curious rules of societies.

Facilities
for saving afforded to attendants at asylums.

In outlying districts the system of sending deposits to the nearest Savings Bank Office in free registered letter envelopes provided by the Department, has been adopted during the year in 93 new cases. The plan is of much convenience to managers and teachers and gives very little trouble to the Department. On the 31st December last it was in operation in connection with 266 schools.

Under the new regulations, societies now specify in their application to open an account, and at any subsequent period, by what officers or members notices of withdrawal should be signed, a provision which greatly facilitates the transactions. This and other alterations, with a similar end in view, havo temporarily caused a large amount of work, particularly in the resision of printed forms and in dealing with numerous questions bound to arise in connection with any radical change of practice; as evidence of which the letters written to the public in relation to this particular branch of the business, rose with a bound from 116 in November to 967 in December.

The objects and rules of some of the societies are very curious. A society for "making good the loss of pigs," has for the concluding clause of its rules, "If any member's pig die, the committee shall choose " one of the members to make the best of it in his power, and he shall "be paid for his trouble." There is something delightfully ambiguous in the phrase " inake the best of it," although a little light is perhaps thrown on the matler by the fact that these last sad offices are not to go unremunerated. In connection with the account of an Irish society, the Department was informed that two men were "dismembered" for breaking the rules of the society. The reference to pigs suggests another incident in which the Irish " rent-payer" played a prominent part, though in this case its function appears to have been to pry the owner's insurance premiums. The insured person applied to defer the payment of a premium, "owing to a pig that I had for to seil dying with me;" and, the Department having been able to arrange the matter, the premium was paid, but a similar request was then made in respect to the next premium, for the reason that "another little one," bought to meet the next payment, "will not be fit to sell until the middle of next April." The Department could only accede to the second appeal on the understanding that no further indulgence could be granted.

The arrangement made at the request of the Asylums Committee of the London County Council, and referred to in the last annual report of the Postmaster-General, for the attendance of a clerk at some of the asylums to receive deposits on the monthly pay days from the employés, has met with a certain amount of success, six visits to one asylum having resulted in 140 deposits of 113 l ., and nine visits to another in 198 deposits of 2391.

In connection with the minor scholarships granted by the London County Council Technical Education Board, it has been arranged, at the wish of the Board, that the money paid to the scholars, by instalments extending over two years and amounting to $20 l$. each scholar, should be placed to their credit in accounts opened with the Post Office Savings Bank. These payments are intended to assist in the support of the children while they are holding scholarships granted by the Board; but it is hoped that the money will be allowed to remain in the bank for the future benefit of the children. Instalments amounting to $573 l$. were deposited in the first three months of this year in respect of 187

Money paid in respect to scholarships placed to credit of scholars in Post Office Savings Bank.
scholarships, and fresh batches of scholarships will, it is understood, be granted from time to time.

The number of nominations registered during the year 1893 was 7,79f, Nominations differing by only 21 from the number registered in 1892, which was 7,775. by depositors. In the first quarter of the present year, however, there was an increase, as compared with the first quarter of 1893 , of 529 in the number of nominations registered. The total number of nominations in force on the 31st December last was 41,340 .

The enactment in the Savings Bank Act of 1893 for the automatic investment in stock of all accumulations beyond 200l. to a depositor's credit on Savings Bank account, has been embodied in regulations which have been laid before Pnrliament for the prescribed period, and will come into operation on the lst June. It is provided that the automatic investments shall be made at, the end of each year, and the minimum amount to be invested at any one time is fixed at 51 .

Automatic investment in stock of amounts in excess of maximum limit. Regulations to come into force 1st June, 1894.

A movement was set on font last year for establishing departmental Dining rooms dining-rooms for the use of the male staff, difficulty being experienced for male staff. in obtaining luncheon or other necessary refreshments in the immediate vicinity of the office. As the Secretary is aware, it is proposed that the extended premises in Knight Rider Street shall contain dining accommodation, but meanwhile the Treasury consented to temporary premises being rented at 140 , Queen Victoria Street, close to the Saviugs Bank Department, and granted the necessary funds for their adaptation. The rooms were opened on the 4th December, and have been well supported by the men, who do not fail to recognise the great adrantage, especially to those in receipt of small salaries, of obtaining refreshments of good quality at charges considerably lower than they would pay elsewhere. The Department itself derives benefit in the saving of time that results from officers having so short a distance to go.

The introduction last year of machinery for folding purposes was an Machinery alteration of great importance. Until then the acknowledgments, warrants, and advices were folded and sealed by the women sorters and boy messengers, and the task of arranging daily for the disposal, in time for the mails, of a mass of documents averaging about 60,000 , and sometimes reaching as high a number as 120,000 , was no easy one. It could, in fact, only be done by freely employing the boy messengers on extra duty, a practice in many ways undesirable. I found, on making inquiries, that by slightly altering the shape of the forms, a machine could be obtained which would fold and seal them at the rate of 2,400 an hour, about four times as fast as a person can fold by hand. Authority having been given to try the experiment, a single machine was obtained in September last, and as it auswered all my expectations, steps were taken to increase the number to 12 , by means of which I calculated that practically all the folding could be accomplished. The 12 machines, which are driven by an electric motor, supplied with current from the electric lighting machinery, have now been at work for some time with most satisfactory results. Extra duty on the part of the boy messengers has been almost done away with; and, while the larger size of the forms when folded is acknowledged on all hands to be an improvement, the forms themselves cost less, as they require neither creasing nor gumming, both being done by the folding machine. It is estimated,
for folding acknowledgments, \&c.

Applications from abroad for information.

Tabular statement respecting Foreign and Colouial Post
Office Savings Banks.

France.

Belgiam.
indeed, that leaving out of consideration the cost of the machines, viz., 9001 ., the change will effect a saving in stationery, printing, and wages, of nearly $1,000 l$. per annum.

Applications from abroad for information respecting the Post Office Savings Bank system were received last year from the Governments of France, the Netherlands, the United States, and Japan; Bermuda, British Guiana, Singapore, and New Zealand; and from individuals in France, Austria, the United States, and Cape Colony. With a similar object, the Department was visited by the PostmasterGeneral of Newfoundland (where Post Office Savings Banks have not yet been introduced), by officials from British Guiana, and by a clergyman from Boston, Massachusetts. The Government of the Netherlands sought advice, in view of the proposed establishment of Postal Savings Banks in the Dutch East Indies, as to the best means of identifying illiterate native depositors who are only known by Christian names (prénoms), the same name being common to many nersons.

With regard to the business of Post Office Savings Banks in foreign countries and in the Colonies, a tabular statement is furnished on the next page which has been compiled from returns recently received. The particulars relating to the United Kingdom are included for purposes of comparison; and, in order to show the progress which has been made during the last five years, I have also given the proportions to 1,000 of the population, in regard to the number of nccounts remaining open and the amount due to depositors, on i., 31st December 1887, and 1892, respectively.
In France, the transactions of the National Savings Bank (Postal) were much greater, both as to number and amount, in 1892 than in any former year,* but I notice that the cost of management exceeded the net income by nearly $13,800 l$. owing to the conversion of the 4 per cent. Stock, in which some of the Saviugs Bank funds were invested, into $3 \neq$ per cent. Stock, without any corresponding reduction having been mado in the rate of interest allowed to depositors. The rate has, however, since been altered from 3 to $2 \boldsymbol{t}$ per cent. It is stated in the Report that the number of deposits by means of stamp forms has remained nearly stationary since 1887, although I observe that 38 per cent. of the total number of depositors had less than 16 shillings (20 franes) to their credit. Repayment at sight was made at the Chief OHice in 96,241 cases, the amount paid being 617,3031 ., or an average of $6 l .8 s$. per payment. The investments in Government Stock by depositors numbered 3,612, the amount invested being 204,000l., in aldition to which 530 investments amounting to $12,038 l$. were efiected at the Chief Office because the balance due to the depositors exceeded the prescribed limit. In Belgium the annual Return for 1892 of the General Savings Bank $\dagger$ (the business of which is transacted at 785 Post Offices as well as at the Bank of Belgium and various agencies) shows that, of the total number of personal accounts remaining open at the end of the year, viz., 864,290 , no less than 635,378 were opened at Post Offices, the aggregate sum standing to their credit being $\therefore .950,418 \%$. out of a total balance due to individual depositors of

