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## Yt. Runt. POST OFFICE.

## FIFTY-FOURTH REPORT

## OF THE

## POSTMASTER GENERAL

ON THE

## POST 0FFICE.

## 



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# FIF'IY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT. 

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

## My Lords,

I HAVE the honour to submit to your Lordships the Fifty-fourth Annual Report of the Postmaster-General, being an account of the business of the Post Office during the year ended the 31st March 1908.

In my Report for the year ended the 31st March 1906 I included a brief statement of the reforms and improvements which had been recently introduced or were about to be introduced in the services conducted by the Post Office. It may be convenient if I take the present opportunity of summarising in a similar manner, for the information of your Lordships, the changes which have been carried into effect since that time, or which are about to be introduced. The postal reforms introduced in 1906 were chiefly in connection with the home service; these later ones are chiefly connected with the foreigu or colonial service.

On the 1st October last the unit of weight for outward foreign and colonial letters was raised from half an ounce to one ounce ; and the postage on foreign letters for each unit after the

Imperial and Foreign portage. first was reduced from $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. to $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. Thus, for example, a letter weigbing two ounces addressed to a foreign country can now be sent for $4 d$. instead of $10 d$.; and a letter of the same weight addressed to a British colony can be sent for $2 d$. instead of $4 d$.

I have recently concluded an arrangement with the Post- Postage to master-General of the United States of America under which, the United upon the 1st of October next the rate for letters for the United States of America will be reduced to $1 d$. per ounce. That is to say, a letter of one ounce, which before the 1st of October 1907 would have cost $5 d$., will, after the 1st of October next, cosi 1d. only; and, similarly, a letter of two ounces, that formerly cost $10 d$., will then go for $2 d$.

Parcels up to 11 lbs. in weight (instead of 4 lbs. 6 ozs., only) can now be sent by the official Parcel Post from this country to the United States at comparatively low rates.

Parcel Post to the United States.

A "Cash on Delivery" service, which enables a customer Cash on Deabroad to pay the postman on delivery for goods ordered in this livery. country, and vice versâ, has been established between the United Kingdom and certain colonies and Egypt. Steps are being taken towards further extension of the service with the colonies.

Canadian Magazine Post.

Reply A system has been introduced under which a person can Coupons.

The postage on British newspapers, magazines, and trade journals for Canada, when duly registered for the purpose and sent by Canadian packets, has been reduced from 4d. to 1d. per lb. British publishers have not been slow to take advantage of this cheap transmission. prepay a reply to any letter sent to a place abroad by means of coupons which can be purchased at post offices in this country, and are exchangeable for postage stamps on presentation at a post office in the country of destination. The system can be used also for the remittance of very small sums of money which would not justify the expense of a money order.

## Postcards and Samples.

Writing is now permitted on the address side of postcards to whatever part of the world the cards may be auldressed; and keys and consignments of fresh flowers, when not sent for a commercial purpose, can be forwarded at the reduced rate of 1d. per four ounces. These concessions will, I think, be appreciated by the travelling public. Samples of spirits, if they do not exceed 12 ounces in gross weight, can be forwarded from places abroad to merchants in this country at the ordinary sample rate of $1 d$. per four ounces.

## Halfpenny

 Post.
## Retarned

Parcels.
" Blind Literature" Post.
Raral Deliveries.

Additional classes of documents have been admitted at the rate for printed papers.

Undeliverable parcels are now returned to the senders in the Inland service free of charge.

Literature for the Blind is now, in the Inland service, transmissible at a specially reduced rate.

In redemption of the promise given in the Budget speech of 1906, I have continued to make provision for increased frequency of delivery in remote rural districts. Considerably over three million letters a year have now been accelerated.
Money The charge for a Money Order under $1 l$. for any place abroad Orders. has been reduced from $4 d$. to $3 d$.; and the sender of a Money Order can now, on payment of a small fee, receive notice of the payment of the Order.

An important facility has been afforded to depositors in the

Savings Bank-withdrawal on demand.

Telegraph rates.

Post Office Savings Bank. On presentation of his book at any Post Office open for Savings Bank business, a depositor can withdraw on demand any sum not exceeding $1 l$.

In connection with the International Telegraph Conference recently held at Lisbon, I shall be able to arrange for the rates for telegrams sent from the United Kingdom to many European countries to be reduced by one halfpenny per word; but this concession cannot be brought into effect before the 1st of July 1909.

I now proceed with the usual account of the progress of the Post Office during the past financial year.

Statistics of Postal Packets.
It is estimated that the number of postal packets delivered Soe also in the United Kingdon during the year was as follows:-

|  |  |  | Number. | Increase <br> per Cent. | Average <br> Nof for each <br> Person. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The letters show an average increase of $2 \cdot 1$ per cent. only, as against $3 \cdot 6$ per cent. in the previous year.

The postcards show an increase of $3 \cdot 2$ per cent. as compared with $3 \cdot 9$ in 1906-7. This confirms the suggestion made in my previous report that the exceptional growth due to the popularity of picture postcards has reached its climax and that the annual increase has returned to the normal.

In halfpenny packets the rate of increase shows a decided drop from $4 \cdot 7$ per cent. to $0 \cdot 8$ per cent.; while in the case of newspapers the increase is $5 \cdot 7$ per cent. against 2 per cent. only in 1906-7. The rate of increase in parcels has risen from $3 \cdot 1$ per cent. to $4 \cdot 4$ per cent.

The number of letters registered during the year was See also $19,123,050$, showing an increase of $3 \cdot 4$ per cent. on the figures Appendix A, for 1906-7. The number of parcels registered was 1,034,262, pp. 40-42. an increase of $2 \cdot 4$ per cent.

## Express Delivery Servioes.

The total number of express services performed was See also $1,808,888$, as compared with $1,673,258$ in the previous year, an Appendix $A$, increase of $8 \cdot 1$ per cent. p. 43.

## Undelivered Postal Packets.

The number of undelivered packets, including packets Statistics. entirely unaddressed and articles found loose, dealt with during the year ended 31st March 1908 is estimated to have reached a total of $31,278,000$, an increase of about $1,512,000$, or $5 \cdot 08$ per Appendix $G$, page 61. cent. on the total for the preceding year. All classes of correspondence seem to have contributed to the increase, though only to a slight extent in the case of parcels.

[^0]The undeliverable registered letters and letters containing articles of value numbered 393,298 , or $11 \cdot 13$ per cent. more than in 1906-7. These letters contained 19,378l. 16s. 6d. in cash and bank notes, and $636,680 l$. 178 . in bills, cheques, money orders, postal orders, and postage stamps.

These figures do not include the value of remittances enclosed in packets returned unopened to the senders, nor the value of miscellaneous property dealt with as undeliverable.

They included a large number of "Limerick" letters, or letters containing "last lines," with postal orders enclosed, which had been refused because the competitors had omitted to prepay the postage.

The total number of packets posted without any address and of articles found loose in the post during the year was 442,957 , an increase of $4 \cdot 69$ per cent. on the number for the preceding year. Included among these were bank notes and cash to the value of $1,456 l .128 .9 d$. , and cheques and other forms of remittance to the value of $27,016 \mathrm{l}$. 18 s . 11 d .

## Home Mail Services.

Extension of Postal Facilities between Bristol and the South of England.

North Mail
Service to Torquay and Paignton.

By arrangement with the Great Western Kailway Company a late train service between Bristol and Salisbury in both directions has been established, and I have been enabled thereby considerably to improve the Night Mail service between Bristol and the South of England. The time of posting at Bristol has now been extended by two hours for correspondence intended to be included in the first delivery at all places served by the London and South-Western Night Mail trains. In the reverse direction letters posted in time for the ordinary Night Mails are now included in the first delivery at Bristol and in the surrounding district. Several hours' acceleration is thus gained. Considerable use is already made of the new service; and the improvements effected will, I hope, have an important bearing upon the development of trade between Bristol and the South of England generally.

As regards the Torquay district a substantially earlier delivery of the Mails from the North conveyed by the 6.15 a.m. train from Bristol to the West of England has been arranged both at Torquay and at Paignton. The mails are transferred by the mail apparatus at Newton Abbot and are taken on thence by a special motor car service.

Shetland A new contract has been made under which the mail mail service. steamer service between Aberdeen and the Shetland Islands has been extended from three to four days in each week during the seven winter months, October to April inclusive. During the summer months the service continues to be provided, as formerly, on five days in each week.

The arrangements for transferring the American Mails Homeward between the train and packet at Dublin and between the packet and train at Holyhead, in connection with the special through service from Queenstown to London, have been improved, and American Mails landed at Queenstown. the work of transfer has been considerably expedited. The London and North-Western Railway Company have also arranged for an acceleration of the train conveying the mails between Holyhead and London. This acceleration, coupled withthe saving of time effected in the transfer of the mails at Dublin and Holyhead, has resulted in appreciably shortening the time occupied in the through service from Queenstown to London.

Special trains from Queenstown are also employed more frequently in order to secure for mails conveyed by the Cunard packets "Mauretania" and "Lusitania" the full benefit of the bigh speed of those vessels.

The arrangements for affording increased frequency of Frequency delivery in remote parts of the United Kingdom, as promised in of delivery. the Budget speech of 1906, have now been nearly completed. During the year under review I have been able to make provision for accelerating considerably over two million letters per annum, in addition to one million provided for up to the end of 1906-7.

Motor vans are now employed, under contract, on about Use of fifty mail services in various parts of the country. The working motors. of the vans shows continued improvement, and their use has resulted in an acceleration of service, besides in some cases effecting economy. The most important motor mail services which have recently been established are those between London and Ipswich, London and Cambridge, and London and Aylesbury. Other services are under consideration, and will, I hope, be established during the current year.

The proportion of parcels wholly road-borne has steadily grown since 1901-2, and the increase for 1907-8 has been the largest for several years.

Hitherto no printing in ordinary type, except the title and table of contents of the book or paper, has been allowed to pass in prokets containing literature impressed in special type for ${ }^{\text {post. }}$ the use of the blind. Printing intended to serve as a key to, or instructions for, the use of the special type may now appear on a sheet attached to the book or paper.

It was represented to me that the impression of the official Lottery oir"paid" stamp on packets containing lottery circulars gave them culars. a quasi-official appearance which was likely to mislead ignorant members of the public. In consequence of this, and in order to decrease the facilities hitherto offered to senders of lottery circulars, any person desiring to post large batches of packets and to prepay the postage in money, is now required to sign a
form of declaration to the effect that the packets do not contain lottery or betting circulars, and may be required to open a specimen packet. The effect of this arrangement has been to reduce considerably the number of packets containing lottery circulars observed in the post.

During the recent session a joint committee of both Houses of Parliament has been considering whether any amendments in the law relating to lotteries and indecent advertisements are necessary or desirable, and evidence has been given before the committee on behalf of the Post Office.

Abolition of certain charges on parcels.

Postage stamps.

The practice of charging additional postage for the return of undelivered inland parcels to the senders was discontinued on the 1st of July 1907. Since that date there bas been a considerable increase in the proportion of undelivered parcels which it has been found possible to return to the senders.

The colour of the $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. embossed postage stamp was changed in October last from yellow to purple, as some difficulty had been experienced in distinguishing the yellow stamps in artificial light.

## Foreign and Colonial Post.

Postal Union. The total weight of letters and postcards despatched from Effect of higher unit of weight and lower postage for letters.

Imperial postage system.

Cash on delivery. the United Kingdom to places abroad during the year 1907-8 shows an increase of $9 \cdot 67$ per cent. on the total for 1906-7. This represents nearly twice the rate of increase during the previous year ; and the growth is, no doubt, mainly due to the concessions in regard to the postage and weight of letters for abroad which came into force on the 1st of October last. Part of the increase may be attributed to the transfer of packets from the Parcel Post to the Letter Post.

The unit of weight for letters from the United Kingdom for the British Colonies was raised from a half-ounce to one ounce in October 1907, concurrently with the general introduction of the new Postal Union arrangement. A similar concession has, as a rule, been made as regards letters from the Colonies for the United Kingdom ; but the South African Colonies and Australia, mainly on financial grounds, have not, so far, felt justified in adopting the new unit.

With your Lordships' approval, I have invited the Governments of the several British Colonies to enter into an arrangement under which the Post Office will collect from the addressee, and remit to the sender, the value of articles sent by post in fulfilment of an order. Such a system is largely used in the inland service of the chief countries of the continent of Europe, in India, Australia, and some other British Possessions, and also obtains in international relations.

The advantages of the system in developing a trade in small goods which can conveniently be sent by post have been the subject of repeated representations on the part of the Egyptian

Government, which bas pointed out that British goods might with advantage be sent to Egypt under a "Cash on Delivery" service; and Egypt has accordingly been included in the scheme.

The arrungements made last year for the reduction of the Canadian rate of postage on British newspapers, magazines, and trade magazine journals for Canada have continued to result iu a substantial post. increase in the number of such articles sent to the Dominion. The estimated increase for the year is between five and six millions. I am glad to learn that the periodicals forwarded by the new post are publications of a high class.

The Board of Customs has authorised the importation by Sample post. sample post of packets containing spirits; but no package Admission of imported by this means may exceed 12 ounces in gross weight. ${ }^{\text {sirits. }}$ 'Those of heavier weight are still admissible only by parcel post.

The new contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Eastern mail Navigation Company, described in my report of last year, came service. into operation on the 1st of February. Under this contract the homeward mails which were formerly due in London at 6 a.m. on Saturday, except during the monsoon season, are now due at 10 p.m. on Friday, and in the monsoon season 36 hours later. The actual hour of arrival is usually earlier, because the packets as a rule reach Brindisi before the scheduled time. It was not found possible to secure for the homeward mails a delivery in London on Friday morning. The outward mails are despatched as hitherto on Friday evening.

The contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company Japan and for the mail service with Japan and China viâ Vancouver Ohina mail expired on the 6 th of April. No other through service is $\begin{aligned} & \text { service viâ } \\ & \text { Vencourer }\end{aligned}$ available by the westward route; and as the service offers a useful means of communication with Japan and Northern China, an arrangement has, with your Lordships' approval, been concluded with the Company for a renewal of the contract for three years at a reduced payment.

The Crown Agents for the Colonies in August last concluded West Indian a new contract with the Royal Mail Steamship Company, under mail service. which a regular fortnightly service is now provided between the Islands, connecting, at Barbados or Trinidad, with the Main Line service.

Since August last a new regular four-weekly service between New Zealand San Francisco and New Zealand has been maintained by the mails. Australian Mail Line ; and mails are now sent from London by this route on every fourth Saturday.

The onerous charges for the conveyance of mails to the Far TransEast by the route of Siberia are still maintained; and the use Siberian of the route is accordingly still restricted to letters and post- roate. cards specially superscribed. Representations on the subject

Insured letters and parcels.

Foreign and colonial parcel post.
have lately been addressed to the Russian Post Office; but, so far, no reduction in the transit rate has been secured.

With Your Lordships' assent the fees for insurance of letters and parcels were reduced last year from $5 d$. to $4 d$. for the first $12 l$. of value, and from $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. to $2 d$. for each succeeding $12 l$. or fraction thereof.

Arrangements have been concluded with many Foreign and Colonial Postal Administratious for raising the maximum amount for which letters can be insured from 120l. to $400 l$.

The estimated number of insured letters despatched to places abroad during the year was 11,605 , as against 10,531 during the previous year, an increase of $10 \cdot 20$ per cent., whilst the estimated number received from places abroad was 59,491 as against 54,738 , an increase of $8 \cdot 68$ per cent.

The parcel post has been extended to the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, to Pitcairn Island, and to the French Settlements in Oceania.

Parcels for Portugal are now admitted by the route of France and Spain up to 11 lbs . in weight instead of $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$. only as formerly. The postage rates are 28 . for parcels not exceeding $3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 28.6 d$. for those weighing from 3 lbs. to 7 lbs., and 38 . for those above 7 lbs. and not above 11 lbs.

The postage on parcels for Japan has been revised; and the rates for the parcels weighing more than 3 lbs . have been reduced. Since October 1907 the rates have been 2 s . for parcels not weighing more than 3 lbs., 38 . for those weighing from 3 lbs . to 7 lbs., and $4 s$. for those above 7 lbs. but not above 11 lbs. The maximum length for parcels has been raised from 2 feet to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet; and the insurance system and express delivery system have also been introduced.

Negotiations are proceeding for a direct parcel post between the United Kingdom and Ecuador ; and, in the meantime, arrangements have been made with the French Post Office for sending parcels for Ecuador by way of Colon and Pannma as well as viầ the Straits of Magellan.

Arrangements were made for a parcel post by way of Marseilles to Aden and onwards by German packet to Mombasa (British East Africa) in place of the service by the long sea route to Aden and thence by German packet. Additional services with Mauritius have been arranged by making use of the French packets appointed to leave Marseilles on the 10th and 25th of the month.

An agreement for the direct exchange of parcel mails with the Spanish Post Office has been signed; but the arrangement is not yet in operation, as some questions affecting the Spanish service have to be settled by the Spanish authorities. The agreement covers also a parcel post with the Canary Islands.

Although the improvement does not fall strictly in the year under review, I am glad to state that I have, as already
mentioned, been able to arrange for parcels up to 11 lbs. (instead of 4 lbs. 6 ozs. only) for the United States of America to be accepted in the official service at comparatively low rates of postage.

Improvements have been introduced in the arrangements for Levant sending parcels mails to and from the British Postal Agencies in agencies. the Levant.

The New Zealand Shipping Company, Limited, and the Parcel post Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company, Limited, claimed last year increased payments for the sea conveyance of the parcel mails
to New Zealand. to New Zealand, on the ground that the bulk of the parcels being disproportionate to the weight, the remuneration compared very unfavourably with ordinary freight rates. It was found that these representations were justified by the actual state of affairs, and that the senders of bulky parcels to New Zealand by post had obtained an advantage over the shippers of freight. The rates of payment to the Companies were consequently, by your Lordships' authority, increased by 18. for every parcel exceeding 4 feet in length and girth combined; and a corresponding addition was made to the postage rates.

The number of parcels sent to and received from places Number of abroad during the year was as follows :parcels.


The combined total number of outward and homeward parcels shows an increase over that of last year amounting to 204,685 , or about 5 per cent. The total number of foreign and colonial parcels insured, namely 347,194, as against 317,255 in the previous year, shows an increase of about $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

According to the Board of Trade Returns, the value of the Exporta and goods exported and imported by Parcel Post during the last importa. three years has been as follows:-


## Money Orders.

Statistics. The number of inland money orders issued during the year

See also Appendix K, pp. 74-82. ended 31st March 1907 was $10,431,497$, representing a sum of 39,060,590l.

The following table shows the number and value of the orders of each kind, with the corresponding figures for the previous year:-


The foreign and colonial orders numbered $3,197,178$ and amounted to $9,291,470 l$., as against $2,974,653$ orders amounting to $8,338,544 l$. in 1906-7.

## Average amounts.

The average amount of each kind of order for the year ended 31st March 1908 was-

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Increase on <br> Previous Year. |

The total number of money orders paid in the United Kingdom was $12,737,449$, amounting to $45,583,249 l$. 78. $8 d$. Over one-sixth of this amount (roughly the same proportion as last year) was paid at the Money Order Department to London bankers.

[^1]While the increase in the amount of ordinary inland orders Inland ( $2 \cdot 36$ per cent.) is at about the same rate as last year, there orders. has been a decrease of $516,303(6 \cdot 8$ per cent.) in their number. This and, as a consequence, the increase in the average amount of the ordinary money order, is to a great extent due to the decision of the Hearts of Oak Benefit Society to use postal orders instead of money orders for small payments not exceeding $1 l$. to their members. This change was referred to in my previous report.

The money orders issued in this country during the year Colonial 1907-8 for payment in the Colonies show an increase of $166,645 l$. orders. (or 23.8 per cent.) in amount, and the number of orders has increased by 21,137 . The number of orders advised from the Colonies show an increase on the 1906-7 figures of 75,073 in number and $126,442 l$. in amount. There was a further decrease of $226,080 l$. in the amount remitted from South Africa, due in part to the substitution of postal orders for money orders for remittance of small sums. On the other hand, the amount remitted by money orders from British North America shows an increase of 50 per cent.

The money orders advised to foreign countries show a small Foreign increase of 7,528 ( $1 \cdot 3$ per cent.) in number and a larger orders. increase of $59,529 l$. ( $4 \cdot 2$ per cent.) in amount. The orders from foreign countries continue to show a substantial increase118,787 ( $9 \cdot 1$ per cent.) in number and $600,310 l$. ( $17 \cdot 7$ per cent.) in amount. The largest growth was again in the orders from the United States.

The telegraph money orders exchanged with foreign Foreign countries once more show a large increase, viz., 3,984 (or 20 per telegraph cent.) in number and $33,690 l$. (or $18 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) in amount. money

The orders exchanged through the medium of the London "Through" office between places having no direct money service num- orders. bered 99,228 , and amounted to $423,806 l$., as compared with 93,215 orders of the value of $348,504 l$. in 1906-7. The recovery of the "Through" money order business, notwithstanding the establishment of direct money order services between countries which formerly transacted their business through the London office, is partly attributable to an increase in the remittances sent by coolie labourers from the United States and Canada to their families in India.

The "Advice of Payment" system, for which arrangements Advices of were completed in the year 1906-7, came into operation in the payment. inland service and in the service with certain British colonies and foreign countries on the 1st April 1907, and has been extended during the year to nearly all places abroad with which the United Kingdom transacts money order business. Under the system, the remitter of a money order may, on payment of a small fee, receive notice when the order has been paid. The
arrangement has worked well, although the number of applications has not been large.

Extensions of service abroad.

Number of offices.