[^6]Post Office Savings Banks during Year 1892.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Country. } \\ \text { Year beginning. } \end{gathered}$ | Num. ber of Ollices ojen. | Deposits. |  |  | Withdrawals. |  |  | Accounts |  |  | Amount due to Depositors |  | Proportion per 1,000 Popalation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | at | - | Average | 189 |  | 188 |  |
|  |  | Number. | Amount. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Amount. | Opened. | Closed. | end of | At end of Year. | Amount due per Account. | Amonat due. | Open Accounts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { due. } \end{gathered}$ | Open Ac. counts. |
| Austrin. 1883 | 4,917 | 1,452,644 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{e}}{2,551,875}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 5 & s . & c \\ 1 & s . & d \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 513,469 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \mathbf{2 , 2 0 1 , 3 2 5} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lcc} £ & 8 . & d . \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$ | 159,514 | 93,783 | 913,447 | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{2,933,522} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 & 8 . & d . \\ 3 & i & 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \\ 122 \\ 16 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | 38 | 2 8 <br> 58 8 | 26 |
| Belgium. 1870 | 785 | 1,503,950 | 6,810,122 | 455 | 482,517 | 6,462,973 | 13710 | 156,406 | 86,533 | 864,290 | 13,509,582 | 15127 | 2,198 6 | 1.11 | 1,532 5 | 91 |
| France. 1882 | 7,091 | 2,499,329 | 10,523,624 | 642 | 1,052,296 | 11,780,878 | 10178 | 486,737 | 246,808 | 1,973,693 | 24,650,587 | 1298 | 54717 | 43 | 20819 | 22 |
| Hungary. 1886 | 3,895 | 526,532 | 758,173 | 189 | 192,832 | 613,152 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 75,591 | 52,921 | 211,330 | 741,814 | 3102 | 4113 | 12 | 1214 | 6 |
| Italy.t 1876 - | 4,594 | 2,106,005 | 8,457,178 | 3170 | 1,445,994 | 8,047,461 | 5113 | 329,283 | 143,229 | 2,312,323 | 13,347,359 | 5155 | 44211 | 76 | 33715 | 85 |
| Sweden. 1s8.4 | 2,038 | 316,972 | 426,120 | 1610 | 72,662 | 280,320 | 3171 | 45,417 | 16,658 | 300,299 | 1,077,810 | 119 | 2230 | 62 | 350 | 32 |
| The Ne therlands. 1881 | 1,235 | 617,835 | 1,280,815 | 216 | 230,538 | 1,030,383 | 4101 | 61,257 | 21,880 | 358,483 | 2,200,842 | 680 | 497 | 77 | 2173 | 39 |
| The United Kingdom. 18:1. | 10,519 | 0,478,839 | 22,545,081 | 281 | 3,335,068 | 20,346,217 | 620 | 1,030,622 | 702,701 | 5,452,316 | 75,853,079 | $1318 \quad 3$ | 2,002 8 | 144 | 1,458 15 | 107 |
| British Guiana - - | - | 5,558 | 12,493 | 2411 | 3,443 | 0,868 | 2173 | 1,359 | 776 | 2,255 | 12,028 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ |  | - | - | - |
| Canadn. $\ddagger 1868$ | 673 | 148,888 | 1,511,777 | 1071 | 73.301 | 1,326,315 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ | 29,502 | 26,032 | 114,275 | 4,830,638 | 42505 | 99911 | 23 | - | - |
| Cane of Good Hope.§ 1884. | 197 | 68,047 | 8,971 | 1296 | 23,808 | 678,882 | 28103 | 9,880 | 5,505 | 31,386 | 879,975 | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | - | - | - | - |
| New. South Wales. | 450 | 2,8,578 | 1,430,197 | 5170 | 156,157 | 1,511,385 | 9137 | 99,721 | 32,573 | 101,668 | 2,354,086 | 2331 | 1,965 11 | 84 | 1,439 13 | 61 |
| New Lealand. 1867. | 320 | 186,415 | 1,578,270 | 10011 | 120,628 | 1,821,348 | $15 \quad 20$ | 20,232 | 18,171 | 112,528 | 2,883,870 | 259 | 4,404 0 | 181 | 3,134 4 | 138 |
| Queensland - | 123 | 95,054 | 866,879 | 922 | 58,608 | 878,804 | 141910 | 15,762 | 14,928 | 47,093 | 1,708,393 | 3656 | 4,055 10 | 111 | 4,416 18 | 123 |
| South Australia $\ddagger$ | 134 | 157,187 | 1,372,205 | 8147 | 116,836 | 1,349,366 | 111011 | 0,388 | 6,636 | 81,547 | 2,326,730 | 2810 | 6,920 9 | 242 | 5,126 19 | 189 |
| Tasmania. 1882 | 127 | 11,920 | 78,803 | 6123 | 6,813 | 79,363 | 111211 | 2,252 | 2,167 | 4,748 | 83,522 | 17119 | 5457 | 31 | 32217 | 21 |
| Victoria.t 1865 | 370 | 197,753 | 1,269,278 | 684 | 120,889 | 1,255,401 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 25,820 | 22,469 | 107,671 | 2,083,202 | 19611 | 1,826 14 | 94 | 1,357 8 | 80 |



13,509,582l. During 18.31 a spasmodic growth in the investments in Government Stock was caused by the impending reduction, on the Ist January 1892, to 2 per cent. of the rate of interest on balances over 1201.; and alchough, in comparison with such an abnormal increase, the results of the year 1892 appear unsatisfactory they do not indicate any real decline. The purchases numbered 8,315 , the nominal value of the stock bought being $985,908 l$., and the sales 3,457 of 535,772l. stock. On the 31st December there were 19,986 inseriptions of stock in the names of depositors, representing 3,483,084l. In connection with the Old Age Pensions Branch of the Savings Bank, 3,874 new contracts were granted during 1892, and the payments received were 45,336 in number and $63,212 l$. in amount, as compared with 30,970 and 44,6831 . in 1891, and 18,567 and $36,648 l$.

The Netherlands. Sweden.

British
Bechuanaland. 1890. In the Netherlands* and in Sweden, $\dagger$ the Post Office Savings Banks continued to prosper during 1892. In the former country, the discretion vested in Postmasters as to making payment at sight to an amount not exceeding 100 gulden (8l. 6s. 8d.), under proper precautions, has been abandoned in favour of a rule making value of $1,105,1377$. In Hungary, the business of the Post Ofice Savings Bank during 1892 shows a gradual development. It is somewhat singular that nearly half the total number of deposits, viz., 245,946 out of 526,532 , were made by means of stamp forms. The amount invested in Government Stock by depositors was $\mathbf{4 4 , 2 7 7 l}$.

In view of the tabular statement already given, it is only necessary, with regard to the Colonies, to add that Post Office Savings Banks have been recently established in British Bechuanaland and that during the first munth nearly $1,000 l$. was deposited by 79 persons.

Chas. D. Lang, Controller.

[^7]| "peutquoo syusg oomo 7sod pus syุusg ssiulavg plo uil s.ogisodef <br>  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

$\dagger$ Including, as well as Ordinary
Stock is soosits, (a) Deposits for immediate investment in Stock; $n$ ( $b$ ) amounts realised by sale of Stock, and Stock Certificates obtained, the amount, when 18s, (d) Deposits for purchase of Annuities and payment of Insurance premiums, and ( $e$ ) amounts credited to Accounts in respect of sums payable to Annuitants and Insurants and their Inteluding, as well as Ordinary Withdrawals, (a) Withdrawals for investment in Stock, with commission; (b) Withdrawals consequent on sale of Stock and obtaining Stock Certifand Insurants and their representatives. For particulars, see statements of Government stock busin Annuities and payment of Insurance premiums, and (d) amounts paid to Annuitants


APPENDIX J.-continued.
Post Office Savings Banks.
Table showing tife Bubiness none durina the last Tef Yparb.




APPENDIX J.-continued.
Annuities and Life Insurances.
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

| Year. | Anntitirs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lipb insuramers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Immediate. |  |  |  |  | Deferred. |  |  |  |  |  | Contracts entered into. |  | Beceipts. |  | Payments. |  |
|  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipts. | Payments. |  | Contracts ontered into. |  | Receipts. |  | Payments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Amount of Annuities. | Amount. |  | Amount. | No. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Amount } \\ \text { of }}}{ }$ Annuities. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount of Insurances. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount of Claims on Death and Sur. render. |
| 1881*:- |  | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | 2 |  | $\boldsymbol{1}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{L}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ |  | 2 |
| 1 Jan. to 2 June - | 187 | 2,938 | 36,507 | 8,853 | 67,931 | 13 | 327 | 332 | 3,140 | 59 | 1,156 | 50 | 3,449 | 7,032 | 5,019 | 65 | 2,604 |
| 3 June to 31 lec.- | 586 | 11,736 | 137,919 | 7,948 | 69,868 | 80 | - 2,083 | ${ }^{535}$ | 6,74s | 111 | 1,876 | 298 | 18,266 | 7,258 | 6,999 | 117 | 4,284 |
| 1885 | 725 | 15,367 | 178,128 | 16,111 | 148, 169 | 103 | 1,694 | 860 | 9,761 | 212 | 2,980 | 457 | 34,768 | 12,402 | 12,036 | 140 | 4,643 |
| 1888 | 323 | 17,388 | 211,570 | 16,234 | 153,878 | 87 | 1,772 | 859 | 10,510 | 246 | 3,122 | 506 | 34,188 | 12,187 | 12,623 | 158 | 5,948 |
| 1887 | 912 | 19,299 | 284,174 | 16,556 | 161,546 | 90 | 1,628 | 869 | 9,721 | 264 | B,020 | 585 | 36,168 | 12,069 | 13,492 | 182 | 5,978 |
| 1888 | 995 | 23,404 | 286,762 | 17,050 | 178,160 | 138 | 2,719 | 900 | 10,853 | 301 | 3,877 | 580 | 34,819 | 12,016 | 14,121 | 190 | 5,638 |
| 1889 | 988 | 28,361 | 202,846 | 17,537 | 193,140 | 131 | 2,858 | 934 | 11,464 | 343 | 4,097 | 671 | 32,832 | 12,275 | 18,112 | 343 | 7,473 |
| 1890 | 948 | 21,958 | 273,578 | 17,976 | 206,422 | 116 | 2,527 | 914 | 14,283 | 412 | 4.645 | 468 | 25,466 | 11,799 | 14,422 | 196 | 6,841 |
| 1891 | 968 | 23,673 | 290,883 | 18,195 | 217,595 | 142 | 2,183 | 959 | 12,578 | 475 | 6,341 | 529 | 2,930 | 11,697 | 15,073 | 232 | 8,561 |
| 1892 | 1,157 | 28,155 | 355,723 | 18,523 | 230,370 | 214 | 4,253 | 1,096 | 15,360 | 478 | 6,982 | 1,983 | 80,307 | 15,517 | 16,099 | 190 | 7,354 |
| 1893 | 1,420 | 30,746 | 461,509 | 19,344 | 251,474 | 159 | 3,091 | 1,297 | 16,148 | S55 | 8,070 | 853 | 44,000 | 18,365 | 17,227 | 228 | 9,226 |



## APPENDIX J.-continued.

(II.) Table showing the Number and Amount of Contracts entered into from Commencement of Business on 17 th April 1865 to the 31st December 1893, and the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on the 31st December 1893.


## APPENDIX J.-continued. <br> Post Office Savings Bank.

Retcin of the Balance Sneets of the Post Office Safings Banks on the 3ist day of December 1893, showing the balance due to Depositors, the estimated amount of expenses remaining unpaid, the value of Sccurities according to the average price of the day on 31 st December 1893, the amount of cash in hand and Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the year, and the surplus or deficiency of Funds to meet Liabilities (so far as relates to the National Debt Office).


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

## Post Office Savings Bank.-continued.


(a) Value, inclusive of interest, to 31 st December 1893.

National Debt Office, 8th June 1894.
C. Rivers Wilson,
Comptroller General.
APPENDIX J.-continued. Post Offlee Savings Bank. BALANCE SHEET.
Returin of the Balance Sherts of the Post Office Savings Banes for the Year 1893, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expenses recrued but not received at the end of the Year, \&c., and the Surplus of Assets over Liabilities. LIABILITIES.

$$
\text { £ s. } \quad d .
$$


The total number of transactions, i.e., Deposits and Withdrawals, from the commencement of Post Office Savings Bank business to the end of the year 1893 was $180,585,286$.
 Savings Banks in the years 1887, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, $1885,1886,1887,1888,1889,1890,18911892$ and 1893 respectively under sec. 14 of the Act 40 Vict. c. 18 ., being of the site of the new Savings Bans buildings in Quean Vietoria Sireet, and $87,8+2 l$, towards the cost of the new building, haye been paid for out of the funds of the Post Oftice savings Banks,
APPENDIX K.
Money Orders.
Money Order Bubingbs in the labt Ten Years.

|  | Inland Orders. |  |  |  | Colonial Orders. |  |  |  | Forbign Ordbre. |  |  |  | Grand total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year. | Number. | Amount. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { percent. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { A mount. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Amount. | Increase per ceat. Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \Delta \text { mount. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per reent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Amount. } \end{array}$ | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cont. } \\ \text { ont. } \\ \text { omount. } \end{array}\right\|$ |
| 1854-85 | 11,998,127 | $\underset{23,586,699}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decrease. } \\ \quad 18.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decrease. } \\ 75.9 \end{gathered}$ | 337,420 | $1,283,590$ | 77 | 6.7 | 560,139 | $\frac{1,430,387}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | 1.7 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Decrease. } \\ -2 \end{array}$ | 12,884,736 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \boldsymbol{z} \\ 28,230,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { Decrease. } \\ \quad 12.4 \end{array}$ | Decrease. |
| 1385-86 | 10,358,293 | 21,975,345 | , $13 \cdot 3$ | , 6.6 | 358,462 | 1,372,606 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 601,625 | 1,484,470 | 5.7 | Increase. $y \times 8$ | 11,318,380 | 24,832,421 | ${ }^{12}$ | " $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 1586-87 | 9,769,562 | 22,262,703 | " $6^{\circ}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Increase. } \\ 713 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | 363,281 | 1,923,409 | $1 \cdot 4$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \text { Decrease. } \\ 3: 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 687.191 | 1,763,484 | 14.2 | $20^{\circ}$ | 10,813,034 | 25,564,601 | , 4.46 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase. } \\ \cdots \gg 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1887-88 | 9,553,777 | 22,881,676 | , $2 \cdot 1$ | " 2.8 | 397,970 | 1,488,388 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \text { Increase. } \\ 8: 2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 703,740 | 2 | 15.5 | $14 \cdot 2$ | 10,744,483 | 26,334,126 | " ${ }^{\text {-63 }}$ | , 3•8 |
| 1883-89 | 9,228,183 | 22,957,619 | , 3\% | " ${ }^{33}$ | 42, 2 ,987 | 1,521,013 | 7. | 6. | 4,54 | 39,390 | 77 | 6.9 | 10,507,717 | 26,613,052 | " 2.2 |  |
| 188999 | 9,027,750 | 23,333,417 | , 2.1 | , $1 \cdot 6$ | 453,102 | 1,631,61 | 6.6 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 893,292 | 2,200,872 | 4.5 | 3. | 10,374,14 | 27,165,905 | ${ }^{1} 1 \cdot 2$ | $\cdots 2 \cdot$ |
| 1890-91 | 8,864,483 | 23,897,767 | " 1.8 | " 2.4 | 488,718 | 1,668,102 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 927,651 | 2,312,018 | 3.8 | ${ }^{5}$ | 10,280,852 | 27,867,88 | " ${ }^{-}$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| 1891-92 | 8,906, 776 | 24,388,569 | Increase. <br> " 4 | " $2 \cdot$ | 479,626 | 1,666,081 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Decrease. } \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 960,428 | 2,389,984 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 10,346,630 | 28,420,684 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Increase. } \\ n \end{array}$ | \% 8. |
| 1892-93 | 8,063,032 | 24,618,809 |  |  | 4S5,936 | 1,635,330 | 1.3 |  | 983,950 | 2,420,812 | 3.4 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 10,442,918 | 28,683,951 | -9 | $\cdot 8$ |
| 1893-94 | 9,027,934 | 24,575,036 | , 7 | Decrease | 515,476 | 1,767,701 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Increase. } \\ 8^{\circ} \end{array}$ | 881,364 | 2,373,092 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \text { Decrease. } \\ 1 \cdot 2 \end{array}\right.$ | Decrease | 10,524,774 | 28,720,929 | $\cdots \quad 7$ | ${ }^{\prime} \cdot 1$ |