## Statistics. See also Appendix L, pp. $84_{-} 86$.

During the year the service between the United Kingdom and Morocco has been extended to several additional British postal agencies. Direct money order services have been arranged with Costa Rica and the Dutch West Indies. An agreement with the Greek Post Office, providing for a direct service, has been signed, but is not yet ratified. Indirect services with the Ottoman post offices in Turkey (through ( Brazil and the Argentine Republic (through Belgium) have been set up, while the indirect services previously carried on with Bulgaria and Salvador have been replaced by direct services. Arrangements have been made with the French Post Office for the extension of the money order service to the French colonies on the West Coast of Africa (namely, French Congo, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, French Guinea, Upper Senegal and Niger, Mauretania and Senegal) and for facilitating the exchange of money orders between British and French colonies.

The telegraph money order system has been extended to Bulgaria and to Iceland. An agreement has been concluded for an extension to Crete, but the service is not yet in operation.

The plan adopted in the service with Canada of sending the advices of money orders direct from the exchange office of the country of issue to the office of payment, with the view of avoiding delay, has been found to work well and has been extended to nearly all the British colonies.

The maximum amount for single orders has been increased in the case of Denmark and the Danish West Indies, Dutch Guiana and the Dutch East Indies, Crete, and Roumania, to $40 l$. , and in the case of Russia to $30 l$.

The number of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom open on the 31st March 1908 was 15,213, or 139 more than on the corresponding date in 1907.

## Postal Orders.

The total number of postal orders issued during the year (including those issued abroad) was $125,264,000$, representing an amount of $44,614,000 l$., an increase of $22 \cdot 5$ per cent. in number and $9 \cdot 1$ per cent. in amount, as compared with the previous year. This large increase is principally due to the heavy demand for sixpenny orders for the "Limerick" competitions conducted by certain newspapers and trading firms. The value of British postage stamps affixed to postal orders was $236,000 l$.

The commission on the orders yielded the sum of $466,131 l$., or $51,090 l$. more than in the previous year.

The experiment made by the War Office of using postal orders for small remittances has proved thoroughly successful,
and that Department has now confirmed the arrangement and extended it to all small payments, such as wages, bills, \&c.

The Imperial Postal Order scheme has been extended to North-Eastern Nigeria and to Northern Rhodesia.

Imperial Postal Order system.

It now comprises practically the whole of the British Empire with the exception of Canada and Australia, and affords a convenient and cheap means of remitting small sums of money, not only between the United Kingdom and other parts of the Empire, but also between different parts of the Empire outside the United Kingdom.

British postal orders have been adopted in Cape Colony, Natal, and the Transvaal in place of Colonial orders, which are no longer used. The arrangement was brought into force in the Transvaal in July last and in Cape Colony and Natal on the 1st January of this year, and is working satisfactorily.

During the year, $1,716,000$ British postal orders, representing an amount of $1,091,000 l$., were issued, and 744,087 orders, amounting to $440,742 l$., were paid in various parts of the Empire. These numbers show increases of $59 \cdot 8$ and 227 per cent. respectively on those for the previous year.

The total amount of money remitted through the Post Office by means of money orders and postal orders during the year 1907-8 was $93,000,000 l$.

## Post Office Savings Bank.

The deposits and withdrawals made during the year ended Statistics. 31st December 1907 are shown in the following table, together with the corresponding figures for the previous year:-

| Year. | Deposits. |  | Withdrawals. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| 1906 | 17,997,023 | $\stackrel{\underset{43,980,579}{£}}{ }$ | 8,629,749 | $\stackrel{\underset{43,763,002}{\ell}}{ }$ |
| 1907 | 18,771,969 | 44,217,288 | 9,308,247 | 46,433,632 |

The amount withdrawn during the year exceeded the amount deposited by $2,216,344 l$., whereas in 1906 the deposits exceeded the withdrawals by $217,577 l$.

The interest credited to depositors in 1907 was 3,719,97:l. as compared with $3,667,729 l$. in 1906 ; and the total sum standing to the credit of depositors on Savings Bank Account on
the 31st December 1907 was $157,500,077 l$., an increase of $1,503,631 l$. in the year. In 1906 the increase was $3,885,306 l$.

Of the $9,308,247$ withdrawals, $5,367,154$ were made "on demand" for a total amount of $3,514,837 l$. ; the greatest number made on one day being 34,430 on the 21st December, when the sum paid was $22,438 l$. Withdrawals by telegraph, where payment is effected on the day of application, were made in 123,114 cases, and withdrawals by return of post, where payment is effected on the day following that of application, in 12,609 cases. The numbers show a slight increase over 1906, when they were 122,802 and 11,509 respectively.

The mumber of accounts opened during the year was $1,674,586$, and 1,314,815 accounts were closed, the net result being an increase of 359,771 depositors. In the previous year 1,600,105 accounts were opened and $1,230,370$ closed, an increase of 369,735 depositors.

The total number of accounts remaining open on the 31st December 1907 was 10,692,555. Their distribution as regards England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, the average amount to the credit of each depositor and the proportion of depositors to population are shown in the following statement:-

|  |  | At 31st December 1907. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Depositors. } \end{aligned}$ | Total Amount to Credit of Depositors. | Average Amount to Credit of each Depositor. | Proportion of Depositors to Population. |
| England and Wales | - | 9,672,200 | $\stackrel{( }{\text { f }}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & s . & \text { d. } \\ 14 & 10 & 8\end{array}$ | 1 in $3 \cdot 63$ |
| Scotland - - |  | 494,914 | 6,336,571 | 12161 | 1 in $3 \cdot 63$ 1 in $9 \cdot 65$ |
| Ireland | - | 525,441 | 10,575,914 | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | 1 in $8 \cdot 33$ |
| United Kingdom | - | 10,692,555 | 157,500,077 | 14147 | 1 in 4.14 |

The average amount standing to the credit of each depositor shows a further decrease of 7 s .4 d .

Accounts of societies.

During the year 226 accounts in the Post Office Savings Bank were opened by Friendly Societies, against 272 in 1906. The accounts opened by Charitable, Provident and Trade Societies numbered 2,592, against 2,542 opened during 1906.

In September 1907 the National Debt Commissioners decided to allow the funds of Registered Trades Unions and their branches to be invested in the Post Office Savings Bank within the special limits of $250 l$. in one year and $1,000 l$. in all. Sixteen such societies took advantage of this concession before the 31st December.

Fewer accounts were opened under the provisions of the County Courts Acts,viz. :-244, with deposits of $20,332 l .18 s .11 d$. , as compared with 312 with deposits of 20,700l. 19s. 4 d . in 1906; but the number of accounts opened under the Workmen's Compensation Acts increased from 1,129 with deposits of $82,199 l .0 s .7 d$. to 1,764 with deposits of $144,820 l$. $8 s$. $5 d$. This large growth is no doubt principally due to the passing of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, which came into force on the 1st July 1907, and considerably extended the class of persous who could claim compensation.

The only Trustee Savings Bank closed during the year was that at Banbury. A sum of $21,500 l$. was transferred to the Post Office Savings Bank. The total sum transferred to the rastee Post Office Savings Bank in 1907 from Trustee Savings Banks was 39,1491 ., as compared with $43,859 l$. in the previous year. The amount transferred from the Post Office Savings Bunk to Trustee Savings Banks was 59,022l., compared with 54,732l. in 1906.

There are now 19 Foreign and Colonial Government Savings Transfers Banks participating in the arrangement with the British Post Office Savings Bank, made under the provisions of the Savings Bank Act, 1904, for the transfer of accounts. During the year 1907 the sum of $148,696 l$. 108. $3 d$. was transferred to the British Savings Bank, and the sum of $22,286 \mathrm{l}$. 18. 1 d . was transferred in the reverse direction.

The arrangement with the War Office for enabling soldiers Encouragestationed abroad to remit money for deposit in the Post Olfice ment of Savings Bank through the War Office Public Accounts continues to be highly popular. During 1907 there were 31,072 deposits amounting to $4 \overline{7}, 815 l$.

For some years an arrangement has existed with the London County Council for crediting scholarship grants quarterly or half-yearly to accounts in the Post Office Savings Bank in the names of the pupils. This arrangement has now been extended so as to enable the quarterly salaries of the pupil teachers to be paid, as they become due, to the credit of Savings Bank Accounts.

There has been a decrease, as compared with the year 1906, in the number of Penny Banks investing their funds in the Post Office Savings Bank and in the number of schools making use of the Stamp Deposit System ; but the ground gained in the preceding years in this form of thrift has not been lost.

The average price of Government stock being abnormally Government low in 1907, there was a large increase in the number and stock. amount of the investments made by depositors. On the other hand, the sales showed some falling uff as compared with those in 1906.

The following is a statement of the number and amount of investments and sales, and the average price of Consols in each of the last five years :-

| Year. | Investments. |  | Sales. |  | Average Price of Consols. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |  |
| 1903 | 47,726 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{E}}{3,131,172}$ | 17,742 | $\stackrel{\underset{1,085,578}{\&}}{\text { f }}$ | $90 \frac{8}{4}$ |
| 1904 | 39,633 | 8,507,546 | 18,848 | 1,131,543 | $88 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 1905 | 32,301 | 2,212,285 | 22,824 | 1,507,219 | 898 |
| 1906 | 39,134 | 2,674,494 | 20,004 | 1,349,044 | $88 \frac{8}{8}$ |
| 1907 | 44,652 | 3,028,194 | 19,168 | 1,282,252 | $84{ }^{\frac{8}{18}}$ |

The number of stock certificates with coupons for dividends annexed obtained for depositors during the year 1907 was 67, representing a sum of $14,800 l$., as compared with 50 certificates representing a sum of $9,400 l$. obtained in 1906. The transfers of stock to accounts opened for depositors at the Bank of England amounted to $236,944 l$.

The total number of stockholders on the 31st December 1907 was 154,230 , and the amount of stock held $20,533,897 l$., being an increase in the year of 9,111 stockholders and 1,54 $\mathbf{7}, 698 l$. stock.

Annuities and life insurances.

The number of Immediate Annuities granted in 1907 was 1,685 , for sums amounting to $37,940 l$., as compared with 1,797 for $43,241 l$. in 1906. The amount of the purchase money received was $471,385 l$. The number of such Annuities in existence at the close of the year was 27,660 , the aggregate annual amount being 673,453l. The number of Deferred Annuities granted was 157, the amount being 2,890l. It has long been recognised that this class of annuity finds but little favour in the eyes of the public, who prefer an immediate rather than a deferred benefit.

The number of life insurance contracts granted in 1907 was 492 , the total sum insured being 24,912l., a decrease of 149 in number and 3,142l. in amount as compared with the figures of the previous year, which were 641 and $28,054 l$.

The Committee which I appointed, under the presidency of Lord Farrer, to consider whether any steps should be taken to encourage the use of the Post Office system of life insurance has concluded its labours; and I am considering its recommendations. I am indebted to the Committee and its Chairman for the care they have devoted to the enquiry.

The net expenses of management of the Post Office Savings Bank Department for the year 1907 amounted to

585,603l., and the average cost per transaction on the total number of deposits and withdrawals works out at 5d., as compared with $5 \cdot 4 d$. in 1906.

The expenditure (including interest paid to depositors) exceeded the income by $86,247 l$.

## Telegraphs.

During the year ended 31st March 1908, 85,969,000 tele- Statistios. grams passed over the Post Office wires, as compared with $89,493,000$ in 1906-7, a decrease of $3 \cdot 9$ per cent.

Appendix H, pp. 62-64.
The following table gives the number and value of each kind of telegram, with the corresponding totals for the previous year:-

| Class of Telegram. | Number. |  |  | Reoeipts. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1800-7. | 1807-8. | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} (+) & \text { Increase } \\ \text { or } \\ (-) \text { Decrease. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1908-7. | 1907-8. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & (+) \text { Increase } \\ & (-) \text { Der } \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Ordinary | 72,480,000 | 70,561,000 | -1,019,000 | $\underset{-2,200,780}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{\mathbf{2 , 1 7 9 , 8 5 7}}$ | $-\stackrel{\boldsymbol{2}}{20,873}$ |
| Press | 8,012,000 | 4,408,000 | $-1,503,000$ | 137,237 | 140,008 | +2,771 |
| Foreign | 9,147,000 | 9,147,000 | - | 418,086 | 416,856 | -1,670 |
| Railway, free - | 1,482,000 | 1,487,000 | - 45,000 | - | -. | - |
| - reduced rate | 28,000 | 28,000 | - | 655 | 525 | - 10 |
| Government, free. | 444,000 | 888,000 | - 56,000 | - | - | - |
| Totals | 89,493,000 | 85,869,000 | -3,684,000 | 2,756,588 | 2,798,746 | - 19,782 |

* These receipts for 1906-7 were not correctly stated in last year's Report.

The estimated value of the railway and canal free telegrams is $56,550 l$. against $59,600 l$. in 1906-7; that of the Government free telegrams 20,150l., against 22,700l. in 1906-7.

The decrease in the number of telegrams is, to some extent, apparent only. I was not altogether satisfied with the system upon which telegraph statistics were compiled, and during the year under review much attention was given to the subject. The basis of computation has been somewhat altered, with the view, primarily, of giving a more accurate presentment of the amount of work actually done by the Post Office in connection with telegrams. It had, I think, previously been overrated; for instance, credit had been taken separately for identical messages sent but once over the wire for delivery, say, at two, three, or more addresses in the same town. The over estimate thus caused was specially noticeable in the case of press messages. The decrease in the number of ordinary telegrams is most
marked in the case of London local traffic, and is due no doubt to the increasing popularity of the telephone.
Press tele- In connection with the revision of the system of counting grams. messages I caused a careful and prolonged inquiry to be made into the expense of transmitting Press Messages. I find, in the result, that the loss to the State on these messages, which pass at the special rates prescribed by the Telegraph Act of 1868, may be estimated at about $225,000 l$. a year.
New tele- During the year the telegraph system has been extended graph offices. to 275 offices in country districts and in the areas of the larger towns. Guarantees have been given for 190 of these new telegraph offices, 93 by local authorities, and 97 by private persons. There are now in the United Kingdom 10,862 telegraph oftices at Post Offices, and 2,402 at railway stations and other public places.
New and improved apparatus.

The Metropolitan Intercommunication Switch in the Central Telegraph Office was completed in November last by the final installation, which added 308 offices to the system and brought the total number up to 520 . This system enables offices within the London Postal Area to transmit Metropolitan telegrams direct, thereby saving the time formerly occupied in retransmission at the Central Telegraph Office, and relieving that Office of many thousands of transactions a day.
Underground Steady progress has been made with the underground telegraph lines. telegraph line between Edinburgh and Glasgow. The line to the West of England will, I hope, reach Penzance in the financial year 1908-9, with a spur to Plymouth as well as to Weston-super-Mare. The construction of this line will greatly diminish the risk of interruption in the important cable routes which start from the West and South-West of England.

Underground lines from Birmingham (southwards) and from Bristol (nortbwards) are being put in hand, with a view to a line hereafter between those two cities; and progress is also being made with the underground line which is to connect Newcastle-on-Tyne with Leeds, and so with the main underground system. The section from Newcastle to Durham has been completed.

## Foreign Telegraphs.

Statistics.
See also Appendix H, p. 64.

Improvements of communication.

The number of foreign telegrams sent to and from the United Kingdom during the year (exclusive of certain telegrams dealt with entirely by Cable Companies) was practically the same as the number sent during 1906-7, viz., $9,147,000$.

During the year two additional channels have been provided between the United Kingdom and France, and one between the United Kingdom and Switzerland, by the use of a type of
apparatus (already in operation on three of the Anglo-French wires) which permits of several channels being worked by means of a single wire. Experiments have also been made with a view to the adoption of fast-speed apparatus on cortain of the AngloNetherland and Anglo-German wires.

The arrangements made in the year 1906-7 (to which reference was made in my last report) for the transmission of messages between the United Kingdom and South Africa by telegraph at exch end and by post between Southampton and Cape Town have not been used to the extent anticipated. The number of messages sent in this way during last year was 483. I trust, however, that as the arrangements become better known they will be more largely used.

The International Telegraph Conference which has just Lisbon oonooncluded its labours at Lisbon, although not falling within ference. the year 1907-8, may perhaps be referred to. The British delegates were Sir H. Babington Smith, K.C.B., C.S.I., Mr. A. M. J. Ogilvie, Mr. R. J. Mackay, and Mr. F. W. Home. No very important changes have been made by the Conference; but various smaller measures have been agreed to which will help to facilitate international telegraphy and will be to the advantage of the public.

In the International Telegraph Regulations, the Conference incorporated regulations which deal with the acceptance, wiretransmission and delivery of wireless telegrams to and from ships, and with the accounting arrangements in respect of such telegrams, so that the wireless telegraph installations on ships and shore stations are now for purposes of public communication joined to the general telegraph and cable system in most countries of the world.

One of the subjects discussed at the Conference was that of Code Telegraphy. The last previous Conference (that held in London in 1903) had admitted pronounceable artifioial words (other than combinations of actual words) on the footing of code at ten letters to the word. A telegraphist can deal more rapidly and surely with pronounceable words, which can be grouped and remembered while they are being transmitted without a separate effort of attention for each letter, than with arbitrary combinations of letters; and the London Conference admitted artiticial words on condition that the syllables composing them should be pronounceable according to the usage of one of the languages hitherto used for codes consisting of real words, namely, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, and Latin. This condition having been seriously abused, the Lisbon Conference, while maintaining the privilege of using artificial words, has adopted measures designed to check the tendency shown in some codes to depart altogether from a reasonable standard of pronounceability.

It was undoubtedly the intention of the London Conference that the standard of pronounceability should be the ordinary current usage of each language. The Lisbon Conference has agreed to insert the word "current" in the regulation, thus making the "current usage" of each of the specified languages the test, and excluding attempts to justify the use of recondite or uncouth combinations of letters on the ground that they are actually to be found, in isolated cases, in one or other of the eight languages in question.

The Conference also decided to encourage the use of codes conforming to a reasonable standard of pronounceability by permitting the compilers to submit codes for examination and approval. The user or author of a code is at present uncertain whether the words in his code are entitled to pass or not. In future, if his code is approved, he will obtain a guarantee that the words which the code contains will be accepted without question at every Telegraph Office throughout the International Telegraph Union. The submission of codes for examination will, however, be permissive, not compulsory. The possession of a certificate will ensure the admission of the words in a given code. In the case of a code which is not certificated the present position will remain unaltered. Those words which satisfy the regulations will pass unquestioned, and those only will be challenged which actually infringe the regulations. The Telegraph Union agreed that the examination of codes submitted for approval should be entrusted to the Administrations of Great Britain, France, and Germany.

As regards rates, arrangements were made for a reduction of $\frac{1}{2} d$. a word, as from the 1st July 1909, in the charges for telegrams between the United Kingdom and 13 countries in the European system, of which the principal are as follows :-


## Wireless Telegraphy.

Licences under the Acts of 1904 and 1906.

During the year 39 licences (covering 58 installations) have been granted under the Wireless Telegraphy Acts. Of these, 37 were for experimental purposes and two for private business
purposes. Since the end of the financial year I have licensed installations at Liverpool for general public communication with ships, and installations at Heysham Harbour and Parkeston Quay for public communication with the packets of the Midland and Great Eastern Railway Company respectively.

The following particulars of the total number of licences in existence at present, or about to be granted, may be of interest:-

|  | No. of Licences. | No. of Stations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cornmercial purposes | 8 | 25 |
| Private business (including lightships) | 5 | 11 |
| Experimental - - - - | 77 | 116 |
| Minor cases in which permission has been given by letter. | 59 | - |

Under the Order in Council of the 29th of February 1908, licences have become necessary for radio-telegraphic installations on board British ships on the high seas. Licences are in preparation, and will shortly be issued to a considerable number of ships.

At the date of my last report His Majesty's Government had just decided, in accordance with the recommendations of the Select Committee which had then recently reported on the subject, to ratify the Radio-telegraphic Convention signed at Berlin in Novemher 1906. The formal ratification has now been deposited ; and the Goverument has also adhered to the Convention on behalf of the whole of the British Empire, except Newfoundland, which has decided not to adhere for the present, and the Orange River Colony, which, as an inland country, sees no necessity for adbesion. The Convention has been ratified by the great majority of the other signatory Powers, and came into operation on the 1st July 1908.

The Marconi Company has, I am glad to say, accepted the position, and decided to co-operate with the Government in giving effect to the Convention and the Regulations annexed to it.

The Post Office has continued during the year to collect and deliver the Marconi Company's telegrans to and from ships at sea under the arrangements settled in 1904. The total number

Radiotelegraphic Convention. of outward telegrams dealt with during the year was 1,725 , as compared with 1,140 in 1906-7, and of inward telegrams 20,067 as compared with 15,853 . Under the new arrangements, consequent on the coming into operation of the Convention, telegrams can now be forwarded (with the charges prepaid) from

The Marconi Company's telegrams.
foreign countries for transmission to ships through the Marconi and other stations open for public traffic in this country, while telegrams can similarly be forwarded from this country for transmission through any foreign or colonial station so open.

In connection with the Convention, a new Post Office station (which will have a range of about 250 miles) is being erected at Bolt Head, Devonshire, and will shortly be opened for public communication with ships.

The Post Office stations for communication between Tobermory and Loch Boisdale (Marconi system), and between Hunstanton and Skegness (De Forest system), have continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

## Telephones.

Trunk lines. (See ulso Appendix M, p. 87.)

Trunk line conversa tions.

The number of telephone trunk wire centres open on the 31st March 1908 was 551, as compared with 533 on the corresponding date in 1907. During the year 342 new trunk circuits were provided, bringing the total number in use up to 2,385, containing about 80,000 miles of double wire. The capital expenditure on the purchase and development of the trunk wire system up to the 31st March last amounted to $3,946,658 l$., including an expenditure during the past year of $570,406 l$.

The total number of conversations which took place over the inland trunk wires during the year 1907-8 was 21,993,113, showing an increase of about 11 per cent. upon the number for the previous year. The gross revenue derived from the inland trunk service was $535,104 \mathrm{l}$. as against $480,658 l$. in 1906-7, an increase of $11 \cdot 3$ per cent. The average value of each conversation was slightly more than in 1906-7, namely, $5 \cdot 84 d$., instead of $5 \cdot 82 d$. The receipts from the Continental Telephone Service for the year 1907-8 were $21,187 \mathrm{l}$. as against 20,166 l. for the previous year.