APPENDIX K.-continued.
Money Orders.

| Yoar. | INLAND ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales. |  |  |  | Scotland. |  |  |  | Ireland. |  |  |  | United Kingdom. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. |  | Number of Money Orders issued to each 100 of population. | Number. | Amount. |  | Number of Money Orders issued to of population. | Number. | Amount. |  | Number of Money Orders issued to each 100 of population. | Number. | Amount. |  | Number of Money Orders issued to each 100 of population. |
| 1884-85 | 10,023,386 | $\underset{20,108,955}{\boldsymbol{\ell}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{D}^{\prime} \mathrm{cr}}{\substack{\text { D'er. }}}$ | $37 \cdot$ | 1,199,922 | $\underset{2,216,901}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | Decrease. $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 7.9 & 2.5 \end{array}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | 734,819 | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{e} \\ 1,210,843 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { I } \\ \text { Decrease. } \\ 10 \cdot 6 \mid \end{array}\right\|$ | 15. | 11,958,127 | $\underset{23,536,699}{\mathcal{E}}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { D'er. } & \text { D'cr. } \\ 13^{\prime} 3 & 5^{\prime} 9 \end{array}$ | $33 \cdot 2$ |
| 1885-86 | 8,639,082 | 18,735,048 | $13^{\circ} 8 \begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 8 \\ \text { Incr. } \end{gathered}$ | 31.4 | 1,081,045 | 2,105,661 | 9.7 <br> 17 <br> 17 | $27 \cdot 6$ | 638,166 | 1,134,636 | $\begin{array}{cc}13.1 & 6 \cdot 3\end{array}$ | 13. | 10,358,293 | 21,975,345 | 13.3 6.6 | 28.5 |
| 1886-87 | 8,070,907 | 18,575,433 | $6.6 \stackrel{\text { Incr. }}{7}$ | $30^{\circ}$ | 1,080,427 | 2,208,782 | Increase. | $27 \cdot 4$ | 611,228 | 1,178,483 | Dec. ${ }_{4}^{\text {D }}$ Inc. | 13. | 9,762,562 | 22,262,708 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 6. } & \text { Incr. } \\ 1.3\end{array}$ | 26.6 |
| 1887-88 | 7,851,990 | 19,289,306 | $2^{\prime} 7 \underset{\text { D'cr. }}{ }{ }^{2 \cdot 2}$ | $27^{\circ} 4$ | 1,098,611 | 2,369,442 | $1 \cdot 7$ <br> 17 <br> Da | $27 \cdot 2$ | 602,176 | 1,222,928 | 1.54. | 13. | 9,552,777 | 22,881,676 |  | $25 \cdot 5$ |
| 1888-89 | 7,560,195 | 19,267,308 |  | $26^{\prime} 15$ | 1,079,719 | 2,422,793 | Dec. 1.7 1.7 1.2 | 26.5 | 588,269 | 1,267,548 | $2 \cdot 34$. | $12 \%$ | 9,228,183 | 22,957,649 | $\begin{array}{ll} 3.4 & 33 \end{array}$ | 24.5 |
| 1889-90 | 7,395,352 | 19,548,374 | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 2^{\prime} \cdot \\ 1^{\prime} \cdot 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $25 \cdot 2$ | 1,068,457 | 2,501,572 | 1. $\begin{gathered}3.2 \\ \text { Iner }\end{gathered}$ | 26. | 563,941 | 1,288,471 | 4.1. | 12. | 9,027,750 | 23,333,417 | 2.1 1.6 | $24^{\circ}$ |
| 1890-91 | 7,268,248 | 20,044,082 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D'cr. Incr. } \\ & 1.72 \cdot 5 \\ & \text { Increase. } \end{aligned}$ | 25.06 | 1,055,048 | 2,546,719 | $2.1 \begin{gathered}\text { Iner. } \\ 1.8\end{gathered}$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | 551,187 | 1,306,966 | 2.2 1.8 | 11'7 | 8,864,483 | 23,897,767 | $1.82 .4$ | 23.48 |
| 1891-92 | 7,342,299 | 20,471,068 | ${ }_{1}^{\text {Increase. }}$ | $25^{\circ}$ | 1,021,698 | 2,573,456 | $2 \cdot 2$ 1 <br> 12  | $25 \cdot 1$ | 542,579 | 1,339,045 | 1.5 2.4 | 11.6 | 8,906,576 | 24,383,569 | $\begin{gathered} \text { lncrease. } \\ { }_{4} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 23.3 |
| 1892-93 | 7,391,775 | 20,658,172 | ${ }^{6} 6 \begin{gathered}\cdot 9 \\ \text { D'cr. }\end{gathered}$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | 1,032,082 | 2,605,839 | Increase. | $25 \cdot 2$ | 539,175 | 1,354,798 | ${ }^{6} 6111$ | 11.6 | 8,963,032 | 24,618,809 | $\cdot 6 \quad{ }^{6} 9$ | $23 \cdot 3$ |
| 1893-94 | 7,483,054 | 20,647,160 | $1 \cdot 2{ }^{2} \cdot{ }^{\text {D.cr. }}$ | 24.9 | 1,008,662 | 2,564,601 |   <br> ${ }^{\text {Decrease. }}$  <br> $2 \cdot 2$ 1.5 | 24.4 | 536,218 | 1,363,275 | $\cdot 5 \mid \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | 9,027,934 | 24,575,036 | $\cdot{ }^{7} \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { D'cr. } \\ \cdot 1 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $23 \cdot 3$ |

For any sum not exceeding $2 l$., from $6 d$. to $3 d$.
.

| R | Rates of Commission | ember 1877. | Rates of Commission from 1st <br> Jan. 1878 to 31st Aug. 1886. | Present rates of Commission. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX K.-continued.

A Statement showing the Number and Amount of Money Orders issued by and for other Government Departments, the Metropolitan Police, and the Patriotic Fund, during the year ended 31st March 1894.


[^9]APPENDIX K.-continued.

APPENDIX K.-continued.

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

| Year. | Africa, Sonth and West. |  | Australia. |  | British Amet ica. |  | Cape Colony. |  | India. |  | New Zealand. |  | West Indies. |  | OtherColonies and Packet Agencies. |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued in Africa. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { in.K. } \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Australia. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { inthe } \\ \text { int.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { imerica. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { int.K. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { In Cape } \\ & \text { Colony. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { India. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { in.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in New } \\ \text { Zealand. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { W.Indies } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Insued } \\ \text { inthe } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colonies. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colonies } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1384-85 | $\frac{\boldsymbol{4}, 533}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{88,963}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | ${ }_{85,578}^{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{318,446}{\boldsymbol{s}}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{B9}, 774}{\boldsymbol{\sim}}$ | ${ }_{172,855}^{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | ${ }_{11,558}^{\ell}$ | $\underset{87,526}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{12,879}{\boldsymbol{\ell}}$ | ${ }_{157,932}^{\boldsymbol{\ell}}$ | $18,153$ | ${ }_{98,768}^{\boldsymbol{L}}$ | s,7es | $\underset{120,545}{\boldsymbol{2}}$ | $9,{ }_{985}^{\ell}$ | $77,84$ | $\underset{77,921}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $1,085,680$ |
| ;585-86 | 4,383 | 83,024 | 61,673 | 346,645 | 62,64 | 144,025 | 11,406 | 88,785 | 16,807 | 174,748 | 20,258 | 93,443 | 6,420 | 131,629 | 12,987 | 98,937 | 189,475 | 1,178,131 |
| 1886-87 | 5,433 | 70,128 | 68,272 | 343,628 | 63,547 | 176,850 | 11,897 | 82,299 | 26,279 | 144,121 | 22,615 | 86,36 | 7,615 | 100,892 | 13,582 | 137,898 | 220,210 | 1,108,100 |
| 1887-88 | 4,84 | 74,129 | 78,027 | 340,300 | 66,310 | 199,512 | 11,108 | 89,783 | 34,804 | 138,240 | 24,380 | 82,881 | 8,16 | 200,688 | 13,91 | C4,72 | 24,34 | 1,198,994 |
| 1889-89 | 0,789 | 68,989 | 78,003 | 371,628 | 74,857 | 229,048 | 11,709 | 105.185 | 51,521 | 132,63s | 23,654 | 75,572 | 7,979 | 221,212 | 1481 | 64,589 | 208,407 | 1,222,606 |
| 1889-00 | 7,348 | 82,529 | 82,394 | 358,236 | 79,850 | 221,573 | 14,575 | 142,550 | 72,928 | 150,296 | 28,474 | 72,923 | \$278 | 202,06 | 16,48 | 96,851 | 300,24 | 1,325,278 |
| 1890-91 | 9,325 | 91,985 | 87,255 | 348,337 | 78,773 | 215,598 | 18,780 | 185,064 | 70,213 | 180,645 | 24,588 | 70,710 | 10,01 | 198,25 | 18,965 | 70,190 | 315,316 | 1,982,786 |
| 1891-92 | 10,476 | 92,878 | 91,522 | 344,198 | 88,883 | 215,723 | 19,253 | 184,758 | 78,025 | 142,322 | 20,528 | 73,650 | 10,2 | 200,15 | 18,885 | 70,014 | 3s2,411 | 1,525,870 |
| 1892-88 | 12,061 | 91,119 | 109,822 | 294894 | 84,417 | 215,513 | 28,730 | 207,179 | 80,544 | 127,077 | 25,602 | 74,278 | 10,81 | 201,688 | 19,555 | 58,212 | 366,904 | 1,280,936 |
| 1590-94 | 13,777 | 88,604 | 148,702 | 265,881 | 22,845 | 215,136 | 29,528 | 288,650 | 84,228 | 167,933 | 29,98s | 78,468 | 11,863 | 216,888 | 20,088 | 62,879 | 450,504 | 1,337,387 |