I am glad to be able to report that the reduction of fees above $6 d$. for trunk calls made between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., which took effect on 1st October 1906, has resulted in a large increase in the number of calls. Not only has the loss of revenue been made good, but there has been an actual increase of about 12 per cent. Even now, in spite of the issue of many notices and circulars, the arrangement is not as well known as it should be, and further increases may be expected when subscribers realise that in London, for example, conversation may be had after 7 p.m. with Liverpool and Manchester for 18 . It is intended shortly to allow calls to be booked for fixed times in the evening in order to facilitate arrangements for social and business communication.

| During the year pened in the Provin | Post Office Telepho as at the following pl <br> England and Wales. | e Exchariges were ces :- | Extension of the Post Office system in the Provinces. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * Alderton. | Haydon Bridge. | *Robertsbridge. |  |
| *Amersham Com- | *Heybridge. Hindhead. | *Rowlands Gill. *Saxilby |  |
| * Arlesey. | Hornsea. | *Scole. |  |
| Balcombe. | *Hurst Green. | -Seaton Delaval. |  |
| * Blaenau Festiniog. | Kelvedon. | ${ }^{*}$ Staindrop. |  |
| Brandsby. | *Little London. | ${ }^{*}$ Steeple Claydon. |  |
| Brigstock. | ${ }^{*}$ Littleport. | Stillington. |  |
| *Buntingford. | Llandovery. | *Stotfold. |  |
| * Burton (Lincoln). | *Llyswen. | *Swineshead. |  |
| * Cholmondeley. | *Longfield. | Tenby. |  |
| * Clee Hill. | *Long Stratton. | Tetbury. |  |
| *Codicote. | Lowick. | Thrapston. |  |
| Coggeshall | * Madingley. | Tidworth. |  |
| *Corwen. | Malmesbury. | *Tiptree. |  |
| * Criccieth. | Manton. | Tollesbury. |  |
| -Danehill | *Meopham. | Tolleshunt D'Arcy. |  |
| * Dinder. | *Milford Haven. | Tutbury. |  |
| * Dolgelly. | *Milford-on-Sea. | - Upper Cwmtwrch. |  |
| *Dudley (Northd.). | Narberth. | Uppingham. |  |
| * Dulverton. | * Nonington. | *Washford. |  |
| * East Harlsey. | North Marston. | Wem. |  |
| Gerrard's Cross. | Pembroke. | West Woodburn. |  |
| Grayshott. | Pembroke Dock. | *Whitwell. |  |
| Haltwhistle. | Petersfield. | Woldingham. |  |
| *Hanworth. | - Port Madoc. | *Wylam. |  |
| Haslemere. | *Pwllheli. | Wymondham |  |
| Haverfordwest. | *Raglan. | (Oakham). |  |
| Ireland. |  |  |  |
| Castlebellingham. | * Fermoy. | Lenaderg. |  |
| Coalisland. | Killarney (Royal | *Randalstown. |  |
| *Donaghmore. | Victoria Hotel). |  |  |
| Scotland. |  |  |  |
| Aberfeldy. | Lerwick (Local | Strathtay. |  |
| Biggar. | Exchange only). | *Stuartfield. |  |
| * Burrelton. | *Leuchars. | Whitburn. |  |
| *Ellon. | * Pitcaple. | Yarrowford. |  |
| Fauldhouse. |  |  |  |

[^2]Besides these 101 exchanges, 93 public call offices connected with the Post Office trunk line system were opened at places where the number of prospective subscribers was not sufficient to warrant the opening of an exchange. It is found that a call office often becomes the nucleus of a small exchange.

During the past year additions have been made to the system of rural call offices, to which I referred in my last report, in the districts of Easingwold, Moreton-in-Marsh, Chipping Norton, Richmond (Yorks), Uppingham, in England, and at Dunkeld, Hawick, and Peterhead in Scotland.

These call offices are served by adapting existing telegraph wires to telephone working, and are intended primarily to afford local communication between market towns and their neighbouring villages. Communication over the trunk lines with places not over 70 miles distant is in some cases found to be practicable. The extension of the telephone system by means of these rural call offices is especially appreciated by fruit and vegetable growers.

Number of exchange subscribers (See Appendix M, p. 87.)

Telephone rates.

The total number of subscribers to the Post Office Provincial Telephone Exchanges on the 31st March 1908 (excluding those at Glasgow and Brighton) was 11,579 , as compared with 10,010 on the 31st March 1907 ; and the number of Exchange telephones rented increased during the year from ${ }^{*} 13,232$ to 15,785 .

This increase in the number of subscribers is the result of the normal development of the Provincial Telephone System of the Post Office. There has been a slight decrease in the number of the subscribers to the system taken over in 1906 from the Corporations of Glasgow and Brighton. On the 31st March 1908 the number of exchange telephones on the Glasgow system was 12,151, and the number on the Brighton system was 1,768 . Steps are being taken to put the systems on a better footing.

As stated in my last report, I have introduced a new scale of telephone rates, based on the principle of a measured service; and, as required by the agreement of 2nd February 1905, the rates of the National Telephone Company and those of the Post Office have been assimilated in competitive areas. The consequent abolition of the Unlimited Service Rate for business houses in the provinces has given rise to considerable comment. I am glad to have had the opportunity during the year of discussing on more than one occasion with representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom the reasons which led to the adoption of the new tariff; and I have endeavoured to dispel the view that the object of the Government was to make an exorbitant profit out of the monopoly

[^3]which it will enjoy after 1911, when the system of the National Telephone Company passes into the hands of the Post Office.

With reference to the future development of telephony in this country, I have stated in the House of Commons that the Telephone business of the Post Office should, in my opinion, be conducted in such a way that the revenue should be sufficient to provide for current expenditure of all kinds, for the maintenance, and renewal of plant, and for a moderate return on the capital expenditure. The present tariff is to some extent experimental ; and further experience under the new conditions which will arise after 1911 will show whether it requires modification.

Much interest has been shown during the year in the Recording of method adopted by the Post Office in recording calls made by subscribers' subscribers. I am glad to say that a committee of the London calls. Chamber of Commerce, which made a thorough investigation of the system in use at the larger Exchanges of the Department, have satisfied themselves that the measures taken to secure the accuracy of the accounts rendered to subscribers are efficacious, and that the percentage of error, which is very small, is in favour of subscribers and not of the Post Cffice.

The system formerly owned by the Corporation of Swansea Mnnicipal has now passed into the hands of the National Telephone systems. Company. My consent was given to the terms on conditions which will, I think, safeguard the interests of the taxpayer when the Company's system is purchased by the State in 1911.

The following table, based on returns furnished by the Corporations concerned, gives the number of telephones connected with the exchanges of the two municipal telephone systems in existence in England on the 31st March last :-

| Name of Manicipality. | Date of opening <br> Exchange System. | Number of <br> Telephones. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hull <br> Portsmouth$\quad-$ | - | - | October 1904 <br> November 1902 | - |

The sum received as rental in respect of private wires was $185,269 l$., as compared with $183,008 l$. for the preceding year.

Private wires. (See Appendix M, p. 88.)
The number of telephones connected with the Post Office London telephone system in the Metropolitan area increased during telephone the past year from 41,236 to 48,032 , and additional subscribers service. are being connected at the rate of about 160 a week. The City Exchange, situated in the same premises as the Central Exchange, was opened during the year, and new exchanges have been established at Southall and Hornsey. It has also been found necessary to enlarge the London trunk exchange in

Extent and cost of underground system.

Income and expenditure.
order to provide accommodation for the additional circuits which, owing to the rapid development of the trunk system, will shortly be brought into use.

There were 534 Post Office Call Offices open in the London area on the 31st March last, and the number of calls made from call offices increased by nearly 55 per cent. during the past year.

The length of the underground pipes which had been laid in the Metropolitan area for telephone purposes up to the 31st March last was 2,227 miles, 197 miles of which were laid during the year. Cables containing 383,070 miles of wire have been laid, including 95,862 miles rented by the National Telephone Company, and 43,548 miles provided for telegraphs, private wires, \&c. The lines of the present subscribers and the junction lines connecting exchanges amount to 136,979 miles, and 102,357 miles of wire remain available for the future development of the telephone system. About 65,280 miles of telephone wire were laid by the Post Office in the Metropolitan area during last year.

Accounts, for the year ended 31st March 1908, of the income and expenditure relating to the London service, the Provincial Exchange system, and the Trunk system, will be found in Appendix $O$ (pages 90-93).

In my last Report I stated that I was considering whether a form of accounts could not be devised which would show more clearly the financial results of the telegraph and telephone services. I accordingly appointed a Committee, on which the Treasury was represented, to report on the matter. The matter is a very complicated one, and the Committee has not yet finished its work; but, in accordance with their preliminary recommendations, the Estimates for 1908-9 have been presented to the House of Commons in such a way as to show separately the expenditure involved in the Telegraph and Telephone services. .

Telephone royalty.

National Telephone Company.

The amount of royalty received during the year from the National Telephone Company was 269,789l., and from other licensees 2,677l.

Having regard to the transfer of the National Telephone Company's system to the State at the end of 1911, I am making arrangements so far as practicable to prevent unnecessary duplication of plant during the period which still remains for the dual development of the telephone system in this country. The mileage of wire provided on rental terms by the Post Office for the Company and by the Company for the Post Office is constantly increasing. I have arranged that the Company's Central Exchange at Cardiff should be accommodated on Post Office premises, suitable rental being paid by the Company for the facilities that are being afforded; and I hope to make
similar arrangements in other cases. I am also in negotiation with the Company as to the development of the telephone service in those areas where competition has led to the duplication of wires and plant in general, and I hope to arrive at an understanding which will be to the advantage of both telephone administrations and will tend to the efficiency of the service.

The following estimated figures show the increasing extent Use of teleto which the telephone is being used for sending messages for onward transmission as telegrams and express or ordiriary letters:phone for postal and telegraph parposes.

|  |  | $1906-7$. | $1907-8$. | Increase. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Wayleaves.

Wayleave and tree-cutting difficulties still continue to cause embarrassment and expense to the Post Office, with resultant delay in the execution of telephone and telegraph works, aud disappointment to individual subscribers and indeed to the inhabitants of whole districts. It cannot be realised too clearly that a wayleave or tree-cutting difficulty, while perhaps not causing any inconvenience to the person or Body actually withholding the necessary permission, may yet prevent the provision of urgently needed telephonic and telegraphic facilities at distant places.

The objections raised appear often to proceed merely from a general dislike to overhead lines without reference to the particular circumstances of the case. The cost of underground work is in most cases many times as great as that of overhead lines; and where only one or two subscribers are served by a line the cost of underground work is prohibitive if cheap telephone rates are to be maintained. Further, I must repeat, that in the present state of electrical science, it is not practicable to place trunk telephone wires underground without in a grest measure reducing their effectiveness; and I am consequently compelled to press for open routes where longdistance trunk wires are concerned.

The Act which was passed during the present session will, I hope, diminish to some extent my difficulties as regards wayleave and tree-cutting. But generous co-operation on the part of the public bodies and landowners of the country must always be of the utmost importance in the extension and maintenance of electrical communication.

Mileage of wire.

New and enlarged offices in London.

It may be interesting to record in this connection that the Post Office has to deal at present with 946,165 miles of wire distributed as follows:-Public telegraph wire, 274,183 miles telephone wires, 482,394 miles ; leased and other wires maintained by the Post Office, 189,588 miles. These wires are-


## Post Office Buildings.

During the year under review good progress has been made with the erection of the new Generial Post Office (King Edward's Building). A fifth storey has been added to the General Post Office South (Carter Lane Block), to provide additional accommodation for the London Telephone Service. Further space for telephone purposes will shortly be gained in that building by means of the removal of the Central Metropolitan Engineer and his staff to quarters in the disused London Bridge Parcel Office. The new buildings for the Central Power Station at Blackfriars are nearly completed, and the foundations for the engines \&c., are being laid.
'The enlargement of the Sorting Office at Paddington has been completed; the erection of the new Western District Office has been begun; and plans for the enlargement of the SouthEastern, South-Western, and Western Central District Offices are under consideration.

In the Provinces, the first block of the new Telegraph Stores Depôt (Block A) at Birmingham is nearing completion; and new Head Post Offices have been completed and occupied at Blackburn, Boston, Carmarthen, Droitwich, Kilmarnock, Twickenham, Wellingborough, and Wrexham.

Good progress has been made in regard to the erection of a new Letter-Sorting Office for Manchester and a new Head Post Office for Sheffield, and also as regards extensions of the General Post Office at Edinburgh and the Head Post Offices at Bristol and Nottingham. The new Post Office at Hull will, I hope, be ready for occupation before the end of the present year.

Plans have been settled for an enlargement of the Head Post Office at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

A Telephone Exchange for Hornsey (London) has been completed and occupied; and considerable progress has been made with the provision of other Exchanges in London and the Provinces.

During the year a total of 62 new buildings specially erected for Post Office purposes were completed and occupied; and the leases of 31 existing buildings were taken over by the Department, after alterations had been effected to adapt them for Post Office purposes. Besides these, additional accommodation has been provided for the Surveying and Engineering Branches in different parts of the country.

The improvement, with or without enlargement, of 157 Crown Post Offices has been taken in hand, and in the case of 54 of these the work has been completed. Preliminary arrangements have also been made in many cases for enlarging Crown Post Offices or providing new ones.

Under Treasury Authority, the work of providing electric light, electric and hydraulic lifts, and pneumatic plant for Crown Post Offices in Ireland was taken over at the beginning of the year by the Post Office from the Board of Public Works.

The expenditure out of the Post Office Vote on the pur- Expenditure. chase of sites and buildings during the year amounted to $156,996 l$., of which $32,893 l$. was for London.

During the year the expenditure by H.M. Office of Works and by the Board of Public Works in Ireland on the erection of new Post Office buildings and on the enlargement and maintenance of existing buildings amounted to $513,401 l$. in Great Britain and 24,381l. in Ireland.

## Post Offices and Letter Boxes.

The total number of Post Offices open on the 31st March 1908 was made up as follows:-

|  |  | London. | England <br> and Wales. | Scotland. | Ireland. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Total.

Of these offices 193 were opened during the year. Money Order and Savings Bank business is transacted at 15,213 offices, and Telegraph business at 10,862 , as well as at 2,402 offices at railway stations und other public places.

The number of letter boxes was increased during the year from 41,720 to 43,025 .

## Stores, Factories, and Contracts.

Advices to Trade Unions obtaining in certain other Government Departments, for forms when certain of tender, \&c., for the supply of certain of the more important forms of tender are issued.

Post Office Contracts. articles required by the Post Office to be furnished to the Secretaries of the Trade Unions respectively concerned. This arrangement will, I hope, help to prevent infringements of the fair wages clauses.

I continue to give much attention to the question of the various clothing and other Post Office contracts, with a view to the improvement of the condition of the workers. Special attention is being given to the "fair wages" clause. The action of the Post Office Inspector of contracts continues to be beneficial in enabling me to obtain information in reference to, and to exercise some control over, the conditions of labour.

Home-grown Efforts have been made to obtain supplies of home-grown telegraph poles.

Awards for
suggestions. timber for telegraph poles; and a large number of invitations to tender were issued to growers and dealers in Great Britain and Ireland. The response was not very satisfactory, and the prices quoted were, for the most part, much higher than those paid for foreign poles. I was able, however, to place an order for a small number of home-grown poles; and I shall continue my efforts in this direction.

The Awards Committee, referred to in my previous report, for the consideration of suggestions from Post Office servants for improvements in machinery, tools, apparatus, \&c., has been working successfully, and a large number of suggestions have been made, maxy of which have been adopted.

## Staff.

See also The number of persons on the establishment of the Post Appendix F, Office on 31st March 1908 was 90,776 , of whom 13,259 were pp. 56-57. women. The number added during the year was 2,568 .

In addition, there were 112,821 persons filling unestablished situations (some of them employed only for a portion of the day), of whom 30,476 were women. The number added during the year to the unestablished force was 1,851 .

The total number of persons employed wholly or in part in the Post Office on the 31st March 1908 was thus 203,597.

Dismissals.
The number of established persons dismissed during the year was 318, whilst 239 were deprived of good-conduct stripes. The corresponding figures for 1906-7 were 358 and 198.

Dishonesty accounts for 23 per cent. of the whole number of dismissals, whilst intemperance is responsible for 36 per cent. of the dismissals and 66 per cent. of the losses of good-conduct stripes.

During the year 122 grants, amounting to $2,038 l$. 5s. in Retiring all, were made from the fund placed at my disposal by 'Parlia- grataities. ment for awarding gratuities on retirement to unestablished officers who are in poor circumstances and are not eligible for the benefits of the Superannuation Act of 1887.

In accordauce with the recommendations of the Select Com-Medical mittee on Post Office Servants, I am about to introduce an attendance. arrangement under which every Post Office servant who lives outside the visiting area of the Medical Officer upon whose capitation list he is placed will be entitled to call in the services of the Post Office Medical Officer living nearest to his residence if he is too unwell to leave his house. Post Office servants normally entitled to free medical attendance who do not live within the visiting area of any Post Office Medical Officer will in future be granted a compensating allowance of 8s. 6d. per annum. Thus all Post Office servants whose rank entitles them to the privilege will either receive free medical attendance at home or a compensating allowance to enable them to obtain it for themselves.

## Select Committee on Post Office Servants.

Following on the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed in March 1906, referred to in my last report, I have revised the pay and conditions of working of the Post Office servants concerned. Details of the revision are contained in the Return, Post Office (Changes in Wages, \&cc.), ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on the 2nd July 1908 (H.C. 206). It is estimated that as a result of the improvements in pay and conditions which have been or are being introduced, the immediate cost of the Post Office Services has been increased by $450,000 l$. The cost will ultimately amount to about $680,000 l$. a year.

## Health of the Staff.

Iufluenza was again epidemic during certain parts of the year, See also and was the direct cause of 16 deaths and 12 retirements. Appendix $F$, Seventy-six deaths and 96 retirements were due to diseases of pp. 58-60. tubercular origin.

I have instituted a special inquiry into the question of telegraphists' cramp.

Much has been done during the past year to improve the sanitary condition of various Post Offices.

The figures in the following table and in the second and succeeding tables of Appendix $F$ relate to the whole of the staff at the towns where departmental medical officers are employed,
namely, 115,636 men ( 73,943 established and 41,693 unestablished) and 16,291 women ( 12,328 established and 3,963 unestablished), making 131,927 persons in all :-

|  | Percentage of Sick Absentees. |  | Average Amount of Sick Absence per Sick Officer (in days). |  | Average Absence per Officer employed (in days). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| 1. Established Staff : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London - | 59 | 79 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 3$ |
| England and Wales (Provinces). | 46 | 57 | $16 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | 7•6 | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| Scotland - | 36 | 46 | $15 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 6$ |
| Ireland | 54 | 68 | 16.0 | $19 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| 2. Unestablished Staff : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London - - | 53 | 62 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 6$ |
| England and Wales (Provinces). | 35 | 31 | $12 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| Scotland - - | 37 | 20 | $10 \cdot 0$ | 11.8 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Ireland - - | 36 | 36 | $10 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 5$ |

The following table gives particulars as to the deaths and retirements during 1907 among the whole of the established staff in the United Kingdom:-

|  | Number of Persons. |  | Average Age on Death or Retirement (in years). |  | Average Length of Service. (in years). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| Deaths - | 268 | 16 | 39 | 36 | 16 | 14 |
| Invalided - - | 576 | 150 | 43 | 34 | 22 | 14 |
| Superannuated at age of 60 and upwards. | 241 | 11 | 63 | 62 | 34 | 24 |

The deaths represent a death-rate of 3.43 per 1,000 among men and $1 \cdot 20$ per 1,000 among women.

The number of women who retired on marriage in 1907 was 329, with an average age of 27 and an average service of nine years.

The number of candidates for Post Office employment examined by the Department's medical officers was 4,204 men and 2,315 women, of whom 252 men ( $5 \cdot 9$ per cent.) and 288 women ( $12 \cdot 4$ per cent.) were rejected.

## Finance.

See also
Appendices The postal revenue of the year, including the value of services Q, R,S, \& T, rendered to other Departments, was $18,096,243 l$., an increase pp. 95-101.
of 735,739l. on that of the previous year. The postal expenditure was $13,108,734 l$., an increase of $813,905 l$. on that of the previous year. The net profit was thus $4,987,509 l$., or $78,166 l$. less than last year.

The telegraph and telephone revenue of the yerr, including the value of services rendered to other Departments, was $4,484,120 l$., an increase of $114,893 l$. ; and the telegraph and telephone expenditure was $5,335,996 l$., an increase of $324,071 l$. upon the previous year. The net deficit on working was thus $851,876 l$., or $209,178 l$ more than last year.

The net revenue from the postal and telegraph services combined was $4,135,633 l$. If the interest on the capital expended on the purchase of the telegraphs- $10,867,644 l$.-be taken into account, the net profit was $3,863,942 l$. or $287,344 l$. less than last year.

These figures are, necessarily, partly estimated.

## Conclusion.

I desire once more to express my appreciation of the spirit of loyalty and devotion to duty which animates all classes in the Post Office Service.

> I have the honour to be, My Lords, Your Lordships' obedient Servant, SYDNEY BUXTON.