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

| Year. | Austria. |  | Belgium. |  | Demmark. |  | Egypt. |  | France. |  | Germany. |  | \% Italy. |  | . Japan. |  | Hungary. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in Aus- } \\ & \text { tria. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued in Belgitum. | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Denmark. | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { int } \\ & \text { Erypt. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issucd } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { France. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued in Germany. | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Italy. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1ssued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Japan. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Hungary. |
| 1881-85 | $\stackrel{\perp}{\sim}$ | - | $\underset{17,816}{\boldsymbol{£}}$ | $\underset{32,271}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ |  | $\underset{9,751}{\varepsilon}$ | $\underset{\substack{\boldsymbol{e}, 992}}{ }$ | $\underset{30,712}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \\ 97,201 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{128,992}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{153,045}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{91,299}$ | $\stackrel{\varepsilon}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}, 975}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{18,327}$ | $\underset{242}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{1,561}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | 2 | $\underline{2}$ |
| 1885-86 | 3,206 | 3,498 | 20,165 | 31,66. | 8,062 | 10,6:7 | 1,001 | 40,350 | 98,251 | 132,117 | 158,7:7 | 89,944; | 37,625 | 21,379 | 275 | 2,089 | 361 | 533 |
| 1886-87 | 7, 5160 | 6,980 | 22,549 | 36,37 | 8,914 | 9,473 | 3,908 | 33,827 | 103,989 | 136,035 | 161,424 | 71,950 | 39,532 | 102,258 | 354 | 1,268 | 1,058 | 6,656 |
| 1887-88 | 0,583 | 10,656 | 23,698 | 38,219 | 10,6.50 | 9,609 | 3,307 | 23,929 | 111,036 | 189,20! | 169,109 | 102,858 | 38,238 | 76,003 | 303 | 1,334 | 2,251 | 1,628 |
| 1888-89 | 10,936 | 10,686 | 23,992 | 43,465 | 11,578 | 11,750 | 2,096 | 20,263 | 113,033 | 1.16,631 | 172,095 | 107,327 | 41,226 | 34,654 | 414 | 1,441 | 3,324 | 2,094 |
| 1889-90 | 13,657 | 12,007 | 24,354 | 42, 103 | 13,390 | 12,44 | 3,613 | 21,123 | 125,500 | 151,938 | 178,205 | .113,992 | 46,717 | 26,125 | 440 | 1,657 | 2,556 | 2,394 |
| 1890-91 | 15,654 | 13,458 | 26,610 | +1, 2.29 | 14,482 | 11,755 | 3,232 | 23,4*2 | 127,733 | 155,378 | 186,217 | 110,092 | 52,178 | 35,702 | 571 | 2,692 | 4,090 | 2,545 |
| 1891-92 | 17,737 | 13.735 | 26,126 | 48,834 | 16,269 | 14,312 | 3,205 | 25,341 | 181,199 | 164,861 | 122,097 | 127,96 6 | 50,566 | 56,357 | 552 | 1,534 | 5,685 | 3,538 |
| 1892-93 | 20,546 | 16,778 | 28,017 | 49,471 | 15,311 | 14,585 | 3,581 | 25,617 | 126,487 | 156,55s | 191,345 | 133,846 | 45,430 | 44,689 | 526 | 1,212 | 8,002 | 4,456 |
| 1893-94 | 26,105 | 19,869 | 28,113 | 50,371 | 16,062 | 15,805 | 4,012 | 28,495 | 121,016 | 154,938 | 183,708 | 138,218 | 36,718 | 21,168 | 825 | 1,064 | 9,084 | 5,038 |

## Money Orders.

'I'able showing the Amount ( to the nearest Pound) of Money Order Transactions between the United Kingdom and

| Year. | Iceland, and Danish W. Indies. |  | Netherlands, and Dutch E. Indies |  | Norway. |  | Portugal. |  | Sweden. |  | Switzerland. |  | Tunis. |  | United States. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued <br> in the <br> U.K. | Issued In Iceland. \& D.W.I. | Issued in the U.K. | 1ssued in lands and Indies. | Issued in the U.K. | Issucd ill Norway. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lisiad } \\ & \text { in ithe } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued III Portugnl. |  |  | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Switzerland. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { Tunis. } \end{array}$ | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { U.S. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued in the U.K. | Issued <br> Abroad. |
| 1884-85 | $\underline{1}$ | $\underset{3,3 \leqslant 0}{\mathcal{L}}$ | $\underset{8,851}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | $\underset{14,408}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{15,118}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | $\underset{2,544}{5}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{960}{\mathcal{L}}}{ }$ | $\underset{1,486}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{10,301}{\boldsymbol{x}}$ | $\underset{4,573}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{24,6: 2}{\boldsymbol{L}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{x}}{14,671}$ | $\underline{\Sigma}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\stackrel{¢}{132,538}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{567,677}$ | $\underset{508,675}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{921,712}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ |
| 188 | 31 | 61 | 772 | 14,750 | 17,738 | 2,694 | 3,780 | 2,733 | 12,366 | 5,709 | 25,381 | 16,107 | - | - | 135,550 | 561,775 | 532,528 | 951,942 |
| 18 | 218 | 7,383 | 9,807 | 15,417 | 18, | ,930 | 2,187 | 3,207 | 13,W8 | 6,001 | 25,85 | 16,5 | - | -- | 133,262 | 729,940 | 552,864 | 1,210,620 |
| 1887-88 | 103 | 8,6 | 10,638 | 16,819 | 22,46 | 2,974 | 4,142 | 3,415 | 15,449 | 6,525 | -28,41 | 18,0 | - | - | 148,410 | 956,003 | 598,238 | 1,415,874 |
| 1888-89 | 558 | 10,767 | 11,637 | 16,534 | 26 | 3,142 | 3,9.15 | 4,020 | 21,231 | 6,410 | 28,370 | 19,146 | - | - | 170,217 | 1,047,61 | 645,439 | 1,405,951 |
| 1889-90 | 680 | 6,226 | 12,870 | 19,314 | 28,5 | 4,345 | 5,176 | 4,498 | 25,753 | 7,383 | 31,27 | 22,212 | 30 | 217 | 180,028 | 1,060,2 | 682,631 | 1,508,241 |
| 1880-91 | 436 | 4,86i | 15,008 | 20,963 | 27, | 76 | 6,291 | 3.790 | 26,371 | 8,58 | 32,04 | 21,685 | 142 | 279 | 181,383 | ,15,78 | 720,380 | 1,591,658 |
| 1891-92 | 558 | 5,117 | 16,651 | 23,252 |  | 6,677 | 2,902 | 11,145 | 27,91 | 8,876 | 32,756 | 22,40: | 87 | 317 | 188,430 | 1,107,282 | 746,139 | 1,048,845 |
| 1892-93 | 665 | 5,537 | 18.928 | 23,522 | 25,551 | 7,203 | 1,735 | - $\dagger$ | 27,598 | 9,904 | 32,674 | 21,842 | 124 | 561 | 194,224 | 1,169,4 | 741,470 | 1,088,342 |
| 1893-94 | 551 | 4,298 | 10,087 | 24,971 | 27,526 | 8,691 | 1,190 | - | 30,664 | 11,895 | 32,175 | 23,743 | 177 | 540 | 257,170 | 1,086,306 | 787,877 | 1,580,715 |