8th September 1908.
APPENDIX A.
Statement showing the Estimated Number of Leitrers, Post-cards, Halppenny Packets, Newspapers, Parcels, and Telegrams dealt with, and the Average Number per Head of the Population for the year ended the 31st March 1908.

|  | Population. | Letters. |  | Post-cards. |  | Halipenny Packets. |  | Newspapers, |  | Parcels. |  | Telegrams. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. |  | No. |  | No. | No. perHiead of of Popula- $\qquad$ | No. | $\stackrel{\text { No. }}{\text { per Head }}$ of Population. | No. | No. per Hend of Population. | No. | Na per Head of Population. |
| England and Wales | - 35,045,980 | 2,443,500,000 | ${ }^{69 \cdot 7}$ | 729,200,000 | 20.8 | 794,900,000 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 185,400,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 90,871,000 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 71,680,000 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Scotland - - | 4,776,063 | 255,700,000 | 58.5 | 92,200,000 | 19.3 | 102,700,000 | 21.5 | 24,200,000 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 11,581,000 | $2 \%$ | 8,995,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| Ireland ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | - 4,376,349 | 164,700,000 | $37 \cdot 6$ | 36,900,000 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 43,000,000 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 20,20,000 | 4.6 | 7,018,000 | 1.6 | 5,39, 000 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 44,198,372 | 2,863,900,000 | ${ }^{64} \cdot 8$ | 858,300,000 | 19.4 | 940,600,000 | $21 \cdot 3$ | 199,800,000 | 4.5 | 109,470,000 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 85,989,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


APPENDIX A.-continued
Letters Delivered.
Statement showing the Estimated Number of Letters delivered in the Unitfd Kingdom in each of the last Ten Yearg.

APPENDIX A.-continued.

## Post-cards Delivered.

Statrment showing the Estimated Number of Post-cards delivered in the United Kingdom in each of the last Ten Years.

APPENDIX A.-continued.

## Halfpenny Packets Delivered.

| Year. | England and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  | Average <br> Number <br> to each <br> Person. | Scotland. | Increase per cont. | Average <br> Number to each <br> Person. | Ireland. | Increase per cent. | Average <br> Number <br> to each <br> Peraon | United Kingdom. | In. crease per cent. | Average Numbe to each Person |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Country Offices. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { perr } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | London | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \begin{array}{c} \text { creane } \\ \text { pere } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { perar } \\ \text { cont. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898-99 | 440,600,000 | $\underset{\substack{\text { dec. }}}{\substack{\text { de. }}}$ | 141,300,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { deo. } \\ 5 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | 590,000,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dec. } \\ & \hline 56 \end{aligned}$ | 18.8 | 78,100,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { dec. } \\ 2 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | 17.7 | 38,500,070 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | 701,500,000 | ${ }_{\text {dec. }}^{\text {dec }}$ | $17 \cdot$ |
| 1899-1900 | 451,000,000 | ${ }_{\text {inc. }}^{4}$ | 148,700,000 | ${ }_{1}^{\text {inc. }} 1$ | 580,300,000 | ${ }_{\text {inc. }}$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | 75,000,000 | ${ }^{1}$ | 775 | 32,500,000 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 702,800,000 | ${ }_{\text {inc. }}^{\text {a }}$ \% | $17 \cdot$ |
| 1900-01 | 486,800,000 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 152,700,000 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 619,300,000 | 40 | $19 \cdot 2$ | 77,80,000 | ${ }_{3} \mathrm{inc} \cdot{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 18.0 | 35,300,000 | ${ }_{8}^{\text {inc. }}$ | 78 | 732,400,000 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 17.9 |
| 1901-02 | 490,800,000 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 153,300,000 | $\cdot 4$ | 65s,100,000 | 8•5 | 20.0 | 78,00,000 | ${ }_{8}^{\text {dec. }}$ | $16^{\prime} 9$ | 37,100,000 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 8.4 | 786,200,000 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 18.4 |
| 1902-03 | 528,900,000 | 5.4 | 157,000,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 884,800,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 20.7 | 88,900,000 | ${ }_{\text {linc. }}^{\text {inc }}$ | 19.2 | 38,100,000 | $8 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 809,800,000 | $8 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 3$ |
| 1009-04 | 858,800,000 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 189,500,000 | 1.0 | 698,500,000 | 1.2 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 88,50,000 | ${ }^{5}$ | 18.9 | 40,800,000 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 820,400,000 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 3$ |
| 1904-05 | 547,500,000 | 2.6 | 1203,200,000 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 710,700,000 | 2.5 | 21.0 | 91,000,000 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | 42,000,000 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 84,700,000 | 2.8 | $19 \cdot 7$ |
| 1905-08 | 688,000,000 | 6.8 | 169,000,000 | 3.6 | 764,000,000 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 22.0 | 20,400,000 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 20.6 | 41,200,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dec. } \\ & \text { ino. } \end{aligned}$ | 9.4 | 891,000,000 | ${ }^{8} 7$ | 20.6 |
| 1900-07 | 611,000,000 | 4.6 | 178,200,000 | 8.4 | 790,100,000 | 4.8 | $22 \cdot 8$ | 101,500,000 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 81.5 | 41,000,000 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 9.5 | 935,200,000 | 4.7 | $21 \cdot 3$ |
| 1907-08 | 612.000,000 | $\cdot 1$ | 188,800,000 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 794,900,000 | $\cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | 102,700,000 | 1.8 | 21.5 | 4, 4,00,000 | 3.4 | 9.8 | 940,600,000 | $\cdot 8$ | 21.3 |

- Including also foreign Printed Papers, \&o., over 2 oz. in weight, prepaid at the halfpenny rate.

APPENDIX A．－continued
Newspapers Delivered．
Statement showing the Estimated Number of Newspapers delivered in the United Kingdom in each of the last Ten Years．

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APPENDIX A.-continued.

| Year. | Numbrr of Parcbls Delivirrd.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | REVEmus. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Walre. |  |  |  |  |  | Scotland. |  | Irbland. |  | Uritid Kimadom. |  |  | Postage. |  |  |  |
|  | Country Offices. |  | London District. |  | Total. |  | Number.In- <br> crease <br> per <br> cent. |  | Number. | In. crease per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. | Prowholly Roadborne. | Gross <br> Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ss per cent. } \\ \text { on Railway } \\ \text { bore } \\ \text { Parceels } \\ \text { Rpaid to } \\ \text { Railway } \\ \text { Companiea. } \end{gathered}$ | Post Office Share. |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1898-99 | 48,897,000 | 5.9 | 12,615,000 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 69,512,000 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 7,700,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 4,641,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 71,013,000 | 6.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Por cent. } \\ 14: 00 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1,408,099}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $\underset{705,732}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | 792,507 | $\stackrel{\text { d }}{4 \cdot 9}$ |
| 1899-1800 | 40,046,000 | 4.6 | 18,444,000 | 6.6 | 62,400,000 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 8,008,000 | 4.4 | 4,880,000 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 75,448,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 14.36 | 1,580,508 | 742,215 | 838,203 | 5.08 |
| 1800-01 | 52,623,000 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 14,071,000 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 67,194,000 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 8,608,000 | 6.3 | 5,215,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 81,017,000 | 7.4 | 14.08 | 1,080,094 | 801,296 | 898,758 | $5 \cdot 04$ |
| 1901-02 | 56,081,000 | 6.8 | 15,748,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 71,8\%3,000 | 6.9 | 9,27,000 | 772 | 8,552,000 | 6.6 | 8,602,000 | 6.9 | 13•98 | 1,821,076 | 860,603 | 962,873 | 5.05 |
| 1902-03 | 68,588,000 | 4.4 | 16,399,000 | 3•8 | 74,905,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 9,634,000 | 4.4 | 5,771,000 | 8.9 | 90,810,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 11$ | 1,902,048 | 805,389 | 1,006,079 | 8.05 |
| 1803-04 | 61,356,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 16,863,000 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 78,219,000 | 4.4 | 10,105,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 6,102,000 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 94,488,000 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 18$ | 1,994,484 | 988,172 | 1,056,263 | 5.07 |
| 1904-05 | 63,184,000 | 3.0 | 17,591,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 80,575,000 | 3.0 | 10,581,000 | 2.7 | 6,275,000 | 2.8 | 97,881,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 14.46 | 2,050,150 | 961,420 | 1,088,730 | $5 \cdot 08$ |
| 1905-06 | 66,277,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 18,167,000 | 4.5 | 84,444,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 10,725,000 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 6,513,000 | 3.8 | 101,682,000 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 00$ | 2,138,673 | 998,440 | 1,148,224 | 5.05 |
| 1800-07 | 68,542,000 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 18,517,000 | 1.4 | 86,969,000 | 3•0 | 11,102,000 | 3.5 | 8,758,000 | 58 | 104,819,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 19$ | 2,131,223 | 991,371 | 1,159,852 | $4 \cdot 88$ |
| 1907-08 | 71,895,000 | 4:9 | 18,976,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 00,871,000 | 4.5 | 11,581,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 7,018,000 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 109,470,000 | 4.4 | 16.06 | 2,211,095 | 1018,882 | 1,182,818 | 4.85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX A.-continued.

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Registered Parcels.

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Registered Letters and Parcels.
Statement showing the Numbers Registered by the Public in the Unitbd Kingdom in each of the last Ten Years

| Year |  | Letters. |  |  | Parcels. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Registered at |  | Total. | Registered at |  | Total. |
|  |  | 2d. | Fees above 2d. |  | $2 d$. | Fees above 2d. |  |
| 1898-99 |  | 15,118,316 | 122,353 | 15,240,669 | 731,489 | 30,312 | 761,801 |
| 1899-1900 | - | 16,127,030 | 129,822 | 16,256,852 | 805,708 | 32,405 | 838,113 |
| 1900-01 - | - | 17,591,110 | 138,759 | 17,729,869 | 904,862 | 35,163 | 940,025 |
| 1801-02 | - | 18,659,927 | 140,386 | 18,800,313 | 1,042,739 | 36,802 | 1,079,541 |
| 1902-03 | - | 18,882,275 | 133,881 | 19,016,156 | 1,026,534 | 38,838 | 1,065,372 |
| 1903-04 - | - | 18,905,338 | 123,776 | 19,029,114 | 1,008,822 | 40,105 | 1,043,927 |
| 1904-05 | - | 18,386,920 | 117,770 | 18,504,690 | 1,003,960 | 37,561 | 1,041,521 |
| 1905-06 | - | 18,517,667 | 116,666 | 18,634,333 | 1,008,287 | 39,388 | 1,047,675 |
| 1906-07 | - | 18,374,117 | 117,653 | 18,491,770 | 964,740 | 45,108 | 1,009,848 |
| 1907-08 | - | 19,003,669 | 119,381 | 19,123,050 | 987,298 | 46,964 | 1,034,262 |

APPENDIX A.-continued.
Express Delivery Service.
Statement showing the Numbri of Express Delifrixy Services performed in the United Kinadom in each of the last


APPENDIX B.

Foreign and
Estimati of the Weight of Letters and Post-cards, and
Foreign Countries and British

| Country or Colony. | Despatched from the United Kingdom. |  | Destined for the United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Letters } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Post-cards. } \end{gathered}$ | Circulars, Book <br> Packets, Patterns, Newspapers. | Letters and Post-cards. | Circulars, Book Packets, Patterns, Newspapers. |
| Europr. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. |
| Austria-Hungary | 68,000 | 519,000 | 72,000 | 189,000 |
| Belgium and Luxemburg - | 115,000 | 385,000 | 100,000 | 187,000 |
| Denmark, Norway, and Sweden | 87,000 | S65,000 | 79,000 | 159,000 |
| France | 371,000 | 1,512,000 | 404,000 | 1,227,000 |
| Germany | 369,000 | 1,924,000 | 437,000 | 1,197,000 |
| Gibraltar, Malta, and Cyprus | 43,000 | 365,000 | 61,000 | 42,000 |
| Holland - | 157,000 | 369,000 | 116,000 | 286,000 |
| Italy | 80,000 | 703,000 | 81,000 | 188,000 |
| Russia - | 53,000 | 355,000 | 41,000 | 94,000 |
| Spain and Portugal - | 60,000 | 683,000 | 58,000 | 109,000 |
| Switzerland - | 62,000 | 462,000 | 62,000 | 125,000 |
| Turkey, Greece, Roumania, and Balkan States | 23,000 | 292,000 | 24,000 | 63,000 |
| Totals | 1,483,000 | 7,934,000 | 1,535,000 | 3,866,000 |
| Asin. |  |  |  |  |
| Asiatic Turkey and Persia | 14,000 | 153,000 | 8,000 | 19,000 |
| India (including Aden) | 257,000 | 3,219,000 | 184,000 | 408,000 |
| Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, \&c. | 59,000 | 748,000 | 48,000 | 99,000 |
| China, Japan, \&c. | 66,000 | 865,000 | 47000 | 94,000 |
| Totals | 396,000 | 4,985,000 | 287,000 | 710,000 |

## APPENDIX B.

## Colonial Letters, \&c.

of other Articles, exchanged by the United Kingdox with Colomes, during the Year 1907.

| Counter or Colory. | Deapatched from the Uniter Kingdom. |  | Deatined for the United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Letters and Post-cards. | Circulare, Book <br> Packets, <br> Patterns, Newbpapert. | Letters and Post-cards. | Circulars, Book Packets, Patterns, News. papers. |
| Aprica. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. |
| South African Coloniea - | 258,000 | 8,868,000 | 204000 | 474,000 |
| East Const of Africa, Mauritius, do. - . | 20,000 | 201,000 | 10,000 | 13,000 |
| Weat Coast of Africa, Madeira, dc. - | 40,000 | 482,000 | 38,000 | 15,000 |
| Egypt, Moroceo, \&\%. | 68,000 | 515,000 | 66,000 | 88,000 |
| Totals | 371,000 | 3,880,000 | 302,000 | 690,000 |
| AMBRICA. |  |  |  |  |
| United 8tates | 478,000 | 8,286,000 | 503,000 | 8,419,000 |
| Canada and Newfoundland | 887,000 | 8,689,000 | 304,000 | 928,000 |
| Weat Indies (British and Foreign), \&o. | 42,000 | 458,000 | 88,000 | 4,000 |
| Mexico and Central American Statee - | 15,000 | 100,000 | 8,000 | 18,500 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Brasil, Argentine Republia, Uruguay, and } \\ \text { Paraguay - }\end{array}\right\}$ | 88,000 | 719,000 | 40,000 | 107,000 |
| Chili, Peru, and Bolivia - - - | 22,000 | 228,000 | 11,000 | 10,000 |
| Ecuador, Colombia, Venesuela, dc. | 7,000 | 101,000 | 8,000 | 2,600 |
| Totals | 898,000 | 8,588,000 | 895,000 | 3,636,000 |
| Atetralasia. |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Australia | 156,000 | 1,716,000 | 92,000 | 644,000 |
| New Zealand, Fiji, do. - | 68,000 | 828,000 | 46,000 | 374,000 |
| Totals - | 294,000 | 2,544,000 | 188,000 | 918,006 |
| : Gramd Totals | 3,472,000 | 27,391,000 | 8,157,000 | 8,620,000 |

APPENDIX B.-continued.

## Foreign and Colonial Parcels.

Statement of the Number of Foreign and Colonial Parcels Despatched and Received in each of the last Ten Yrars.

| тrab. | Forimen Cotitribe. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Briaium. |  | France. |  | Gremany. |  | Howhand. |  | Italis. |  | Switzrriard. |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{array}$ | Received from. | $\underset{\text { to. }}{\substack{\text { Despatched }}}$ | Received from. | Despatched to. | Received from. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received from. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Recoived } \\ \text { from. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | Beceived from |
| 1898-9 | 52,915 | 25,729 | 209,075 | 202,847 | 264,039 | 346,245 | 48,693 | 40,481 | 62,512 | 56,728 | 49,578 | 20,224 |
| 1899-1900 | 52,911 | 20,764 | 208,153 | 199,601 | 266,982 | 384,169 | 47,804 | 42,262 | 65,198 | 61,880 | 51,712 | 21,961 |
| 1900-1 | 54,038 | 28,178 | 222,477 | 212,032 | 281,145 | 392,426 | 48,804 | 40,952 | 73,179 | 66,410 | 52,248 | 22,292 |
| 1901-2 | 55,542 | 31,334 | 225,586 | 232,067 | 304,971 | 447,601 | 51,470 | 43,837 | 80,028 | 74,523 | 56,362 | 22,407 |
| 1902-3 | 56,655 | 33,272 | 237,215 | 234,356 | 380,587 | 467,819 | 58,018 | 46,15) | 88,85, | 74,716 | 58,278 | 22,793 |
| 1903-4 | 59,769 | 36,692 | 251,872 | 242,851 | 337,889 | 470,026 | 57,668 | 50,348 | 103,367 | 75,347 | 65,098 | 25,404 |
| 1904-5 | 60,608 | 37,101 | 261,307 | 247,044 | 332,608 | 459,471 | 62,669 | 51,618 | 121,823 | 74,064 | 70,052 | 20,064 |
| 1905-6 | 63,745 | 38,351 | 275,074 | 254,490 | 356,423 | 474,669 | 68,958 | 56,365 | 133,361 | 76,384 | 74,627 | 6,444 |
| 1906-7 | 66,817 | 39,244 | 285,889 | 252,234 | 377,623 | 477,082 | 72,898 | 60,291 | 141,273 | 74,067 | 74,626 | 4,950 |
| 1907-8 | 70,993 | 41,481 | 288,354 | 256,641 | 410,013 | 477,645 | 78,869 | 62,048 | 155,121 | 68,231 | 76,904 | 4,554 |

APPENDIX B．－continued．
Statement of the Number of Foreign and Colonial Parcels Drspatceied and Rechived in each of the last

| Year． | Poritar Coumtribs－continued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Egypr． |  | Japan |  | United State |  | Other Countriza． |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | Despatched to． | Received from． | Despatched <br> to． | Received from． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | Received trom． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | Received from． | Deapatcheol． | Increase | Recoived． | Increase |
| 1898－9 | 20，850 | 11，926 | 4，771 | 3，930 | － | － | 87，453 | 19，129 | 799，326 | 4.35 | 727，189 | 11.74 |
| 1899－19！0 | 22，064 | 12，551 | 5，369 | 4，191 | － | － | 100，695 | 19，993 | 820，288 | 2.62 | 772，372 | 6.91 |
| 1900－1 | 24，700 | 15，305 | 6，234 | 4，069 | － | － | 110，563 | 22，687 | 873，388 | 6.47 | 804，351 | $4 \cdot 14$ |
| 1901－2 | 26，955 | 17，471 | 6，208 | 4，767 | － | － | 112，683 | 23，666 | 919，805 | 5.31 | 897，673 | 11.60 |
| 1902－3 | 28，982 | 18，223 | 8，021 | 7，001 | 22，116 | 弱思浐 | 128，789 | 26，160 | 1，012，516 | 10.08 | 930，490 | $3 \cdot 66$ |
| 1903－4 | 32，815 | 18，635 | 8，015 | 7，467 | 37，782 |  | 150，056 | 30，685 | 1，105，361 | $9 \cdot 17$ | 956，955 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 84 \\ \text { Decrease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1904－5 | 37，302 | 19，288 | 9，920 | 7，410 | 39，603 | 旨 莭菏 | 169，589 | 80，747 | 1，165，481 | $5 \cdot 44$ | 946，807 | 1.06 Increase． |
| 1905－6 | 43，710 | 21，778 | 15，040 | 7，965 | 58，151 | 69，102 | 180，421 | 32，649 | 1，269，510 | 8.92 | 1，038，197 | $9 \cdot 65$ |
| 1906－7 | 53，868 | 23，616 | 18，463 | 8，668 | 61，167 | 89，182 | 199，373 | 34，653 | 1，351，997 | 6.50 | 1，063，987 | $2 \cdot 48$ |
| 1907－8 | 55，710 | 24，705 | 19，620 | 9，897 | 69，785 | 88，514 | 223，148 | 39，574 | 1，448，512 | $7 \cdot 14$ | 1，073，290 | 0.87 |

APPENDIX B.-continued.
Foreign and Colonial Parcels-continued.
Statement of the Number of Foreign and Colonial Parcrls Despatohed and Received in each of the last

| Yens. | Britrab Colortrs and Posabsators. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Catida. |  | Cgtiong, Stratts SETTLEMERTS, AKHONG KONG. |  | India. |  | Souti africa. |  | Wret Aprici. |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { Despaiched }}{\text { to. }}$ | Received from. | Despatched to. | Received from. | $\underset{\text { Dospatched }}{\text { Ded }}$ | Received from. | Despatched to. | Reoeived from. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | Received from. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received from. |
| 1898-9 | 76,666 | 26,500 | 59,276 | 23,175 | 36,937 | 24,528 | 105,149 | 71,268 | 128,377 | 30,637 | 10,033 | 8,180 |
| 1899-1900 | 82,706 | 28,658 | 62,115 | 26,022 | 44,507 | 25,326 | 111,017 | 73,529 | *273,401 | *37,402 | 14,226 | 6,171 |
| 1900-1 | 91,753 | 28,569 | 66,105 | 29,282 | 48,897 | 28,282 | 116,702 | 70,409 | *677,480 | *113,990 | 18,000 | 6,556 |
| 1901-2 | 96,652 | 31,739 | 75,221 | 34,860 | 53,934 | 34,575 | 123,616 | 74,505 | *775,616 | *90,117 | 26,580 | 4,243 |
| 1902-3 | 102,012 | 81,735 | 84,772 | 39,183 | 55,255 | 36,832 | 149,990 | 84,566 | *527,575 | *69,699 | 38,400 | 5,753 |
| 1903-4 | 113,469 | 34,367 | 120,672 | 51,354 | 64,546 | 42,167 | 171,410 | 90,612 | 436,459 | 67,535 | 47,612 | 6,455 |
| 1904-5 | 121,066 | 35,362 | 148,444 | 63,462 | 69,743 | 41,148 | 192,368 | 107,253 | 405,279 | 66,688 | 55,539 | 7,154 |
| 1905-6 | 127,041 | 36,488 | 172,609 | 76,492 | 73,179 | 41,450 | 215,744 | 117,616 | 392,725 | 64,569 | 59,545 | 7,824 |
| 1906-7 | 143,523 | 38,296 | 209,690 | 95,716 | 80,831 | 40,207 | 231,919 | 120,956 | 330,841 | 60,603 | 70,835 | 9,629 |
| 1907-8 | 166,165 | 43,142 | 261,593 | 119,494 | 85,840 | 43,572 | 245,360 | 127,997 | 280,815 | 53,922 | 87,081 | 14,290 |

- Including parcels for and from the Army in South Africa.
APPENDIX B.-continued.
Foreign and Colonial Parcels-continued.

| . Ybar. | British Colomigs amd Possessions - contixmed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total. <br> (Formien amd Colomial.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wret Indies. |  | Other Colomira and Pobtal Aebicize. |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Despatched to. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Received } \\ & \text { from. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received | Dospatched. | Increase per cent. | Received. | Increase per cent. | Despatched. | Increase per cent. | Received. | Increase per cent. |
| 1898-9 | 29,903 | 8,270 | 59,011 | 24,440 | 505,332 | $9 \cdot 63$ | 211,998 | 7-28 | 1,304,678 | 6.38 | 989,187 | 10•70 |
| 1899-1900 | 33,988 | 9,233 | 66,547 | 23,107 | 688,507 | 36.24 | 229,448 | 8.03 | 1,508,795 | $15 \cdot 65$ | 1,001,820 | $6 \cdot 67$ |
| 1900-1 | 37,531 | 9,704 | 75,650 | 27,645 | 1,132,118 | 64.48 | 314,437 | 37•04 Dec. | 2,005,506 | 32-92 | 1,118,788 | 11-68 |
| 1901-2 | 40,896 | 10,235 | 90,585 | 33,444 | 1,983,040 | $18 \cdot 83$ | 813,718 | 0.28 Inc. | 2,202,845 | $9 \cdot 84$ Dec. | 1,211,391 | $8 \cdot 28$ |
| 1902-3 | 44,336 | 11,342 | 94,899 | 35,250 | 1,097,239 | $14 \cdot 48$ | 814,360 | $0 \cdot 20$ | 2,109,755 | $4 \cdot 23$ | 1,244,850 | 2•76 |
| 1913-4 | 51,542 | 11,819 | 109,748 | 34,220 | 1,108,458 | $1 \cdot 02$ | 338,529 | 7-69 | 2,218,819 | $4 \cdot 98$ | 1,295,484 | $4 \cdot 07$ |
| 1904-5 | 31,780 | 11,531 | 110,554 | 36,383 | 1,149,723 | 3-72 | 368,981 | $9 \cdot 00$ | 2,3: 5,204 | 4.58 | 1,315,788 | $1 \cdot 57$ |
| 1905-6 | 48,433 | 10,674 | 115,217 | 37,725 | 1,204,498 | $4 \cdot 76$ | 392,838 | 6.47 | 2,474,003 | 6.86 | 1,481,035 | 8-76 |
| 1906-7 | 48,094 | 9,706 | 108,161 | 32,685 | 1,283,894 | $1 \cdot 61$ | 407,798 | $3 \cdot 81$ | 2,575,891 | $4 \cdot 12$ | 1,471,785 | $2 \cdot 85$ |
| 1907-8 | 54,095 | 9,760 | 107,100 | 30,383 | 1,283,049 | $5 \cdot 24$ | 442,510 | $8 \cdot 51$ | 2,736,561 | $6 \cdot 24$ | 1,515,800 | $2 \cdot 99$ |

## APPENDIX C.

Home Packet Service.