+ The issue of Money Orders in Portugal on the United Kingdom is suspended.

|  | - | - Roumania. |  | $\ddagger$ Luxemburg. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Roumania. | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Luxemburg. |
| 1890-91 | - | 425 | 1.150 | - | - |
| 1891-92 | - | 598 | 2,302 | - | - |
| 1892-93 | - | 609 | 2,985 | 96 | 91 |
| 1893-94 | - | 650 | 4,745 | 714 | 572 |

## Postal Orders.

Table showing the Number and Value of Postal Orders issued to the Poblic from the rommencement on the lst January 1881 to



## APPENDIX M.

## Official Correspondence.

A Statement showing the Weight of Corrrspondence cartied for the following Public Offices, \&c. in the Year ended the 31st March 1894.

| NAMES OT Ofyicess. | Correspondence. |  |  | Total <br> Weights. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weight in Ounces. |  |  |  |
|  | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Ireland. |  |
| Admiralty | 2,567,374 | 02. | oz. | 02. $2,567,374$ |
| Attorney General | 1,194 | - |  | 1,194 |
| Buard of Agriculture | 2,207,543 | - | - | 2,207,543 |
| Board of Supervision | - | 65,786 | - | 65,786 |
| Board of Trade - | 1,254,763 | - | - | 1,254,763 |
| Cape of Good Hope, Afent General for | 51,847 | - | - | 51,847 |
| Census Office - - | 7,414 | - | - | 7,414 |
| Chancellor, The Lord | 50,510 | - | - | 50,510 |
| Charity Commissioners | 208,535 | - | - | 208,535 |
| Chelses Hospital - | 65,211 | - | - | 65,211 |
| Chicago Exhibition - | 238,089 | - |  | 256,069 |
| Chief Secretary, Dublin Castle | 109,65 4 | - | 492,243 | 594,897 |
| Civil Service Commissioners | 317,794 | - | 18,747 | 331,541 |
| Clerk of the Parliaments | 539,792 | - | - | 539,792 |
| Colonial Office - - | 484,904 | - | 115,147 | 484,904 |
| Congested Districts Board - | - | - | 118,147 | 115,147 |
| Constabulary of Ireland - | - - | - | 390,977 | 390,977 |
| Courts of Law and Justice, Scotland | - - | 37,486 | - | 37,486 |
| Crown and Hanaper - - | - - | - | 6,203 | 6,203 |
| Crown Office - - | - - | 91,179 |  | 91,179 |
| Customs - - | 800,321 | - | 6,245 | 908,566 |
| Emigrants' Information Office | 154,163 | - | , | 159,163 |
| Exchequer and Audit Department - | 153,184 | - | - | 158,184 |
| Exchequer Offices in Scotland | - | 30,192 | - | 30,198 |
| Foreign Office - - - | 314,625 | - | - | 314,625 |
| Home Office - - | 1,062,562 | 4,347 | - | 1,066,909 |
| House of Commons - | 285,817 | - 51 | - | 235,817 |
| Inland Revenue - | 14,262,967 | 5,008,711 | 4,035,510 | 23,394,138 |
| Irish Pisheries, Inspector of | - | - | 138,345 | 138,345 |
| Irish Land Commission - | - - | - | 397,165 | 397,165 |
| Loan Fund Board - | - | - | 11,873 | 11,873 |
| Local Governmient Board | 1,798,005 | - | 588,406 | 2,381,411 |
| Local Marine Board - - | 340,769 | - | - | 340,769 |
| Lord Lieutenant and Private Seoretary | - | - | 18,164 | 18,164 |
| Lunacy, Commissioners in - | 39,058 | - | 26,254 | 65,287 |
| Merchant Spannen, Registrar of | 550,969 | - | - | 550,960 |
| Mint, The Royal - | 19,138 | - | - | 19,138 |
| National Debt Office - | 96,783 | - | - | 96,783 |
| Patent Office - | 897.563 | - | - | 897,563 |
| Paymaster General | 58,406 | - | 23,734 | 82,140 |
| Prisons Board - | - | - | 196,570 | 198,570 |
| Privy Council Office. | 2,117,598 | F | - | 2,117,598 |
| Public Education - ${ }^{-}$ | - | 49,327 | 714,191 | 763,018 |
| Public Works Loan Board - | 25,382 | - | -141 | 25,388 |
| Record Uffice - - - | 13,372 | 85.851 | 6.144 | 19,516 |
| Register House - | - | 85,581 | - 15 | 85,551 |
| Registrar General - | 1,042,550 | 281.836 | 336,515 | 1,663,951 |
| Registrar of Priendly Societies | 120,744 | 15,164 | 2,562 | 138,470 |
| Registrar of Petty Sessions, Clerks | - |  | 121,398 | 121,308 |
| Science and Art Department | 2,592,181 | - | - | 2,592.161 |
| Eeotch Education Department | 348,080 | - | - | 348,080 |
| Secretary for Scotland | 95,831 | 588 | - | 96,484 |
| Solicitor General - - | 4,025 | - | - | 4,025 |
| Statiorery Office - | 1,170,700 | - | 75,450 | 1,246,156 |
| Supreme Court of Judicature | 419,810 | - | - | 419,819 |
| Surveys of the United Kingdors. - | - | - | 159,969 | 150,809 |
| Treasury - - - | 480,687 | - | 88007 | 480,687 |
| Viluaticin Office - - - | - 3,584,485 | 22.543 | 86,967 68860 | 86,967 |
| War Office Woods and Forests, Comınissioners of | 3,564,465 75,359 | 22,543 | 628,660 | 4,215,688 |
| Works and Buildingr, Commissioners of | 178,737 | - | 440,004 | 75,859 618,741 |
| Totals - | - 41,229,349 | 8,782,765 | 9,052,440 | ع6,044,563 |

APPENDIX N.

## Private Wires.




* These amounts include rentals for certain lines leased to Cable Companies, and accounted for under that heading in the Revenue statement, Appendix $\mathbf{R}$. $\dagger$ The rates for double Wire Telephone Lines were reduced in 1886, and existing rentals were reduced accordingly.
§ The decrease is due to the abolition of Rentals for Telephone Trunk Lines, and the substitution of a system of payment per conversation.
APPENDIX 0.
Inland Revenue Licenses.
Number and Description of Licenses issued by the Post Office during the last Ten Years.

APPENDIX O.-continued. Inland Revenue

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

| Year. | Gross Revenue | Commission. |  | Total <br> Postal Revenue. | Total CostofPost Office Service. | Net Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Newspapers, Books, and Parcels. | Money Order. | Postal Order. |  |  |  |
| 1384-85 - - . | $\underset{7,626,624}{\boldsymbol{L}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{18,719}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\sim}}{85,567}$ | $\stackrel{\ell}{7,898,910}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\text { B, }}{209,717}}{\stackrel{e}{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{2}{2,589,193}}{ }$ |
| 1885-86 - - - | 7,882,545 | 165,568 | 114,538 | 8,162,651 | 5,478,771 | 2,683,880 |
| 1886-87 - - - - | 8,180,888 | 142,290 | 139,389 | 8,408,567 | 5,871,510 | 2,501,057 |
| 1887-88 - . - | 8,403,780 | 183,446 | 150,879 | 8,607,085 | 5,925,568 | 2,771,517 |
| 1888-89 - . . - | 8,790,876 | 129,063 | 176,523 | 9,096,462 | 6,058,588 | 3,039,874 |
| 1889-90 - - | 9,142,132 | 129,628 | 195,405 | 9,467,165 | 6,258,654 | 3,208,511 |
| 1890-91 - - - | 9,501,115 | 129,425 | 212,728 | 9,843,268 | 6,679,279 | 3,163,989 |
| 1391-92 - - . | 9,824,123 | 130,231 | 228,038 | 10,188,290 | 7,144,582 | 3,048,608 |
| 1392-98 - - - | 9,971,073 | 131,184 | 242,093 | 10,344,868 | 7,518,597 | 2,82,756 |
| 1893-93 - - - | 10,094,368 | 131,598 | 246,916 | 10,472,875 | 7,738,002 | 2,744,273 |
| Average Annual Net Revenue of first period of Five Years Ditto second period of Five Years |  |  |  |  |  | 2,735,104 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,998,245 |