Subject to a reduction of 20002 . in respect of the receipts from passenger traffic.

## APPENDIX C.-continued.

Home Packet Service-continued.


[^4]
## APPENDIX C.-continued.

Home Packet Service-continued.

| Line of Communication. | Frequency. | Contractors. | Terminable. | Payment. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTLAND-cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { KIRKWALL } \\ \text { NORTH } \\ \text { ORKNEY. }}}{\text { IsLRs }} \underset{\text { and }}{\text { of }}$ | Twice a week for 9 months, and three times a week for 3 months. | Orkney Steam Navigation Company.per Donald Bertram. | On 6 months' notice. | $500 l$. | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Knoydirt } \\ \text { MaLLAIG. } \end{gathered} \quad \text { and }$ | Three days a week. | ```Arthur Salvin Bowlby, pavable to Alexander McLennan.``` | On R months' notice. | 52l. 2s. 10d. | By sailing vessel. |
| Kile and Portrere - | Six days a week. | David MacMrayne, Itd. | On 12 months' notice. | 6508. | Speed of not less than 10. nautical miles an hour. |
| Kyls and Stornoway | Once a day, six days a week euch way. | David MacBrayne, Ltd. | On 6 months' notice. | 3,000l. | speed of 11 nautical miles an hour. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OBAN and FORT } \\ \text { WILLIAM. } \end{gathered}$ | Once a day, six days a week. | " | - - - | 5002. | Time on outward or homeward journey $8 \$$ hours. |
| Obar and TobreMORY. | Once a day, six days a week. | " | On 6 months' notice. | 5551. | Speed of 10 nautical miles an hour. |
| Obait and West of MULL cailing at | Out. - On Mondays, | " | On 6 months' | 1,200l. | - |
| MULL, cailing at Croggan, Tobor- | Mondays, Wednesdays, | , | notice. |  |  |
| mory, Kilchoan, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coll, Tiree, Iona (on outward voyage) and Bunessan. | In. - On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. |  |  |  | . |
| Oban and DunveGAN, calling at Tobermory, Castlebay, Lochboisdale, and Lochmaddy. | Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. |  |  |  |  |
| Dunvegan and | Tuesdays, | \} " | On 6 months' | 3,000l. |  |
| OBAN, calling at Loch Pooltiel, and | Thursdays, and Satur- | " | notice. |  | 11 nautical miles an hour. |
| Looh Bracadale | days. |  |  |  |  |
| and Tobermory ; |  |  |  |  |  |
| And also at Canna and Rum. | Tuesdays and Thursdays. |  |  |  |  |
| Oban and Loch- | Tuesdays, |  |  |  |  |
| MADDY, calling at | Thursdays, |  |  |  |  |
| Tracadale, Loch | and Saturdays. |  |  |  |  |
| Pooltiel, and Dunvegan; <br> And also at Rum and Canna. | Tuesdays and Saturdays. | \} | On 6 months' notice. | 3,000l. | " |
| LOCHMADIE and Oban, calling at Luchboisdale and Castlebay. | Mondays, Wedresdays. and Fridays. |  |  |  |  |
| Portirgr, Harris, LOCHMADDY, and DUNVEGAN. | Out. - Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. In.-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. | , | On 6 months' notice. | 1,550l. | Speed of not less than 10 nautical miles, an hour. |

## APPENDIX C.-continued.

Home Packet Service-continued.

| Line of Communication. | Frequency. | Contractors. | Terminable. | Payment. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTLAND-cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { WEMYBS BAY }}{\text { Rotrisent }}{ }^{\text {and }}$ | Week days - | Caledonian Steam Packet Company, Ltd., per Capt. James Willismson. | On 6 months' notice. | 150. | -- |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { SCRAbstre } & \text { Pirr } \\ \text { (THURBO) } & \text { and } \\ \text { STROMNESS. } & \end{array}$ | 6 days a week | North of Scotland and Orkney and 8hetland Steam Navigation Com. <br> - pany. | On 6 months' notice. | 2,0003. | Vessels to be capable of steaming $\mathbf{1 2}$ knots an hour. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHETLARD (VIREIE) } \\ & \text { and FAIR IBLE. } \end{aligned}$ | Once a fort. night. | Isbister and Co. - | - | 60l., 1 Apr. <br> to 81 Oct.; <br> 101. a trip other months. | By sailing vessel. |
| Shetland (Walls) and FouLh. | Once s fortnight (Oct. to Mar.). Once a week (Apr. to Sept.). | M. Manson and L. Gray. | On 6 months' notice. | 78 l. (2l. a trip.) | By sailing vessel. |
| Strantapr and Larife. (See below.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stromiress } \\ & \text { SOUTH IBLES. } \end{aligned}$ | 4 days a weok | R. Garden - - | On 6 months' notice. | 1801. | - |
| Wgyyss BLY and Millport. | Thrice on week days in summer and twice in winter. | Caledonian Rail. way Co. | - | - | The service is provided under a peneral agreement with the Railway Co. |
| Ditto - . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Additional } \\ & \text { week day } \\ & \text { service in } \\ & \text { winter. } \end{aligned}$ | Caledonian Steam PacketCompany, Ltd., per Capt. James Willianson. | On 6 months' notice. | 2002. | - |
| WEMYB8 BAY and Rothesay. | April to Sept. Week days. | Do. - - | - | sook. | - |
| IRELAND. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laphe and Strak. RARR. | Week days - | Portpatrick and Wigtownshire JointCommittee. | On 18 months' notice. | 13,5006. | This amount includes also payment for Railway Services between Carlisle and Stranraer, Larne and Belfast, and Larne and Derry. |
| Galway and Arrat 18LaNDS. | 3 days a week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Galway Bay } \\ & \text { Steamboat Co. } \end{aligned}$ | - | 851. | No contract. |

## Notes-

1. In addition to the payments given in detail above, Letters, de. are conveyed by Private Ships to and from places in the United Kingdom for a payment of 2c. $1 d$. per 100. The total amount paid at present is about 900 .

## a year.

2. There is also a number of small miscellaneous fixed payments for conveyance of Home Mails and for ferriage (including various pryments for the conveyance of Mails in the Highiands and Islands of Scotland), not exceeding in any case 120l. a yenr.
3. For the conreyance of Homeward American Mails by steamer from Dublin to Holyhead when required, the London and North-Weatern Railway Company receives 60t. a trip.
APPENDIX D.
Foreign and Colonial Packet Service.


Nors.-In addition to the payments given in detail above, Letters, dc. are conveyed abroad by Private Ships at rates of $\ddagger \boldsymbol{d}$. per article for a distance pot exceeding sol miles and - A second service in each direction is provided at the cost of the Prench Post Omice.

+ These Contracts are for Parcel Mails only.
$\ddagger$ The payments in these cases deppend upon the weight of maile conveyed by the Packets.


## APPENDIX F.

Staff of Officers.


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

## Staff of Offlcers-continued.



* The number of establiahed officers only was shown in the Beport for 1907.


## APPENDIX F.-continued.

Mortality Table.


## APPENDIX F．－continued．

## Table giving Causes of Retirement from the Service through ill－health．

|  | Number of Persons retired during the Twelve Months ended 31st December 1907. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Chief Office． |  | Metro－ politan Districts． |  | Rest of England． |  | Scotland． |  | Ireland． |  | Total． |  |
|  | 离 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | 这 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\ddot{d}} \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 号 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { di } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\ddot{\theta}} \\ & \dot{\theta} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 邑 | $\begin{gathered} \dot{0} \\ E \\ 0 \\ B \end{gathered}$ | $\dot{\sum_{\Sigma}^{2}}$ | 畐 |
| Infective Diseases ：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enteric fever－ | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | 1 |  |
| Influenza－ | － | － | － | － | 10 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | 12 |  |
| Chronic rheumatism | 6 | 1 | 9 | － | 48 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | － | 49 | 3 |
| Syphilis－－ | 1 | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | 2 | － |
| Taberculosis | 22 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 35 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 81 | 15 |
| General Diseases（not included above）：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anæmia－－ | － | 9 | － | － | 1 | 2 | － | － | － | － | 1 | 11 |
| Pernicious anæmia | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － |
| Diabetes－－ | 2 | － | 2 | － | 6 | 1 | 1 | － | － | － | 11 | 1 |
| Exophthalmic goitre | － | － | － | － | 5 | 2 | － | － | － | － | － | 2 |
| Gout－－－ | 1 | － | 4 | － | 5 | － | － | $\bar{\square}$ | $\overline{-}$ | － | 10 | － |
| Nervous debility | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | － | 22 | 18 |
| General debility | － | 35 | 2 | － | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | － | － | 17 | 39 |
| Diseases of the－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nervous system | 26 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 75 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 136 | 27 |
| Eye－－ |  | 2 | 2 | － | 9 | 2 | － | － | － | － | 15 | ， |
| Ear－－ | － | 1 | － | 1 | － 3 | 2 | － | － | － | － | 3 | 4 |
| Nose－－ |  | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － |
| Circulatory system | 16 | 1 | 9 | － | 47 | 2 | 6 | － | 1 | 1 | 79 | 4 |
| Respiratory system | 5 | 2 | 8 | － | 17 | － | 4 | 1 | 1 | － | 35 | 3 |
| Digestive system－ | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 4 | － | 4 | － | 33 | 9 |
| Urinary system－ | 3 | － | － | － | 5 | － | 1 | － | 2 | － | 11 | － |
| Generative system | 1 | 1 | $\bar{\square}$ | 1 | 1 | 5 | － | － | － | － | 2 | 7 |
| Organs of locomotion | － | － | 2 | － | 16 | 1 | 2 | － | － | － | 20 | 1 |
| Skin－－－ | － | － | 1 | － | 6 | － | － | － | － | － | 7 | － |
| Not included under above headings：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accidents－－ | 1 | － | － | － | 5 | － | 3 | － | － | － | 9 | － |
| Alcoholism－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2 | － | － | － | 2 | － |
| Malignant tumours | － | 1 | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | 1 |
| Telegraphists＇cramp | 1 | － | － | － | 3 | 1 | － | － | － | － | 4 | 1 |
| Writers＇cramp－ | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | 1 |
| Senile decay－ | 2 |  | － | － | 5 | － | － | － | 2 | － | 9 | － |
| ＇Totals | 102 | 71 | 79 | 10 | 320 | 48 | 45 | 8 | 28 | 8 | 574 | 145 |

APPEN DIX F.-continued.
Average Sick Absence of the Staff at those towns where Departmental Mrdical Officers are employed, expressed in

| Ybab. | Establibikd Stapf. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unreatadished Stapt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Walige. |  |  |  |  |  | Scotland. |  | Ibrla nd. |  | ergland and Waleg. |  |  |  |  |  | Scotland. |  | Irblasd. |  |
|  | Chiet Office. |  | Districts. <br> Metrupolitan Districts. |  | Country. |  |  |  | Chief Offce. | Districts. <br> Metropolitan |  | Country. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | Women. | Men. | Women.' |  |  | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| 1898 | 7•0 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 8•s | $11 \cdot 3$ | 6.8 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | 8.5 | 12.0 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 10.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 4.8 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 4.8 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 1899 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | 8.7 | $19 \cdot 1$ | 8.1 | $11 \cdot 7$ | 8.7 | 10.8 | 10.0 | $14 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | 8.4 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 4.3 | 8.7 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 4.4 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| 1900 | 711 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 10.5 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 13.0 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 10.2 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 8.7 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 57 | 6.7 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 4.4 | 4.5 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| 1901 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 11.0 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | 7.6 | $13 \cdot 9$ | 6.2 | 8.5 | 10.0 | $15 \cdot 6$ | 6.4 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 5.3 | 4.6 | $9 \cdot 1$ |
| 1902 | 6.8 | $11 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | 7.8 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 8.4 | 9.0 | $13 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 9.5 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 8.6 | 4.8 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 48 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 5.2 | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| 1903 | 8.4 | 10.4 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 12.0 | 77 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 4.5 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 4.4 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 4.4 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| 1904 | 6.6 | $11 \cdot 0$ | 8.2 | $11 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 11.4 | 8.2 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | 5.8 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 77 | 3.8 | 37 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 4.2 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 1905 | 6.5 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 10.4 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 3.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 4.2 | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| 1906 | 7.4 | $9 \cdot 9$ | 8.9 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 71 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 6.0 | 7.2 | $9 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | 5.8 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 4.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3•6 | 4.8 |
| 1907 | $7 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | 11.4 | 76 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 8.6 | $13 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | ${ }^{6} 7$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 6.5 |

Statemrnt showing the Number of Undelivered Postal Packets, \&c., dealt with in each of the last Tre Years.

| Year. | Letters. |  | Post-cards. | $\dagger$ Halfpenny <br> Packets. | Newspapers. | Parcels. |  | Unaddressed <br> Postal <br> Packets and <br> Articles <br> found loose. | Total. | Increase <br> per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. which } \\ \text { could neither } \\ \text { be delivered } \\ \text { to the } \\ \text { Addressees } \\ \text { nor } \\ \text { returned to } \\ \text { the Beuders. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Total No. | $\|$Roo which <br> could neither <br> be dolivered <br> tot the <br> Addrosees <br> nof <br> returned to <br> the Senders. |  |  |  |
| 1898-99 | 8,553,936 | 665,274 | 1,387,084 | 11,301,606 | 553,622 | 188,837 | 44,976 | - | 21,985,085 | $3 \cdot 10$ |
| 1899-1900 | 8,954,041 | 698,294 | 1,495,085 | 10,618,853 | 597,919 | 206,944 | 51,066 | - | 21,867,842 | ${ }^{\text {D }} 53$ |
| 1900-01 | 9,786,870 | 832,421 | 1,619,391 | 11,911,614 | 627,642 | 227,252 | 53,059 | -- | 24,172,769 | Increase. |
| 1901-02 | 10,183,866 | 986,120 | 1,757,081 | 11,523,272 | 615,285 | 242,472 | 58,272 | - | 24,321,976 | - 62 |
| 1902-03 | 10,905,028 | 1,188,981 | 1,888,093 | 12,034,150 | 600,661 | 255,289 | 57,879 | - | 25,683,216 | $5 \cdot 60$ |
| 1903-04 | 11,148,281 | 1,238,480 | 2,245,327 | 12,427,681 | 633,179 | 253,515 | 55,684 | - | 26,707,983 | 3.99 |
| 1904-0.5 | 10,743,447 | 1,058,575 | 2,386,124 | 12,559,049 | 622,731 | 257,889 | 60,388 | - | 26,568,740 | ${ }^{\text {Decrease }}$. |
| 1905-06 | 10,868,272 | 1,008,017 | 2,656,770 | 12,439,377 | 473,346 | 248,526 | 52,381 | 412,883 | 27,099,174 | ${ }_{2.00}$ |
| 1906-07 | 11,120,695 | 980,960 | 3,152,027 | 14,276,183 | 551,599 | 242,865 | 47,147 | 428,085 | 29,766,394 | $9 \cdot 84$ |
| 1907-08 | 11,745,992 | 1,145,551 | 8,440,176 | 14,818,769 | 585,448 | 244,406 | 14,722 | 442,957 | 31,277,748 | $5 \cdot 18$ |

$\dagger$ Including also foreign printed papers, \&c., over 2 oz. in weight, prepaid at the halfpenny rate.
APPENDIX H .
Telegrams.
Statement showing the Total Number of Telegrams forwarded frum Telegraph Offices in the United Kingdom in each

| Year, | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. | Ireland. | United King ${ }^{\text {lnm }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} (+ \text { Increase or } \\ \text { (-) Decrease } \\ \text { per chnt. } \\ \text { per Annum. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Provinces. | London. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| 1898-99 | 44,782,000 | 28,468,000 | 73,250,000 | 9,065,000 | 4,729,000 | 87,044,000 | + $4 \cdot 8$ |
| 1899-1900 | 46,145,000 | 29,9.71,000 | 76,116,000 | 9,388,000 | 4,911,000 | 90,415,000 | + 3.9 |
| 1900-01 | 46,029,000 | 29,356,000 | 75,385,000 | 9,289,000 | 4,903,000 | 89,577,000 | - 9 |
| 1901-02 | 46,858,000 | 28,924,000 | 75,782,000 | 9,730,000 | 4,920,000 | 90,432,000 | + 1.0 |
| 1902-03 | 47,678,000 | 30,103,000 | 77,777,000 | 9,566,000 | 5,128,000 | 92,471,000 | + 2.3 |
| 1903-04 | 47,341,000 | 28,216,000 | 75,557,000 | 9,302,000 | 5,138,900 | 89,997,000 | - 2.7 |
| 1904-05 | 46,427,000 | 28,364,000 | 74,791,000 | 9,071,000 | 5,107,000 | 88,969,000 | $-1.1$ |
| 1905-06 | 46,979,000 | 28,201,000 | 75,180,000 | 9,128,000 | 5,170,000 | 89,478,000 | + 6 |
| 1906-07 | 47,507,000 | 27,463,000 | 74,970,000 | 9,203,000 | 5,320,000 | 89,493,000 | + 02 |
| 1907-08 | 46,683,000 | 24,947,000 | 71,630,000 | 8,945,000 | 5,394,000 | 85,969,000 | - 3.9* |

## APPENDIX H.--continued.

## Telegrams-continued.

Statement showing the Nukber of Trizgrams formarded from Trlegraph Offices in the Unitrd Kinadom during the Years 1906-1907 and 1907-1903; and the Increase or Decrease in each Month of the latter Year as compared with the corresponding Month of the former Year.


[^6]APPENDIX H-continued.