## APPENDIX Q.

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

|  | P- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 'GTIVK JO צOSVAYAKOO JO ISOD |  |  <br>  <br>  |
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|  |  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
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|  |  | -szsuzdxy snozu <br>  sfeg jo axubljox doj smiferddy eax <br>  |  <br>  |
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|  |  |  <br>  |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |
|  |  | adudsaien poduris pue 'spati) <br>  |  |
|  |  | -sasuədxg ןujuppioui pus sagasuo avt <br>  -qns do 'eourpiotav lro!pojk jo 'su! -47010 แлој! <br>  <br>  -IV su! |  <br>  |
|  |  | 島 |  <br>  |

APPENDIX R.
Gross and Net Revenue derived from the Telegraph Service in the last Ten Years.

| Year ended <br> 31st March. | Gross <br> Revenue irom Telegrams and from Wires rented by Cable Companies, sc. | News Produce and Special Wire Rentals. | Private <br> Wire Rentals. | Miscel laneous. | Total <br> Revenue collected. (a.) | Payments out |  | Total <br> Telegraph <br> Revenue. | WorkingExpensescharged tothe TelegraphVote.(c) | Net <br> Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | To Cable Companies, \&c. (b) | For Telegram Moneys refunded, \&c. |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\boldsymbol{8}}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{8}$ | $\stackrel{8}{87}$ | ${ }_{56}^{\text {f }}$ | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{5}$ | $\underset{3635}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 1755 | 1731040 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{+24078}$ |
| 1885 | 1,789,610 | 98,637 | 97,448 | 56,579 | 2,042,274 | 283,521 | 3,635 | 1,755,118 | 1,731,040 | + 24,078 |
| 1886 | 1,708,976 | 103,415 | 100,802 | 74,772 | 1,987,965 | 226,174 | 3,622 | 1,758,169 | 1,733,105 | + 25,064 |
| 1887 | 1,757,715 | 111,150 | 96,998 | 83,786 | 2,049,649 | 189,962 | 4,001 | 1,855,686 | 1,939,764 | -84,078 |
| 1888 | 1,852,743 | 113,688 | 98,976 | 88,788 | 2,154,195 | 190,404 | 4,385 | 1,959,406 | 1,928,159 | + 31,247 |
| 1889 | 2,013,448 | 113,546 | 99,135 | 99,129 | 2,325,268 | 220,971 | 10,249 | 2,094,048 | 1,969,096 | +124,952 |
| 1890 | 2,330,709 | 113,805 | 103,720 | 112,366 | 2,660,600 | 322,148 | 12,737 | 2,325,715 | 2,179,921 | + 145,794 |
| 1891 | 2,489,974 | 112,261 | 99,377 | 110,759 | 2,812,371 | 390,860 | 4,820 | 2,416,691 | 2,265,338 | +151,353 |
| 1892 | 2,533,048 | 119,527 | 83,680 | 130,543 | 2,866,798 | 353,877 | 4,783 | 2,508,138 | 2,507,012 | + 1,126 |
| 1893 | 2,504,328 | 121,703 | 93,893 | 115,797 | 2,835,721 | 344,570 | 4,360 | 2,486,791 | 2,567,018 | -80,227 |
| 1894 | 2,542,203 | 124,971 | 93,728 | 130,425 | 2,891,327 | 352,739 | 4,324 | 2,534,264 | 2,641,518 | -107,254 |

[^10]APPENDIX S .

| Year. |  | Working <br> Expenses charged to the <br> Telegraph Vote, according to the Appropriation Account. |  | Exprsditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Manufacture and Issue of Stamps used on Telegrams. | Statiouery. | Buildings. | Auditing of Telegraph Accounts by Exchequer and Audit Department. | Rates and Contributions in lieu of Rates paid by Treasury. | Total Cost of Telegraph Service. |
| 1884-85 | - |  |  | - | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{f}}{1,731,040}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{1} 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{f}}{24,169}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{f}}{62,039}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\varepsilon}{2}, 347}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\ell}}{1,003}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{1,820,764}$ |
| 1885-86 | - | - | 1,733,105 | 237 | 31,391 | 64,353 | 2,161 | 1,155 | 1,832,402 |
| 1886-87 | - | - | 1,939,764 | 334 | 35,259 | 53,977 | 2,193 | 1,105 | 2,032,652 |
| 1887-88 | - | - | 1,928,345 | 352 | 35,088 | 31,478 | 2,634 | 1,136 | 1,990,033 |
| 1888-89 | - | - | 1,969,324 | 377 | 30,937 | 36,774 | 2,825 | 1,124 | 2,041,361 |
| 1889-90 | - | - | 2,179,921 | 405 | 33,295 | 62,386 | 1,903 | 1,076 | 2,278,986 |
| 1890-91 | - | - | 2,265,338 | 425 | 29,692 | 90,374 | 1,641 | 1,111 | 2,388,581 |
| 1891-92 | - | - | 2,507,012 | 420 | 36,652 | 88,946 | 1,688 | 1,177 | 2,635,895 |
| 1892-93 | - | - | 2,567,019 | 413 | 37,145 | 85,950 | 1,650 | 817 | 2,692,994 |
| 1893-94 | - | - | 2,641,518 | 411 | 36,657 | 65,235 | 1,676 | 8,556 | 2,754,053 |

## APPENDIX T.

Cumulatife Account showing the Fluctuations in the Comsumption of Telegraph Stores, and the Baiances in DepÓts.

APPENDIX T.
Cumulative Account showing the Fluctuations in the

(Signod)

## APPENDIX T．

Consumption of Telegraph Stores，and the Balances in Depóts．

| March 31st． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \underset{28,788}{\varepsilon} & s_{i} & d \\ 9 i \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} e \\ 205364 \\ 17 \\ 17 \end{gathered} \stackrel{d}{0!}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 2 \\ 211,5<2 & \frac{8}{16} \\ 1 i \end{array}$ | $258885{ }^{2}{ }_{9}^{8 .} \underset{3 j}{d i}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \boldsymbol{R} & 8 . & d . \\ 243,403 & 15 & 6 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \boldsymbol{L} \\ 230,011 & { }^{d} . \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ |
| 142，256 17104 | 148，518 15 81 | 173，849 15 75 | 190，214 17 51 | 280，287 223 | 287，353 6 5t |
| 137，008 585 | 138，085 3104 | 116，566 1014 | 85，928 16 － 31 | 90，516 119 | $\begin{array}{cc}101,515 & 11 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 1\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{cccc}7 & 15 & 24 \\ 2,085 & 3 & 11\end{array}$ | 28 8 8 <br> 840 5 04 <br> 18   | 16 5 94 <br> 657 5  <br> 17   | 2810  <br> 61812 $11 \%$ <br> 18  | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ \hline 19 \\ 1,11 \\ \mathbf{3} \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | 124 1,4598 1,47 0 |
| 16，083 688 | 18，710 1141 | 17，274 678 | 15，143 19 | 13，255 18 7 | $\begin{array}{lll}17,376 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 19，550 171717 | 15,174 6 <br> 801 4 | 12,226 5 <br> 757  | 12，484 788 | 16,678 1,745 1,78 18 | 11,211   <br> 1,550 7 0 <br> 15   |
| 688 <br> 28518 <br> 2818 | $\begin{array}{ccc}601 & 14 \\ 258 \\ 128 & 108\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}767 & 7 & 34 \\ 370 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}763 & 8 \\ 873 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ | 1,745 <br> 796 <br> 98 <br> 18 | 1,550 <br> 1,298 <br> 15 |
| 二 | $\overline{0} 26$ | － 00 | － | 818159 | 4474 Ot |
| 二 | ${ }^{9817} 6$ | 18810 | 140 | $\begin{array}{ccc}32 & 19 & 11 \\ 6 & 18 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}160 & 2 & 4 \\ 8 & 8 & 74\end{array}$ |
| － | 018 | 007 | 170 |  |  |
| － | － | － | － | － | 084 |
| － | 2100 | 211001 | 36103 | 17410 | 5116 |
| － | － | － | $28+2$ | 120011 | 4451824 |
| － | － | － | 04 4 | 7311 | 166 0 3t |
| － | － | － | 11128 | 14059 | 2012 s |
| － | － | － | － | 2132 | 18210 |
| － | 二 | 二 | 二 | $19 \pm 133$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}16 & 9 & 7 \% \\ 1,491 & 11 & 101\end{array}$ |
| 545，628 011$\}$ | 521，671 122 | 588，474 E 8 | 644，307 136 | 649，170 8 | 683，676 7 91 |
| 237，122 198 | 218，678 15 | 203，917 809 |  |  |  |
| 700 15 <br> 7  <br> 7.567 10 | 4，711 <br> 8,718 <br> 8 | 6，808 14.7 | 1,068 <br> 6,968 <br> 18 <br> 8 |  | $\begin{array}{r}848 \\ 12,916 \\ 14 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ |
| 49.56214102 | 68，006 19 42 |  |  | 131，035 14.68 |  |
| 41,882  <br> $1,9+1$ 7 <br> 7 4 | 80,739 <br> 8,11110 <br> 817 | $\begin{array}{ccc}23,574 & 2 & 7 \\ 2,207 & 9 & 02\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}37,840 & 6 & 51 \\ 6,120 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | 21,910 <br> 7,750 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 10 |
| 1，212 0 113 | 2，154 8104 | 2，193 3 3 21 | 4，239 1004 | 4,80414 | 7，621 1514 |
| $70{ }_{7}^{-}$ | ${ }_{50} 128$ | 51171 | 5880 | 3，261 1 － 1 | 12,9601811 21 |
| 12378 | ${ }^{64} 683$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}328 & 16 & 0 \\ 4 & 9 & 81\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}1,579 & 1 & 11 \\ 5812 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 620 & 5 & 9 \\ 316 & 16 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rll} 1,429 & 5 & 7 \\ 371 & 2 & 1\} \end{array}$ |
| 二 | 二 | 434 | 28184 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\mathbf{1} & 9 & 8 \\ \mathbf{2 , 1 8 0} & 10 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}17 & 19 & 5 \\ 38808 & 5 & 6 \pm\end{array}$ |
| － | － | 1，220 74 | 7，516 9008 | 6，080 11 31 | 8,135701 |
| － | － | 1184 | 20195 | 70432 | 565 ¢ 8 |
|  | 368709 | $\begin{array}{llll}528 & 6 & 41 \\ 1.145 & 11 & 3\end{array}$ | 86417 1,04616117 |  | $\begin{array}{rlll}1,106 & 7 & 34 \\ 840 & 4 & 44 \\ 24\end{array}$ |
| 二 | 01710 | 859517 | $814 \pm 10$ | 1,0420012 | 2,1731029 |
| 二 | － | $0{ }^{0} 071$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}1,25 & 5 & 10 \\ 1,208 & 2 & 01\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}102 & 5 & 0 \\ 45 & 13 & 9\end{array}$ |
| － | － | 1151 | 7137 | 6611 | 5164 |
|  | － | － | － | 4，059 18 ¢ |  |
| 205，364 17 0t | 211，548 1611 | 238，865 9 3t | 248，403 15 61 | $238,011{ }^{-1} 10$ |  |
| 515，628 0111 | 521，671 122 | 538，474 5 3 | 644，307 136 | 649，170 80 | ${ }^{\text {603，676 }} 7$ 7 91 |

（Signed）JAMES J．CARIIN，
Receiver and Accountant General．

## APPENDIX U.

## EXTRACT FROM THE FINANCE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1894.

Inserted by desire of the Select Committee on Estimates, Revenus
Departments.

## Detailed Statement of the Gross Receipts and Net Produce of the Retenue.



## APPENDIX U.-continued.



Telegraph Service.

|  | \& s. d. | 8 | s. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Receipts : |  |  |  |
| For transmission of Telegrams, \&c. in Cash | 653,598 $226 \frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| For transmission of Telegrams, \&cc. in Stamps | 2,237,729 2 2 4 4 | 2,891,327 | 411 |
| Payments out of Receipts : <br>  |  |  |  |
| Net Receipts - - \% |  | 8,534,264 | 0 51 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { General Post Office, } \\ \text { June } 1894 . \end{array}\right\}$ | James J. Cardin <br> Receiver and | ountant Ge | aeral. |

AN IMPROVED PORTABLE PHOTOMETER.* $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { holes.* The illumination of this diaphragm, generally in } \\ & \text { a horizontal position, was the illumiuation to be measured. }\end{aligned}$ rests, and the handle by which it is moved; are shown with rests, and the handle by which it is moved; are shown with
the screen in its highest position by full lines, and in its lowest position by dotted lines. In its highest position the filaments of the lamps are a little below the plane of the screen, no direct-light from the lamps then reaches the screen, and is only faintly illuminated to about $\frac{1}{20}$ th of one candle at a foot, by stray light, which is excluded as much as possible.
The diaphragm is placed horizontally immediately above the hinged screen. Three small star-shaped holes are cut in and through them ; the illuminating reflecting screen can be seen. A handle carrying a pointer, moving over a graduated scale, controls the inclination of the screen by means of the levers and links. A guide attached to the back of the screen

[^11]



 the machine I made in 1881, except the variations which
 two machines, one a dircct-current machine and the other Manufacturing Company's Works. In 1883 I constructed

 consider it of much importance. I therefore added to the
 required voltage, and which was supposed at that time and



 A large number of capitalists came in during that time






Thade Reponts of the several British Colonies, with information relative to their popalation and general condition.
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Prieo at Price ls. Price $1 d$. Price 1s. 6d. .


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[^0]:    

[^1]:    The following diagram will explain the code :-

[^2]:    - Including parcels for Bulgaria, Roumania, and Servia.
    + Including parcels for the French Colonips and Dependencies.
    $\ddagger$ Including parcels for Eastern Europe, Chili, \&c.
    § Including parcels for China and the China Fleet.

[^3]:    - Included in figures for Straits Settlements.
    + Included in figures for France.
    I Included in fifures for Gibraltar.
    § Included in figures for India.

[^4]:    (a) The payments in these cases depend upon the amount of correspondence convered by the Packets.

[^5]:    The figures for each year since 1877-78 include the number of certain Press Telegrams not previously included in these Returns.
    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 cuse 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.

[^6]:    * Rapport a M le Président de la République sur les opérations de la Caisse Nationale d'Epargne-Année 1892 -Paris, 1893.
    $\dagger$ Compte lendu des opórations et de la situation de la Caisse Générale d`Erargne. Année 1892. Bruxelles.

[^7]:    * Verslagen betrek kelijk den dienst der Rijkspostspaarbank in Nederland, 1892.
    $\dagger$ Styrelsens för Postsparbanken berättelse om Postsparbankens Fortvaltning under Ar 1892.
    $\ddagger$ Neunter Rechenschafts-Bericht des K.K. Postsparcassen-Amtes für das Jahr 1892.

[^8]:    (a) Value, inclusive of interest, to 31st December 1893
    (b) Cash value (at the price of Consols on 31st December 1893) of the amount of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cert. Consols, estimated to have been unreplaced at 31st December 1893, out of the amount of Stock originally cancelled in exchange for these Annuities. Act $54 \& 55$ Vict. c. 24

[^9]:    * No payment fos the services rendered is received from any of the Government Departments, except the India Office, which pays two-thirds commission. The Metro politan Police also fays two-thirds commission. The Patriotic Fund is charged the ordinary rates.

[^10]:    (a) The revenue shown in this Table is the amount actually brought to account in each year
    (b) The payments to Cable Companies, \&c. represent the sums actunlly paid in each year.
    
    Note.-The initial charge for Telegrams was reduced from one shilling to sixpence on the 1st October of 1885.
    

[^11]:    * Proceedings Phys. Soc., xii., p. 355, 1893.
    $\dagger$ Proceedings Inst. C.E., vol. cx., pp. 42.51.