## Telegrams-continued.

Statement showing the extent of Telegrapi and Telephone Business passing over the Govilrnment Cables between the

| Year. |  |  | Briaiem. |  |  |  | Franck. |  |  |  |  |  | Grbmaty. |  |  |  | Hollakd. |  | Italy. |  | Switzrr |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { OTHRR } \\ \text { COUNTRIES. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Telegrams. |  | Telephone Calls. |  | Telegrams. |  | Telephone Calls. |  | Number of <br> Hours dur- <br> ing which <br> leased to Newspapers. <br> Newspapers. |  | Telegrams. |  | Numb <br> Hours <br> ing <br> Wres <br> lease <br> Newsp | ber of hur. hich were d to apers. | Telegrams. |  | Telegrams. |  | Telegrams. |  | Telegrams. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fro.u } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { t.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { From } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { For } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { From } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Frmm } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { te } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Prom } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { For } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { From } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3-9 | 123,029 | 89,720 | 125 | 205,175 | - | - | ¢,189 | 47,874 | , | 622 | 1,818 | 3,961 | 1,120,291 | 815,169 |  | 29: | 352,187 | 221,320 | 164,88 | 5,568 | 363 | 47,943 | 82,123 | 82,5 |
| 1899-1970 | 141,584 | 102,010 | 238 | 222,029 |  |  | 17 | 8,927 | 36,569 | 887 | 2,562 | 4,184 | 1,225,881 | 877,693 | - |  | 377,831 | 238,669 | 109,892 |  | 68,225 | 51,818 | 79,010 | 75,851 |
| 1900-01 | 142,984 | 9 | 226 | 219,802 |  | - | 300,898 | 691,582 |  | ,388 | 2,55s | 3,978 | 1,216,895 | 882,168 |  |  | 403,503 | 252,245 | 178,183 |  | B5,155 | 50,358 | 79,663 | 78,115 |
| 1901-02 | 146,612 |  |  |  | - |  |  | . 27 | 30,310 | 44 | 2,563 | 3,079 | 1,221,350 | 900,008 | - | 76. | 134,747 |  | 183,519 | 147,144 | 70,921 | 57,287 | 98,174 | 88, |
| 1902-13 | 159,445 |  | ;35 | 230,969 | - |  | 6,538 | 675,048 | 34,348 | 31,846 | 2,568 | 3,061 | 1,288,712 | 900,250 |  | 44 | 455,195 | 269,633 |  |  | 71,280 | 57,465 | 108,164 | 95, |
| 1903-04 | 2 | 1 | 44 | 12 | 4,126 | 3,536 | 87 | 88 | 33,086 | ,040 | 2,763 | 3,270 | 1,245,781 | 922,284 |  | 447 | 487,555 | 259,910 | 189,582 | 152,399 | 74,297 | , 072 | 105,545 | 95,067 |
| 1904-05 | 5 | 1 | 291,036 | 239,006 | 6,335 |  |  | 510 |  | 338 | 2,914 | 3,214 | 1,381,968 | 1,026,079 |  |  | ,922 |  |  |  |  | 67,379 | 92,161 | 84,40 |
| 1905-06 | 179,140 |  | 764 | 251,238 | 7,257 | 9,233 |  | 619 | 43,940 | 45,620 | 4,686 | 2,322 | 1,429,168 | 1,081,326 |  | 513 | 486,554 |  | 207,861 |  |  | 7,042 | 107,473 | 100, |
| 1906-07 |  |  |  | 261,860 | 0,514 | 11,535 |  | 800,172 | 41,104 | 49,701 | 5,142 | 2,151 | 1,461,684 | \%,96 |  | 571 | 492,593 | 38 | 218,197 | 6,777 |  | 77,011 | 121,494 | 02,2 |
| 1807-08 | 192,638 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,007 |  |  | 1,083,266 |  |  | 16 | 300,806 | 219,881 | 1;9,138 |  | 71,843 | 123,4 | 102,351 |

## APPENDIX J.

## Post Office Savings Bank.

## APPENDIX J.

Post Office
Statement of Business for

| Year ended 31st Dec. | Number of Post Office Savings Bank Offices. | Deposits.* |  |  |  | Withdrawals. $\dagger$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Amount. | Average <br> Amount. | Number of <br> Persons who deposited in Single Sums the Entire Amount allowed in the Year. | Number. | Amount. | Average <br> Amount. |
| 1898 | 12,582 | 13,757,244 | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{£} \\ \mathbf{3 7}, \mathbf{3 6 1 , 8 3 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & \text { s. } \\ 8 & d . \\ 8 & 14 \end{array}$ | 54,000 | 4,957,896 | £ 32,952,829 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 2 s. } \\ 6 & \text { d. } \\ 6 & 12\end{array}$ |
| 1899 | 12,995 | 14,664,609 | 39,182,160 | 2135 | 51,700 | 5,094,033 | 35,171,475 | 6181 |
| 1900 | 13,341 | 14,969,849 | 40,616,484 | 2142 | 48,100 | 5,406,347 | 38,281,372 | 715 |
| 1901 | 13,672 | 15,018,645 | 41,452,051 | 2.152 | 48,000 | 5,748,624 | 39,890,043 | 6189 |
| 1902 | 14,048 | 15,250,316 | 42,217,003 | 2154 | 49,800 | 6,012,983 | 41,595,800 | 6178 |
| 1903 | 14,362 | 15,325,618 | 40,857,206 | . 2134 | 46,200 | 6,180,s19 | 42,786,025 | 6185 |
| 1904 | 14,614 | 15,466,928 | 40,612,967 | 2126 | 48,000 | 6,276,929 | 41,904,393 | 6136 |
| 1905 | 14,862 | 16,320,204 | 42,300,617 | 21110 | 44,700 | 7,156,283 | 42,056,037 | 5178 |
| 1906 | 15,055 | 17,997,023 | 43,980,579 | 2811 | 48,800 | 8,629,749 | 48,763,002 | 515 |
| 1907 | 15,166 | 18,771,969 | 44,217,288 | 271 | 39,500 | 9,308,247 | 46,433,632 | 4199 |

[^7]
## APPENDIX J.

## Savings Bank.

each of the last Ten Yrars.

$\ddagger$ Prior to the passing of the Post Office Savings Bank Act. 1861, it was estimated (see Parliamentary Paper, NO, 623, 1881) that the averape cost of each transaction would be $7 d$.
APPENDIX J.--continued.
Post Office Savings Bank-continued. Table showing the Business done during

| Year. | Stock Accounts. |  |  | Investments. |  |  | Dividends credited toStock Holders |  | Sales. |  |  | Stock Certifi. Certinin cates obtained | Transfers. |  |  | Com. <br> mission <br> and <br> Bank <br> of <br> England <br> Pees. <br>  | Stock remaining to credit of Stock of the Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number opened. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { closed. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Number } \\ \text { remain. } \\ \text { ing open } \\ \text { at close } \\ \text { of the } \\ \text { Year. } \end{array}$ | Number. | $\underset{\begin{array}{c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Money } \\ \text { invested. } \end{array}}{ }$ |  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { stock } \\ \text { sold. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Amount realised. | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { To } \\ \text { Bonk } \\ \text { ongland. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { To } \\ \text { Truste } \\ \text { Savings } \\ \text { Sanks. } \end{array}$ | From Savings Banks. |  | Total. |  |
| 1898 | 10,366 | 7,408 | 72,071 | 20,162 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 1,303,990 }}$ | 1,183,029 | 280,586 | $\underset{198,991}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | 12,567 | $\underset{714,285}{\boldsymbol{L}}$ | $\underset{787,898}{\underset{\sim}{\boldsymbol{x}}}$ | $\underset{2,200}{\boldsymbol{\sim}}$ | $\underset{38,715}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | ${ }_{392}^{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{2}{1,133}$ | $\underset{2,424}{\substack{2}}$ | 7,662,134 | $\underset{104}{\text { 104 }}$ |
| 1899 | 13,938 | 7,011 | 78,998 | 26,5s1 | 1,770,170 | 1,670,354 | 294,186 | 212,362 | 11,789 | 686,135 | 735,721 | 4,950 | 48,139 | 1,094 | 3,543 | 2,932 | 8,387,213 | 108 |
| 1900 | 22,044 | 7.077 | 93,965 | 41,030 | 2,830,513 | 2,830,918 | 339,463 | 255,695 | 12,028 | 678,374 | 678,510 | 6,000 | 75,189 | 1,448 | 1,170 | 4,274 | 10,468,2 | 111 |
| 1901 | 23,333 | 7,789 | 109,509 | 46,550 | 3,065,596 | 3,192,154 | 398,597 | 316,088 | 13,574 | 761,629 | 729,531 | 8,100 | 107,851 | 727 | 2,053 | 4,901 | 12,786,18 | 117 |
| 1902 | 19,1 | 9,997 | 118,696 | 40,893 | 2,592,988 | 2,64,447 | 451,234 | 371,407 | 17,22 | 1,054,193 | 1,012,042 | 9,300 | 133,13s | 832 | 2,48 | 4,6 | 14,285,6 | 120 |
| 1903 | 22,912 | 10,265 | 131,343 | 47,726 | 2,921,499 | 3,131,172 | 487,145 | 400,381 | 17,742 | 1,085,578 | 1,012,228 | 14,400 | 151,948 | 2,65 | 2,850 | 5,20 | 18,185,5 | 123 |
| 1904 | 17,985 | 10,746 | 138,582 | 39,633 | 2,283,877 | 2,507,546 | 538,378 | 438,315 | 18,448 | 1,111,543 | 1,027,016 | 10,450 | 172,640 | 2,705 | 2,194 | 4,613 | 17,967,9 | 125 |
| 1905 | 14,893 | 13,483 | 139,992 | 32,301 | 2,056,041 | 2,212,285 | 554,158 | 460,387 | 22,824 | 1,507,219 | 1,398,811 | 10,550 | 174,707 | 2,405 | 2,380 | 4,538 | 17,877,6 | 128 |
| 1906 | 16,938 | 11,811 | 145,119 | 39,134 | 2,451,570 | 2,674,494 | 563,321 | 478,415 | 20,004 | 1,349,044 | 1,234,022 | 9,400 | 207,085 | 3,467 | 3,057 | 4,919 | 18,986,199 | 131 |
| 1907 | 20,293 | 11,182 | 154,230 | 44,652 | 2,440,248 | 3,028,184 | 591467 | 514,928 | 19,168 | 1,238,252 | 1,082,884 | 14,800 | 259,944 | 2,085 | 8,565 | 5,285 | 20,553,897 | 138 |

APPENDIX J.-continued.
Post Office Savings Bank-continued.
Annuities and Lifr Insurances.
(I.) Table showing the Business done during the last Tex Years.


## APPENDIX J.—continued.

## Post Offlice Savings Bank-continued.

(II.) Table showing the Number and Amount of Contracts entered into from the Commencement of Business on 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1907, and the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on the 31st December 1907.


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## APPENDIX J.-continued.

Post Office Savings Bank-continued.
Fxtract from Parliamentary Paper (209) ordrrkd by the House of Connons to be printed, 6th July 1908.
APPENDIX J.—continued.

## Post Office Savings Bank.



* Including the sum realised by the sale of Government Stock, viz., 1,099,749l. 2s. $6 d$. ; the amount of dividends credited to Depositors, vis., $514,927 l$. 17s. 9 d. ; the amount credited as payments under Annuity and Insurance Contracts,
$\dagger$ Including the sum invested on behalf of Depositors in the purchase of Government Stock, and the Commission and Fees, amounting together to $2,660,047 \mathrm{l} .15 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ the sum withdrawn as purchase money under Annuity and Insurance Contracts, viz., 516,856l. 0s. 7d., and the amount of Government Stock transferred to the Depositors' own names in the books of the Bank of England, viz., 236,943l. 19s. 9d.
General Post Office, $\{$ Charles A. King, Comptroller and Accountant General. 12th June 1908. (H. Davies, Controller of Post Office Savings Bank.
SYDNEY BUXTON,
Postinaster General.
APPENDIX J.-continued.
Statement showing the Aggregate Anount of the Liabilities of the Governifent to Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks on 31st December 1907, and the Nature and Amount of the Securities held by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the
National Debt to meet those Liabilities at that date.



## APPENDIX K.

Money Orders.

| Year. | Inland Orders, |  |  |  | Colonial Ordrre. |  |  |  | Fordign Orderb. |  |  |  | Gramd Total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { percent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { A mount. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Amount. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}$ | Increase per cent. Amount. | Number. | Amount. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}$ | Increase per cent. on Amount. | Number. | Amount. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c\|} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}\right.$ | Increase per cent. Amount. <br> amount. |
| 1898-99 | 9,721,647 | $\underset{28,604,078}{\boldsymbol{2}}$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 593,414 | $\underset{1,858,307}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | - 8 | 1,180,140 | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{e} \\ \mathbf{2 , 8 1 6 , 1 3 2} \end{gathered}$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 11,475,201 | $\underset{\mathbf{3 5 , 2 7 8 , 5 1 7}}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | 3 1 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 1899-1900 | 10,292,890 | 30,505,351 | 5•8 | 6.6 | 617,340 | 1,876,41] | $4 \cdot 0$ | $\cdot 9$ | 1,177,229 | 2,819,500 | 1.4 | $\cdot 1$ | 12,087,459 | 35,201,262 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5•7 |
| 1900-01 | 11,375,518 | 34,454,859 | 10.5 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 680,370 | 2,074,495 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 10.5 | 1,207,679 | 2,845,311 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $\cdot 9$ | 13,283,567 | 39,374,665 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 8$ |
| 1901-02 | 11,892,333 | 36,560,120 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 6.4 | 784,735 | 2,463,714 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 18'7 | 1,286,342 | 3,045,367 | 6.5 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 13,963,410 | 42,169,201 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 0$ |
| 1902-03 | 12,151,861 | 38,920,596 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 6.2 | 980,492 | 3,124,551 | $24 \cdot 9$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | 1,399,071 | 3,357,348 | $8 \cdot 8$ | 102 | 14,531,424 | 45,402,495 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| 1903-04 | 11,261,745 | 35,430,349 | $\underset{7 \cdot 3}{\text { Decrease. }}$ | $\underset{9 \cdot 0}{\text { Decrease. }}$ | 1,188,073 | 3,608,353 | $21 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | 1,514,355 | 3,677,504 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | 13,064,173 | 42,716,206 | $\underset{3 \cdot 9}{\text { Decrease. }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Decrease. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 1904-05 | 10,697,020 | 35,870,862 | 5.0 | Increase. $1 \cdot 2$ | 1,165,989 | 3,478,663 | Decrease. 1.9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Decrease. } \\ \mathbf{3} \cdot 6 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1,541,937 | 3,811,937 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 3.7 | 13,404,946 | 43,161,462 | 40 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase. } \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1905-06 | 10,758,785 | 36,872,608 | $\cdot 6$ <br> Increase. | $\cdot 8$ | 1,124,316 | 3,490,751 | $3 \cdot 6$ | Increase. $\cdot 3$ | 1,713,052 | 4,249,426 | 11•1 | 11*5 | 13,596,153 | 44,612,785 | Increase. 1.4 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 1906-07 | *10,845,032 | 37,997,339 | $\cdot 8$ | 3.0 | 1,099,294 | 3,534,623 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1,875,359 | 4,803,921 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 13.0 | +13,819,685 | 46,335,883 | $1 * 6$ | 3.8 |
| 1907-08 | 10,431,497 | - $39,060,590$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decrease. } \\ \mathbf{3} \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ | 2*8 | 1,193,504 | 3,827,710 | $\underset{8 \cdot 8}{\text { Increase. }}$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 2,001,674 | 5,463,760 | 6.7 | 13'7 | 13,628,675 | 48,352,000 | Decrease. 1.4 | 4.4 |

[^8]* This number was understated in the 1906-7 Report as 10,844,509.
Money Order Business in each of the last Ten Yrars.
APPENDIX K.-continued.
Money Orders-continued.

| 7bir. | INLAND ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kreland and Walbs. |  |  |  |  | scotland. |  |  |  |  | IRBuspd. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. |  | Increase <br> on <br> Amount |  | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent on <br> Number | Increase per cent on Amount |  | Number. | Amount. | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Increaseo } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}$ | Increase per cent on Amount |  |
| 1888-99 | 8,150,871 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \boldsymbol{e} \end{array}$ | $3^{3} 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | 1,003,188 | $\underset{\text { 2,911,880 }}{\boldsymbol{L}}$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | 508,688 | $1,570,922$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| 1809-1900 | 8,656,871 | 25,607,094 | 6.0 | 8.5 | $27 \cdot 1$ | 1,047,184 | 3,119,470 | 4.3 | 71 | 24.4 | 588,885 | 1,688,787 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 18.0 |
| 1900-01 | 9,638,474 | 29,218,745 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 29.9 | 1,004,481 | 3,346,601 | 4.5 | 7.2 | $25 \cdot 8$ | 642,013 | 1,898,423 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 12.8 | 14.2 |
| 1901-02 | 10,07,088 | 31,008,654 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 50.7 | 1,141,43s | 3,556,429 | 4.2 | 8.8 | 25.4 | 683,862 | 2,097,087 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 15.8 |
| 1093-03 | 10,238,120 | 32,746,950 | 1.9 | ${ }^{5} 6$ | 31.0 | 1,179,571 | 3,888,940 | 3.3 | 78 | 26.0 | 70,181 | 2,930,897 | 3.8 | 11.6 | 16.0 |
| 1005-04 | 9,545,038 | 29,845,859 | $7{ }_{7}{ }^{\text {Decm }}$ | ${ }^{\text {ease. }}$. | 28.8 | 1,094,209 | 3,600,062 | $7 \cdot 2$.ecr | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {case }}$. | $23 \cdot 9$ | 622,438 | 1,884,928 | $12.4{ }^{\text {Dec }}$ | ${ }_{15}$ | 14.1 |
| 1964-05 | 9,125,128 | 30,171,772 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. } \end{aligned}$ | $28 \cdot 9$ | 997,410 | 3,671,810 | $\underset{8 \cdot 9}{\text { Dec. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc. } \end{gathered}$ | 21.5 | 574,484 | 2,027,280 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Dec. }} 7$ | Inc. | 13.0 |
| 1905-08 | 9,171,125 | 30,979,148 | Inc. | $8 \cdot 7$ | 28.8 | 998,047 | 3,807,177 | 1 | 3•7 | 21.3 | 501,813 | 2,088,283 | Inc. | $2 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 5$ |
| 1908-07 | *9,262,473 | 31,926,565 | $1 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 28.7 | 987,345 | 3,917,100 | $\cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | 20.9 | 695,214 | 2,158,874 | $\cdot 6$ | 8.2 | 18.6 |
| 1907-08 | 8.888,097 | 32,726,405 | ${ }_{4}^{\text {Dec. }}$ - | 2.5 | $25 \cdot 2$ | 1,004,928 | 4,137,883 | Inc. | $3 \cdot 6$ | $21.0^{\circ}$ | 588,472 | 2,198,804 | ${ }_{1}^{\text {Dec. }}$ | 1.9 | 13.4 |

APPENDIX K.--continued.
Money Orders-continued.
Statement showing the Nümber and Amount of Money Orders issued by and for other Governmbnt Departments, and by

| Year. | miralty. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Boarcof of } \\ \substack{\text { Edoucation } \\ \text { Bngland. }} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Buardof } \\ \text { Publiciorks. } \\ \text { Ireland. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Board } \\ \text { Torade. } \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {India }}^{\text {Indio. }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { In }}}^{\substack{\text { Inland } \\ \text { Rerenue. }}}$ | Metropolitan | $\begin{gathered} \text { oflce } \\ \text { Worke. } \\ \text { Work. } \end{gathered}$ |  | (\%arte. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1889-90}\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount } \\ e\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 511,81 \\ 1,42,615 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,89 \\ & 10,14 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | 285 374 | 78,794 <br> 48,194 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,129 \\ & 3,276 \end{aligned}$ | 1,573 |  | 14,084 19,1,68 | ${ }_{\text {4,688 }}^{17,075}$ | 4,774 | $\begin{gathered} \text { e28,14. } \\ 2,315,34 \end{gathered}$ | $1,877,58$ <br> $6,28,068$ |
| - $\left\{^{\text {Number }}\right.$ | 5s,102 | 12,16s | 105 | 76,216 | 1,284 | 1,413 | 660,288 | 16,272 | 4,410 | 497 | 797,234 | 2,10,200 |
| ${ }_{12000}\left\{_{\text {Amount }} \boldsymbol{e}\right.$ | 1,58,165 | 106, | 54 | 80,178 | 4,202 | 5,673 | 2,054,3 | 214,715 | 18,074 | 4,884 | 2,78,998 | 6,841,371 |
| $1000-01$ \{ Number | ${ }^{554658}$ | 12,630 | 288 | 77,006 | 1,991 | 1,302 | 679,095 | 28,729 | 4,829 | ${ }^{375}$ | 1,388,005 | ,928 |
| ${ }_{\text {Amount }}$ | 1,08,934 | 106,64 | 403 | 49,785 | 4.515 | 4,893 | 2,280,242 | 285,64 | 20,561 | 4210 | 4,80,46 | 8,682,757 |
| $1801-02 \sum_{\text {Amount }}^{\text {Number }}$ e | se9,778 <br> $1,6 e 8950$ | 11,682 109,218 | ${ }_{41}$ | 76,572 4575 4,510 | 1,990 4,426 | 1,283 4,621 | $\begin{gathered} 740,005 \\ 2,7250508 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,589 \\ & \hline 20,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8,648}$ | ${ }_{4,788}^{457}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,22,2,58 \\ & 4290,201 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1002-08 ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 588,482 | 11,200 | ${ }^{317}$ | 79,408 | 1,986 | 1,23s | 791.257 | 17,768 | 6,922 | 478 | 1,120,083 | 2,048,404 |
| ${ }^{102}-203$ ( | 1,702,009 | 100,881 | ${ }^{678}$ | 40,018 | 4,279 | 4612 | 3,000,859 | 248,862 | 33,0 | 4,802 | s,888,58s | 8,880,2 |
| 1003 -04 $\left\{_{\text {Amount }}^{\text {Number }}\right.$ ( | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 1748, } \\ \text { 1,7625 }}}$ | 48298 | 398 383 | \% 78.488 | 4,072 | ${ }_{\substack{1,181 \\ 4,281}}^{1}$ |  | 177,14 228889 | $\begin{gathered} 7,820 \\ 40,000 \end{gathered}$ | -8989 | $\begin{array}{r} 948,893 \\ 2,881,701 \end{array}$ | 2,512,290 |
| ${ }_{-05} 5$ Number | (88,187 | 7,687 | ${ }^{209}$ | ${ }^{76,995}$ | ${ }^{693}$ | 1,098 | 899,916 | 18,651 | 7,150 | 1,70 | 970,083 | 2,820,0s |
| $120000\left\{^{\text {amount }}\right.$ e | 1,82, 4, 40 | 41,508 | 200 | 46,718 | 3,84 | 4,158 | 2,883,218 | 272,088 | 48,885 | 8,887 | 2,96,680 | 8,188230 |
| 1905-00 ${ }^{\text {Number }}$ | ${ }^{625,788}$ | 6,778 | 1,210 | ${ }^{78,522}$ | ${ }^{709}$ | ${ }^{1,074}$ | 900,504 | 10,481 | 7.30 | 588 | 1,043,50 | 2,004,398 |
| ${ }^{10-0}{ }^{\text {amount }}$ | 1,887,08 | 37,800 | 1,985 | 46,855 | 280 | 4,004 | 177,659 | 288,635 | 47,00 | 5,058 | 3,095,82 | 8,572,870 |
| 1900-0\% $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{\text {608,818 }}$ | 8,011 | 2,104 | 78,008 | 927 | 1,088 | 955,300 | ${ }^{20,315}$ | 6,799 | 388 | 11,083,98 | 12, 2 ess, |
| ${ }^{\text {amount }}$ | 1,00, | 33,516 | 1,885 | 石 | 2,744 | 4,341 | 3,200,245 | 301,052 | 40,354 | 3,743 | 3,236,88 | 8,809,14 |
| $1907-08\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{621,401}$ | 8,735 | ${ }_{5}^{55}$ | 70,005 | 1,290 | 1,058 | ${ }^{921,535}$ | 21,484 coses sen | 7,008 | ${ }^{228}$ | 1,124,048 | 2,84,201 |
|  | 2,02, 668 | 31,469 | 591 | 40,867 | 2,443 | 4,385 | 3,294,641 | ${ }_{322,488}$ | 57,006 | 3,119 |  |  |



## APPENDIX K.-continued.

## Money Orders-continued.

Statement showing the Number and Amount of Inland Telegraph Money Orders issued in each of the last Ten Years.

| Year. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. on Number. | Increase per cent. on Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898-99 | 257,650 | 878,072 | 85.2 | $25 \cdot 6$ |
| 1899-1900 | 811,943 | 999,086 | $21 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 8$ |
| 1900-01 | 369,165 | 1,128,661 | $18 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 0$ |
| 1901-02 | 411,952 | 1,840,619 | $11 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| 1908-03 | 462,885 | 1,459,496 | $12 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 6$ |
| 1903-04 | 475,788 | 1,884,925 | $2 \cdot 8$ | Decrease. $5 \cdot 1$ |
| 1904-05 | 477,691 | 1,544,488 | -4 | Increase. $11 \cdot 5$ |
| 1905-06 | 508,543 | 1,646,882 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 6$ |
| 1906-07 | 328,454 | 1,812,909 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 1$ |
| 1907-08 | 544,692 | 1,894,588 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |

1st October 1898.-Private messages allowed in Telegrams of advice, and compulsory repetition abolished.
APPENDIX K.-continued.
Money Orders-continued.

| Yrar. | COLONIAL ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issurd in the Unitrd Kingdom. |  |  |  | Ibsuid in the Colonisb. |  |  |  | Ibsubd in the United Kinadom. |  |  |  | Isbubd abroad. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Amount. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Amount. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { cumber. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cont. } \\ & \text { Amount. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Amount. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cont. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Amont. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cont. } \\ \text { on ont. } \end{array}$ |
| 1898-99 | 142,169 | $\underset{497,629}{\mathcal{E}}$ | 3•2 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 451,245 | ${ }^{\boldsymbol{1}, 960,678}$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $\cdot 1$ | 400,691 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,015,170 \end{aligned}$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 759,449 | $\underset{1,800,962}{\boldsymbol{\ell}}$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $\cdot 9$ |
| 1899-1900 | 142,574 | 476,631 | $\cdot 2$ | ${ }_{4}^{\text {Dec. }}$ | 474,766 | 1,999,780 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 407,128 | 1,039,489 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 770,101 | 1.780,011 | $1 \cdot 4$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dec. } \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1}}{ }$ |
| 1900-01 | 140,772 | 449,483 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 539,598 | 1,625,012 | $13 \cdot 6$ | $16^{\circ} 0$ | 426,985 | 1,080,975 | 4.8 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 780,744 | 1,764,336 | $1 \cdot 3$ | -8 |
| 1901-02 | 142,114 | 456,901 | ${ }_{\text {Inc. }}^{9}$ | ${ }_{1}^{\text {Inc. }}$ ¢ | 642,821 | 2,006,813 | $19 \cdot 1$ | 23.4 | 472,312 | 1,175,142 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | 814,030 | 1,870,225 | 4.2 | ${ }_{\text {Inc. }}^{6}$ |
| 1902-03 | 161,221 | 559,941 | $13 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | 819,071 | 2,564,610 | $27 \cdot 5$ | $27 \cdot 8$ | 520,319 | 1,329,682 | $11 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | 873,758 | 2,027,768 | $7 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 4$ |
| 1003-04 | 174,580 | 584,954 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 1,013,493 | 3,028,999 | 23.7 | $17 \cdot 9$ | 549,603 | 1,445,655 | 4.6 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 964,662 | 2,231,840 | 10.4 | $10 \cdot 1$ |
| 1904-05 | 175,562 | 611,884 | $\cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 990,427 | 2,866,799 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dec. } \\ 2}}{\text { d }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dec. }}}{\text { Do. }}$ | 520,402 | 1,375,197 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Doc. } \\ 5 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Doc. } \\ 4 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | 1,021,535 | 2,436,740 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 2$ |
| 1905-06 | 176,059 | 646,821 | $\cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 948,257 | 2,843,930 | 4.3 | $\cdot 8$ | 543,476 | 1,409,749 | ${ }_{\text {Ing. }}^{4}$ | ${ }_{\text {Inc. }}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | 1,169,576 | 2,89, 877 | $14 \cdot 5$ | 16.5 |
| 1008-07 | 174,848 | 699,263 | $\mathrm{D}_{\underset{7}{ } .}$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 924,446 | 2,835,355 | $2 \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 565,904 | 1,420,532 | 41 | $\cdot 8$ | 1,509,455 | 3,388,389 | 12.0 | ${ }^{19 \cdot 1}$ |
| 1007-08 | 195,985 | 885,913 | ${ }_{\text {In }}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | 23.8 | 999,519 | 2,961,797 | ${ }_{8 \cdot 1}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | ${ }_{4 \cdot 5}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | 573,432 | 1,480,061 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 4.2 | 1,428,242 | 3,983,699 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $17 \times 7$ |

APPENDIX K.-continued.

## Money Orders-continued.

Table showing the Amount of Mongy Order Transactions between the

| Yiar. | Australia. |  | British $\triangle$ merica. |  | India. |  | New Zealand. |  | South Africa. |  | West Indies. |  | Other Colonies and Postal Agencies. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Isuued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { inthe } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Australia. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { int the } \\ \text { it.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { America. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lesuod } \\ \text { is the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { India. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ygsued } \\ \text { insew } \\ \text { Zealand. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { inthe } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in Soouth } \\ \text { Africa. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Issue } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Isened } \\ \text { Inthe } \\ \text { W.Indies. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Iseued } \\ \text { int the } \\ \text { it.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tssued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colonies. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Colonies. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\boldsymbol{R}$ | 8 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 2 |
| 1888-99 | 113,908 | 243,518 | 109,870 | 178,263 | 135,089 | 207,007 | 31,009 | 90,642 | 55,022 | 355.777 | 16,463 | 144,561 | 35,988 | 181,012 | 407,629 | 1,380,678 |
| 1899-1000 | 114,008 | 244,132 | 107,788 | 197,034 | 105,155 | 209,194 | 32,209 | 112,781 | 64,641 | 365,057 | 14,779 | 145,194 | 39,153 | 127,408 | 478,881 | 1,399,780 |
| 1900-01 | 113,181 | 250,757 | 107,139 | 218,65s | 71,883 | 218,828 | 31,208 | 108,980 | 70,445 | 658,622 | 14,977 | 148,875 | 40,722 | 148,910 | 440,483 | 1,625,012 |
| 1901-02 | 113,098 | 268,016 | 111,574 | 252,502 | 75,973 | 287,004 | 32,570 | 106,958 | 60,107 | 788,987 | 18,099 | 136,280 | 45,718 | 186,885 | 456,901 | 2,008,813 |
| 1902-08 | 117,167 | 257,001 | 126,740 | 313,244 | 97,040 | 292,609 | 34,298 | 180,816 | 107,224 | 1,274,488 | 19,380 | 181,693 | 57,404 | 174.780 | 859,941 | 2,564,610 |
| 1903-04 | 116,332 | 237,599 | 155,399 | 452,514 | 88,572 | 298,002 | 38,421 | 133,447 | 122,448 | 1,585,008 | 17,084 | 128,000 | 50,778 | 189,429 | 584,954 | 3,023,999 |
| 1904-05 | 115,504 | 237,968 | 174,202 | 451,289 | 28,116 | 323,008 | 35,258 | 145,721 | 118,717 | 1,390,316 | 15,683 | 120,350 | 56,376 | 219,74 | 611,86 | 2,886,799 |
| 1905-08 | 116,528 | 238,144 | 198,885 | 545,584 | 110,586 | 340,044 | 36,241 | 153,964 | 12,480 | 1,24L,588 | 14,028 | 101,025 | co,3s3 | 224,688 | 686,821 | 2,843,930 |
| 1900-07 | 116,209 | 242,40 | 221,575 | 785,985 | 131,283 | 359,478 | 37,288 | 150,180 | 108,798 | 1,013,249 | 14,017 | 138,224 | 69,902 | 208,399 | 690,268 | 2,835,355 |
| 1907-08 | 122,527 | 289,883 | 276,397 | 1,104,421 | 223,03s | 368505 | 39,176 | 150,930 | 99,119 | 787,109 | 13,214 | 101,298 | 98,507 | 199,990 | 865,913 | 2,981,796 |

AIPPENDIX K.-continued.
Money Orders-continued.

| Yrar. | Austria. |  | Belgium. |  | Deninark. |  | Egypt. |  | France. |  | Germany. |  | Holland. |  | Hungary. |  | Italy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued in Aus tria. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued <br> in Belgium. | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Denmark. | Issued in the U.K. | Issued iu Egypt. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { France. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued in the U.K. | Issued in Germany. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { inthe } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Holland. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in Hun. } \\ \text { gary. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Italy. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1898-99 | $\underset{66,586}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{\mathbf{8 4}, 131}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{38,612}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} 8,234}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{17,355}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{19,351}$ | $\underset{5,885}{\stackrel{\varepsilon}{8}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{s}, 675}{\boldsymbol{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{155,206}$ | $\underset{175,332}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{201,124}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{160,936}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{47,798}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{\&}}{32,039}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{15,002}$ | $\underset{9,512}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{71,275}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{16,325}{f}}{ }$ |
| 1899-1900 | 85,680 | 33,774 | 40,449 | 59,766 | 19,787 | 21,230 | 6,094 | 49,874 | 155,418 | 170,130 | 205,117 | 172,568 | 39,654 | 32,685 | 20,394 | 9,345 | 76,176 | 16,132 |
| 1000-01 | 81,822 | 34,619 | 42,220 | 58,232 | 20,496 | 21,617 | 6,227 | 43,725 | 167,379 | 165,300 | 203.319 | 175,387 | 33,735 | 34,427 | 25,090 | 11,340 | 84,819 | 16,536 |
| 1001.02 | 83,280 | 38,798 | 45,691 | 60,562 | 22,212 | 18,380 | 6,597 | 41,919 | 179,874 | 176,301 | 219,231 | 192,552 | 40,625 | 35,973 | 36,960 | 12,281 | 94,280 | 18,807 |
| 1903-03 | 110,524 | 41,153 | 50,663 | 62,964 | 25,695 | 25,603 | 8,733 | 45,108 | 193,417 | 190,659 | 238.816 | 202,818 | 49,532 | 37,210 | 45,723 | 15,074 | 111,956 | 20,171 |
| 1903-04 | 159,988 | 46,002 | 50,809 | 66,676 | 27,177 | 26,130 | 9,272 | 48,005 | 205,004 | 212,488 | 238,639 | 216,251 | 60,749 | 38,119 | 59,210 | 19,152 | 133,599 | 23,426 |
| 1904-05 | 90,648 | 45,033 | 55371 | 74,048 | 27,515 | 28,165 | 8,672 | 55,114 | 212,306 | 294,749 | 236,858 | 237,842 | 61,562 | 39,509 | 46,891 | 20,358 | 135,583 | 26,138 |
| 1905-06 | 98,786 | 47,141 | 61,808 | 94,677 | 24,770 | 28,463 | 8,733 | 63,112 | 227,593 | 251,938 | 233,921 | 281,577 | 63,353 | 44,735 | 13,830 | 18,850 | 122,766 | 27,124 |
| 1906-07 | 89,656 | 49,592 | 60,943 | 108,500 | 25,429 | 38,767 | 9,212 | 88,261 | 247,219 | 288,816 | 236,061 | 277,809 | 64,891 | 57,536 | 13,692 | 20,401 | 115,703 | 31,754 |
| 1907-08 | 59,359 | 57,861 | 65,388 | 112,187 | 24,568 | 37,673 | 10,583 | 90,063 | 257,512 | 313,551 | 238,811 | 300,199 | 65,534 | 68,220 | 14,261 | 23,875 | 110,591 | 34,890 |

APPENDIX K.-continued.
Money Orders-continued.
Table showing the Amount of Money Order Transactions between the United Kingdom and Foreign Countribs

| Year. | Japan. |  | Norway. |  | Portugal. |  | Russia. |  | Sweden. |  | Switzerland. |  | United States. |  | Other Countries. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { int the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Japan. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Norway. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Portugal. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Russia } \end{gathered}$ | Issued U. K . U.K. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Sweden. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Switzer- } \\ \text { land. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lssued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { U.s. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Insued } \\ \text { in Other } \\ \text { Coun- } \\ \text { tries. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued |
| 1898-99 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{1,351}$ | $\underset{2,327}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{42,139}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{1 4 , 6 2 2}}{\underset{1}{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{1,12 \times}$ | ${ }_{281}^{2}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underset{43,292}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{\mathbf{1 4 , 5 9 7}}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{L}}{\mathbf{2}, 964}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{e} \\ 30,085 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{255,567}$ | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{18,991}{\boldsymbol{e}}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\underset{2}{\boldsymbol{e}}}{\mathbf{2 3 0 , 4 6 6}}$ | $\underset{1,015,170}{\boldsymbol{e}}$ | $1,800,962$ |
| 1899-1900 | 1,561 | 2,344 | 48,258 | 15,282 | 1,116 | 653 | - | - | 45,752 | 15,425 | 41,846 | 31,258 | 248,312 | 1,039,444 | 8,881 | 110,121 | 1,039,489 | 1,780,011 |
| 1800-01 | 2011 | 2,700 | 48.380 | 21,387 | 1,529 | 1,223 | - | - | 52,002 | 17,829 | 42.984 | 30,794 | 259,752 | 1,116,617 | 8,630 | 12,683 | 1,080,975 | 1,764358 |
| 1901-08 | 2,375 | 3,046 | 50,703 | 18,094 | 2,033 | 1,854 | - | - | 56,529 | 16,408 | 46,481 | 39,798 | 281,887 | 1,189,877 | 7,634 | 11,507 | 1,175,148 | 1,870,225 |
| 1002-03 | 2.287 | 4,286 | 56,548 | 18,617 | 2,158 | 2,840 | - | - | 64,358 | 17,527 | 52,569 | 36,018 | 309,524 | 1,294,404 | 7,102 | 13,815 | 1,329,588 | 2,087,765 |
| 1903-04 | 2,581 | 4,224 | 58,571 | 18,057 | 2,394 | 3,043 | - | - | 78,946 | 18,095 | 54,525 | 90,288 | 301,899 | 1,440,414 | 7,442 | 14,479 | 1,445,655 | 2231,840 |
| 1904-05 | 2,985 | 6,912 | 52,076 | 19,740 | 3,068 | 4,165 | 15,713 | 3,625 | 68,470 | 19,154 | 54,101 | 43,241 | 307,902 | 1,559,579 | 9,528 | 20,s88 | 1,375,197 | 2,486,740 |
| 1905-08 | 3,184 | 7,323 | 47,687 | 81,073 | 2,601 | 7,473 | 85,946 | 18,404 | 44,240 | 19,627 | 56,814 | 46,460 | 304,377 | 1,850,776 | 15,820 | 30,924 | 1,409,749 | 2889,677 |
| 1900-07 | 3,306 | 6,698 | 44,602 | 22,477 | 8,424 | 9,262 | 79,258 | 25,47] | 43,235 | 23,283 | 55,053 | 47,511 | 513,010 | 2,249,071 | 15,838 | 44,092 | 1,400,532 | 8,883,889 |
| 1907-08 | 3,704 | 11,556 | 40,438 | 28.616 | 3,905 | 8,812 | 89,387 | 148,319 | 40,728 | 28,954 | 54,008 | 58,939 | 367,637 | 2,817,140 | 23,677 | 49,009 | 1,480,061 | 8883,009 |

- 55170. 

APPENDIX K.-continued. Money Orders-continued.

| Year. | Austria. | Belgium. | Bulgaria. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Denmark } \\ & \text { Mand Faroe } \\ & \text { Islands. } \end{aligned}$ | Egypt. | France. | Germany. | Hungary. | Italy. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Luxam. } \\ \text { bourg. } \end{array}$ | Nether- lands. | Norway. | $\underset{\text { Rounia. }}{\substack{\text { Rou- }}}$ | Sweten. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switzer- } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1898-9\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number - } \\ \text { Amount } 2\end{array}\right.$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 933 5,102 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 933 5,102 |
| 1899-1900 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { Amount } \boldsymbol{e}\end{array}\right.$ | 26 <br> 138 | 176 | - | - | - | - | 8,101 3, 16888 | 2 11 | - | 10 | 403 1,480 | 113 | 43 | - | 219 | 3,774 <br> 19,789 |
| Number . | 451 | 758 |  |  | - | - | 1,303 | 89 | - | 10 | $\begin{array}{r}1,380 \\ 922 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 | 43 | - | 219 | $\begin{array}{r}19,789 \\ 68887 \\ \hline 8.27\end{array}$ |
| unt 2 | 2,345 | 4,787 | - | - | - | - | 20,949 | 485 | 1,887 | - | 3,340 | 1,558 | 267 | 135 | 1,610 | 37,172 |
| 1901-2 $\{$ Number - | 562 | 1,049 | - | - | 20 | 2,227 | 4,006 | 139 | 456 | 10 | 1,643 | 373 | ${ }^{6}$ | 137 | 403 | 11,678 |
| ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ (Amount 2 | 2,855 | 6,304 | - | - | 195 | 13,471 | 24,537 | 1,659 | 3,252 | 71 | 7,194 | 2,355 | 326 | 880 | 2,634 | 65,733 |
| 002-3 $\{$ Number - | 701 | 1,199 | - | - | 58 | 3,340 | 5,094 | 187 | 552 | 11 | 372 | 351 | 57 | 199 | 410 | 511 |
| ${ }^{102-3}\left\{^{\text {amount } \boldsymbol{L}}\right.$ | 3,705 | 7,739 | - | - | 318 | 19,188 | 26,887 | 1,051 | 3,471 | 70 | 88 | 1,973 | 380 | 1,323 | 2,503 | 78,361 |
| 303-4 ${ }^{\text {Number }}$ | 910 | 995 | - | - | 31 | 4,557 | 5,643 | 229 | 614 | 11 | 2,883 | 398 | 80 | 233 | 50 | 18,891 |
|  | 4845 | 3,581 | - | - | 294 | 26,700 | 30,728 | 1.387 | 4,379 | 32 | 10,098 | 2.177 | 484 | 1,479 | 3,363 | 91,435 |
| 004-5 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Number }\end{array}\right.$ | 685 | 907 | - | - | 32 | 4,876 | 5,626 | 220 | 810 | 9 | 2,404 | 367 | 76 | 188 | 558 | 16,526 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - $\left\{_{\text {Amount } \boldsymbol{L}}\right.$ | 5,218 | 7,718 |  | - | 523 | 28,319 | 48,128 | 2,108 | 8,356 | 41 | 10,951 | 3,046 | 559 | 1,451 | 5,508 | 113,717 |
| 5-6 ${ }^{\text {Number }}$ | 21 | 1,297 | - | 17 | 71 | 5,383 | 5,884 | 227 | 686 | 7 | 3,161 | 404 | 99 | 197 | 583 | 18,787 |
| -6 $\left\{_{\text {amount } 2}\right.$ | 7,514 | 16,699 | - | 127 | 1,270 | 33,926 | 46,586 | 2,036 | 6,837 | 31 | 18,707 | 3,121 | 678 | 1,749 | 5,071 | 139,402 |
| 1000-7 Number - | 802 | 1,590 | - | 229 | 96 | 5,149 | 5,953 | 222 | 738 | 9 | 3,935 | 372 | 122 | 256 | ${ }_{595}$ | 20,06 |
| $\left\{_{\text {Amount } \mathcal{L}}\right.$ | 7,41 | 20,737 | - | 1,751 | 2,121 | 55,073 | 50,470 | 2,337 | 7,185 | 10 | 23,651 | 2,881 | 71 | 2,638 | 5,008 | 182,068 |
| Number - | 919 | 1,743 | 11 | 236 | 177 | 6,021 | 735 | 24 | 728 | 12 | 5,748 | 407 | 91 | 354 | 646 | 2,062 |
| $A_{\text {Amount } 2}$ | 9,658 | 21,182 | 159 | 2,089 | 2,955 | 58,881 | 61,150 | 1,050 | 6,915 | 144 | 35,794 | 3,727 | 654 | 4,817 | 6,221 | 215,756 |

## APPENDIX L.

## Postal Orders.

APPENDIX L.

## Postal Orders.

Postal Orders issued in each of the last Ten Years.

* Including Postal Orders issued by the Army Post Office in South Africa.
APPENDIX L-continued.
Postal Orderg-continued.
Table showing the Number of each Class of Postal Orders issued in the last Trn Years.

| Year. | Numbir, in Thoubamid ('000 omittrd). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{6}{6}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { c. } \\ 1 & \text { d. }\end{array}$ | 8. ${ }_{1} \mathbf{d}$. | ${ }_{8}^{2 .}$ d. | 8. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ d. | 8.  <br> 3 8. | a. ${ }_{\text {a }} \mathbf{d}$. | 8.8. | a. ${ }_{4} \mathbf{d}$ | $\underset{\delta}{8 .} \underset{0}{d .}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 . & d . \\ 6 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 . \\ 8 . \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $8 .$ | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}^{s_{6}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 . \\ & 8 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8 .}$ a ${ }_{6}$ | $e_{0}^{d}$ | ${ }_{4}^{8 .}$ c. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2. ${ }_{10} \mathbf{d}$ |
| 1898-90 | - | 7,801 | 4,967 | 5,848 | 5,116 | 4,217 | 2,535 | 4043 | 2,152 | 10,917 | - | - | - | - | 3,553 | - | - | - | - | 9,078 |
| 1899-1900 | - | 8,921 | 8,094 | 6,287 | 5,488 | 4,599 | 2,678 | 5,428 | 2,239 | 11,719 | - | - | - | - | 3,740 | - | - | - | - | 9,514 |
| 1900-01 | - | 8,245 | 6,865 | 6,564 | 5,730 | 5,030 | 2,956 | 5,662 | 2,363 | 12,401 | - | - | - | - | 3,939 | - | - | - | - | 10,056 |
| 1901-08 | - | 7,889 | 5,658 | 6,828 | 6,142 | 5,241 | 3,148 | 5,943 | 25556 | 18,167 | - | - | - | - | 4,204 | - | - | - | - | 10,718 |
| 1902-03 | - | 8,289 | 5,929 | 7,223 | 6,478 | 5,408 | 3,145 | 6,268 | 2,670 | 13,673 | - | - | - | - | 4518 | - | - | - | - | 10,744 |
| 1809-04 | 381 | 6,671 | 4,420 | 6,553 | 6,481 | 5,087 | 2,544 | 4,844 | 1,934 | 10,913 | 757 | 1,969 | 740 | 1,143 | 2,774 | 1,218 | 518 | 738 | 442 | 9,667 |
| 1904-05 | 78 | 5,973 | 3,598 | 6,914 | 6,587 | 4,823 | 2,305 | 4,280 | 1,689 | 0,744 | 1,188 | 2,773 | 1,069 | 1,568 | 2.055 | 1,091 | 717 | 1,018 | 603 | 8,552 |
| 1905-06 | 1,255 | 6,769 | 8,854 | 6,842 | 6,879 | 5,078 | 2,506 | 4,479 | 1,807 | 10,081 | 1,231 | 2,981 | 1,181 | 1,672 | 2,082 | 1,869 | 807 | 1,082 | 658 | 8,789 |
| 1800-07 | 1,406 | 7,105 | 8,926 | 7,564 | 7,402 | 5,164 | 2,482 | 4.516 | 1,882 | 10,244 | 1,294 | 3,103 | 1,507 | 1,740 | 8,159 | 1,948 | 890 | 1,124 | 788 | 8,927 |
| 1907-08 | 14,735 | 3,798 | 4,506 | 84,45 | 8.532 | 5,575 | 2,689 | 4,762 | 1,991 | 10,572 | 1,377 | 3,290 | 1,888 | 1,848 | 12,240 | 2,058 | 911 | 1,224 | 780 | 9,342 |

APPENDIX L.-continued.
Postal Orders-continued.
Table showing the Number of each Class of Postal Orders issued

Table showing the Number of each Class of Postal Orders issued in the last Ten Years-continued.

## APPENDIX M.

## Telephone Trunk Wires.

Statempnt showing the Number of Circuits, Miles of Wire, and Calls in each of the last Ten Years.

| Year. | Circuits. | lncrease. | Miles of Wire. | Increase. | Calls. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898-99 | 958 | 76 | 68,109 | 7,383 | 7,066,609 | 1,178,862 |
| 1899-1900 | 1,029 | 76 | 69,718 | 6,604 | 8,091,631 | 1,025,022 |
| 1900-01 | 1,116 | 87 | 76,881 | 7,118 | 8,980,788 | 889,102 |
| 1901-02 | 1,165 | 49 | 88,302 | 6,471 | 10,080,716 | 1,099,983 |
| 1902-03 | 1,309 | 144 | 98,478 | 10,171 | 11,574,229 | 1,493,518 |
| 1903-04 | 1,418 | 109 | 102,799 | 9,326 | 13,467,975 | 1,893,746 |
| 1904-05 | 1,604 | 186 | 112,743 | 9,943 | 15,461,822 | 1,993,847 |
| 1905-06 | 1,755 | 151 | 128,068 | 15,820 | 17,974,039 | 2,512,217 |
| 1906-07 | 2,043 | 288 | 141,810 | 13,747 | 19,803,363 | 1,829,32 5 |
| 1907-08 | 2,385 | 342 | 159,353 | 17,543 | 21,998,118 | 2,189,750 |

Provincial Telephone Exchange Wires.
(Excluding Glasgow and Brighton Exchauges.)
Statement showing the Number of Miles of Wire and Exchange
Telephongs in each of the last Ten Years.

| Year. | Miles of Wire. | Increase. | Exchange <br> Telephones. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1898-99$ | 4,869 | 401 | 2,132 | 175 |
| $1899-1900$ | 4,762 | 393 | 2,246 | $11 屯$ |
| $1900-01$ | 5,199 | 437 | 2,686 | 440 |
| $1901-02$ | 6,283 | 1,084 | 8,891 | 1,205 |
| $1902-03$ | 7,372 | 1,089 | 5,218 | 1,327 |
| $1903-04$ | 8,602 | 1,280 | 6,847 | 1,629 |
| $1904-05$ | 9,893 | 1,291 | 8,644 | 1,797 |
| $1905-06$ | 12,529 | 2,686 | $* 11,469$ | 2,825 |
| $1906-07$ | 14,370 | 1,841 | $* 13,232$ | 1,763 |
| $1907-08$ | 17,560 | 8,190 | 15,785 | 2,553 |

[^9]APPENDIX M.-continued.

APPENDIX N.
Post Offlice Telephones.
General Capital Account to 31st March 1908,

The amount of the capital advanced by the Treasury to 31 st March 1908 was $8,150,000$. Repayment by the Post Office is effected by means of Terminable
Annuities running for varying periods (12 to 20 years) and charged against Subhead $R$ of the Vote. The amount so charged up to the 31 st March 1907 was $2,309,429 l$. 16 s ., for the year ended 31st March $1908569,810 l$. 7 s ., making in all. $2,876,240 \mathrm{l}$. 3 s. , being $2,111,547 \mathrm{l}$. 1 s . 4 d . in repayment of capital, and $\mathbf{7 6 4 , 6 9 3 l}$. 1 s . $\mathbf{8 d}$. for interest.
APPENDIX 0.

## Post Office Telephones.

 London Exchange System.An Account, partly estimated, of Income and Expenditore, for the Year ended 31st March 1908.

| Income. |  | Expmanditure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Subscriptions : - . . . | £ |  | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Proportion of Subscriptions paid in 1906-7, but proper to |  | Maintenance of System - - | 56,915 |
| 1907-8 Paid in the year 1907-8: | 123,546 | Salaries, Wages, \&c. of Staff, including provision for Pensions |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Paid in the year 1907-8 : } \\ \text { At Flat Rates } & \text { - } & \\ \text { At }\end{array}$ |  | Salaries, W ages, \&c. of Staff, including prorision for Pensions of Established Staff | 100,767 |
| $\overline{278,585}$ |  | Rent, Rates, Fuel and Light, including estimated Rental Value of Premises already belonging to the Department | 12,254 |
| Less proportion proper to 1908-9 - - 141,196 |  |  |  |
|  | 137,389 | Miscellaneous Expenses (Stationery, Travelling, \&c.) | 4,230 |
| Message Fees, in addition to fixed minimum of 11. 10s. per Message Rate Circuit | 64,668 |  |  |
| Call Office Fees - - - - - | 15,559 |  |  |
| Rentals of wires leased to National Telephone Co. - | 49,424 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous receipts i - - - - - | 958 |  |  |
| Value of services rendered to Government Departments without payment | 3,416 | Balance available towards meeting Depreciation, Interest, Re. | 220,794 |
| 玉 | 394,960 | £ | 394,960 |

The various accounts and returns presented to Parliament in connection with the Telegraph and Telephone services are at present being considered by a
Departmental Committee, who have not finally reported as to the form in which such accounts should be prepared. The above account has, therafore, been compiled on the same lines as in previous years.'
APPENDIX O.-continued.
Post Office Telephones-continued.
Provincial Exchange System.
An Account, partly estimated, of Income and Fxprenditure for the Year ended 31st March 1908.

| Income. |  | Exprnditure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Subscriptions : - <br> Proportion of Subscriptions paid in 1906-7, but proper to | ¢ | Maintenance of Provincial Exchange Systems | $\stackrel{\underset{52,409}{8}}{ }$ |
| 1907-8 - - - - - | 62,483 | Salaries, Wages, \&c, of Staff, including provision for Pensions |  |
| Paid in 1907-8 - - $\quad$ - ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | Salaries, Wages, \&c., of Staff, including provision for Pensions of Established Staff | 63,813 |
| Less proportion proper to 1908-9 - 70 - 0 ,084 |  |  |  |
|  | 66,869 | Rent, Rater, Fuel and Light, including estimated Rental Value |  |
| Message Fees for excess calls - - - - | 3,817 | of Premises already belonging to the Department | 5,867 |
| Call Office Collectious - - - - | 8,678 |  |  |
| Rentals of junctiou lines leased to National Telephone Company | 7,107 | Miscellaneons Expenses (Stationery, Travelling, \&rc.) - - | 4,100 |
| Miscellaneous receipts - - - - - | 494 |  |  |
| Value of services rendered to Government Departments without payment | 1,155 | Balance available towards meeting Depreciation, Interest, \&c. | 88,914 |
| 玉 | 150,103 | 8 | 150,108 |

The various accounts and returns presented to Parliament in connection with the Telegraph and Telephone services are at present being considered by a
Departmental Committee, who have not finally reported as to the form in which such accounts should be prepared. The above account hae, therefore, been compiled on the same lines as in previous years.
APPENDIX O.-continued.

## Post Office Telephones-continued.

## Trunk Line System.

An Account, partly estimated, of Income and Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March 1908.

| Incomrs. |  | Exprenditure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trunk Fees:- \& | $\boldsymbol{1}$ | Maintenance of Trunk Line System | $\underset{\mathbf{7 5 , 7 4 0}}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ |
| Gross value for year - - - $\quad$ 555,921 |  | Maintenance of Truk Line Sytom |  |
|  |  | Salaries, Wages, \&c., of Staff, including provision for Pensions of Established Staff | 178,448 |
|  |  | Rent, Rates, Fuel and light, including estimated Rental Value of Premises already belonging to the Department | 15,899 |
| Miscellaneons receipts - | 12 | Miscellaneous Expenses (Stationery, Travelling, \&c.) | 10,380 |
| Value of Services rendered to Government Departments without payment | 358 | Balance àvailable towards meeting Depreciation, Interest, \&c. | 253,647 |
| £ | 534,114 | £ | 534,114 |

The various accounts and returns presented to Parliament in connection with the Telegraph and Telephone services are at present being considered by a
Departmental Committee, who have not finally reported as to the form in which such accounts should be prepared. The above account has, therefore, been compiled on the same lines as in previous years.
APPENDIX O.-continued.
$\underline{ }$
Post Office Telephones-continued.
Summary of Income and Expenditure for the Year ended 31st March 1908.

APPENDIX P.
Inland Revenue Licenses.

Rbtorn showing, for each Year from 1898-99 the Revenue, Expenditure, and Net Revenue of the Postal Sertices.

| Year. | REVEITUE. |  |  |  | EXPENDITURE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Sites and Buildings. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 要 } \\ & \text { 鬲 } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \& | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{e}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{e}$ | $\boldsymbol{e}$ | 2 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | $\boldsymbol{e}$ | $\boldsymbol{e}$ | $\boldsymbol{2}$ |  | 2 | 2 |
| 1898-99 | 12,841.399 | - | 207,918 | 13,049,317 | 37,127 | 136,760 | 249,443 | 5,645,051 | 48.26 | 1,635,261 | 11.77 | 821,370 | 658,798 | 206,196 | 9,100,006 | 70.48 | 3850,811 | 4,058,198 |
| 1899-1900 | 13,182,020 | - | 202,315 | 13,594,535 | 115,294 | 169,098 | 209,092 | 6,017,618 | 44.98 | 1,537,967 | 11.48 | 759,507 | 601,876 | 218,747 | 9,683,999 | 78.29 | 3,710,896 | 8,904,728 |
| 1900-01 | 13.776,888 | - | 218,584 | 18,996,470 | 78,789 | 156,573 | 286,255 | 6,559,590 | 45.30 | 1,575,540 | 11.28 | 764806 | 006,064 | 288,478 | 10,041,584 | 71.74 | 8,968883 | 4,189,048 |
| 1901-02 | 14,228,906 | - | 238,964 | 14,465,870 | 103,340 | 160,382 | 500,980 | 6,602,034 | 45.64 | 1,640,959 | 11.34 | 770,481 | 024,183 | 200,858 | 10,465,101 | 78.84 | 4,000,760 | 4,807,401 |
| 1902-03 | 14,760,694 | - | 244,568 | 15,006,262 | 112,038 | 205,630 | 311,292 | 6,841,382 | $45 \cdot 59$ | 1,665,288 | $11 \cdot 10$ | 770,585 | 6ssper | 270,007 | 10,819,888 | $72 \cdot 11$ | 4,185,884 | 4,502,992 |
| 1903-04 | 13,559,100 | - | 265,294 | 15,824,394 | 159,734 | 234,645 | 335,150 | 7,005,127 | 44.27 | 1,728,673 | 10.98 | 784,035 | 086,298 | \%8,860 | 11,201,188 | 70.78 | 4,625,878 | 5,017,651 |
| 1904-05 | 16,051,050 | - | 248,928 | 16,274,978 | 82,604 | 274,175 | 354,822 | 7,199,848 | 44.24 | 1.831,864 | 11.26 | 740,126 | 680,624 | 288816 | 11,44,879 | 70.38 | 4828,609 | 6,185,478 |
| 1905-06 | 16,823,349 | 24,363 | 216,511 | 17,064,023 | 75,759 | 250,187 | 377,181 | 7,787,010 | 45.34 | 1,881,758 | 10.68 | 687,109 | 604,927 | 295,191 | 11,840,012 | 60.44 | 5,215,011 | 5,840,807 |
| 1906-07 | 17,125,817 | - | 284,687 | 17,560,504 | 37,976 | 259,622 | 409,6\%5 | 8,065,569 | 46.39 | 1,854859 | 10.68 | 724,341 | 656388 | 208,494 | 18,294,829 | 70.88 | 5,065,675 | 5,803,878 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1907-08 \\ \text { (Estimated) } \end{gathered}$ | 17,851,118 | - | 245,125 | 18,096,843 | 102,706 | 276,567 | 487,822 | 8,628,198 | 47.68 | 1,871,344 | $10 \cdot 34$ | 756.885 | 694,350 | 341,382 | 18,108,734 | 72.44 | 4,987,509 | 58360,782 |

- The Railway Companies' share of the postage on Parcols is not included in these totals. The figures are shown in Appendix A., page se.
APPENDIX R．
Return showing，for each Year from J898－99，the Revenue，Expenditure，and Net Revenue of the Post Office Telegraphs．

| Ybar． | Revinut． |  |  |  | EXPbiditurb． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sites and Buildings． |  | Extensions． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Expenditure. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total． | 㮰 | \％ |  | 1892 to 1907 Telegraph Acts 1892 to 1907 <br> \＃Terminable Annuities for Advance under Telegraph Acts， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 宮 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 这 | 曾 | 答 | Capital． | Interest． |  |  |  |  |  | 吕 | ， |  |
| （1） | （2） | （3） | ${ }^{(4)}$ | （5） |  |  | （8） | （9） | （10） | （11） | （12） | ${ }^{(13)}$ |  | （15） | （18） | （17） | （18） |
| 1898－99 | $\underset{3,204,396}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underline{ \pm}$ | 55，749 | $\underset{3,260,14 \check{0}}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{28,808}{\mathcal{E}}$ | $\underset{52,323}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $\underset{153,881}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | $\underset{48,930}{\mathcal{E}}$ | $\underset{25,330}{\ell}$ | $\underset{78,439}{\&}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 2,171,518 \end{array}$ | $68 \cdot 60$ | $\underset{\text { 617，616 }}{\boldsymbol{L}}$ | 18．94 | $\underset{200,649}{\boldsymbol{f}}$ | $\underset{78,552}{\ell}$ | $\underset{3,482,014}{\boldsymbol{z}}$ |
| 1890－1900 | 3，389，746 | － | 70，746 | 3，450，492 | 18，029 | 59，529 | 187，063 | 63，140 | 26，990 | 81，031 | 2，279，722 | $65 \cdot$ | 705，819 | 20．30 | 238，810 | 88，151 | 3，749，084 |
| 1900－01 | 3，380，889 | － | 78，764 | 3，459，353 | 23，180 | 46，890 | 148，118 | 78，817 | 33，795 | 86，375 | 2，343，769 | ${ }^{67} 75$ | 691，948 | 20．00 | 248，723 | 95，309 | 3，798，994 |
| 1901－02 | 3，490，598 | － | 79，448 | 3，570，046 | 34，110 | 47，694 | 226，997 | 127，545 | 45，763 | 96，994 | 2，416，653 | ${ }^{67} 6$ | 874，426 | 24．49 | 255，112 | 9，23s | 4，221，927 |
| 1902－03 | 3，831，745 | － | 92，121 | 3，729．866 | 37，346 | 4\％，003 | 179，271 | 166，907 | 80，524 | 103，744 | 2，504，224 | ${ }^{67} 38$ | 874，067 | 23.47 | 24s，733 | 103，848 | 4，326，577 |
| 1903－04 | 3，674，158 | － | 81，957 | 3，736，115 | 53，245 | 68，141 | 245，410 | 207，267 | 77，612 | 111，716 | 2，562，145 | 68．58 | 1，004，462 | $28 \cdot 89$ | 252，168 | 111，782 | 4，698，898 |
| 1904－05 | 3，851，719 | － | 68，304 | 3，920，023 | 27，534 | 107，828 | 291，617 | 242，744 | 88，724 | 118，274 | 2，624，563 | ${ }^{68 \cdot 95}$ | 997，259 | $25 \cdot 44$ | 230，388 | 111，530 | 4，889，459 |
| 1905－06 | 4，088，957 | － | 62，423 | 4，151，380 | 23，924 | 78，886 | 257，704 | 299，127 | 100，224 | 119，094 | 2，678，571 | 64．40 | 963，912 | $23 \cdot 22$ | 288，169 | 116，588 | 4，892，199 |
| 1906－07 | 4，295，790 | － | 73，437 | 4，360，227 | 11，665 | 79，693 | 306，375 | 351，246 | 118，642 | 125，848 | 2，722，412 | ${ }^{62} 3$ | 947，657 | 21－69 | 231，748 | 111，639 | 5，011，925 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1907-08 \\ \text { (Estimated) } \end{gathered}$ | 4，409，774 | － | 74，346 | 4，484，120 | 30，679 | 80，430 | 182，993 | 429，708 | 140，104 | 130，779 | 2，829，284 | ${ }^{63} 10$ | 1，027，680 | $22 \cdot 92$ | 379，000 | 125，341 | 5，385，996 |

＊The Annuities shown undor the head of Extensions are also charged against the Vote；they are for varring periods（12 to 20＇years）．The advances in respect of which the
APPENDIX R.-continued.

APPENDIX S.
Sifatement showing for each Year from 1898-99 the combined Revenue, Expenditure, and Net Revenue of the

| Ybar. | Refbeub. |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { Revenue. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts. | EstimatedValueServicesServicherto otherDepart.ments. | Total. | Salaries, Wages, \&c. |  |  | Superannuations and other NonEffective Charges. |  | Sites andBuildings. |  | $\underset{\text { Expenditure. }}{\substack{\text { Other } \\ \hline}}$ |  | Total. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { to Total } \\ \text { Revonue. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Amount. |  | Amount. |  | Amount. |  |  |  |  |
| 1898-99 | $\underset{\text { 16,045,795 }}{\mathcal{L}}$ | $\underset{268,687}{\mathcal{E}}$ | $\underset{\text { 16,309,402 }}{\mathcal{E}}$ | $\underset{7,816,569}{\boldsymbol{\ell}}$ | $47 \cdot 93$ | ${ }^{61} \cdot 68$ | $\underset{322,882}{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}$ | $2 \cdot 55$ | $255,018$ | $2 \cdot 01$ | $\frac{4,277,553}{\boldsymbol{t}}$ | ${ }^{33} 78$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 12,672,030 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 77\%70 | $\underset{3,637,412}{ }$ |
| 1899-1900 | 16,581,766 | 275,061 | 16,854,827 | 8,297,340 | $40 \cdot 2$ | ${ }^{61} \cdot 77$ | 350,123 | $2 \cdot 61$ | 381,950 | $2 \cdot 69$ | 4,428,670 | $32 \cdot 93$ | 13.433,083 | $79^{9} 70$ | 3,421,744 |
| 1900-01 | 17,167,475 | 297,348 | 17,454,823 | 8,683,169 | 49.75 | ${ }^{62 \cdot 75}$ | 372,630 | $2 \cdot 69$ | 305,212 | $2 \cdot 21$ | 4,477,577 | $32 \cdot 36$ | 13,888,578 | $79 \cdot 28$ | 3,616,245 |
| 1901-02 | 17,719,504 | 316,412 | 18,035,916 | 9,018,687 | $50 \cdot 00$ | ${ }^{61} \cdot 11$ | 397,874 | $2 \cdot 71$ | 348,526 | $2 \cdot 37$ | 4,922,441 | 33.52 | 14,687,028 | $81 \cdot 43$ | 3,348,888 |
| 1902-0s | 18,992,439 | 336,889 | 18,729,128 | 9,350,816 | $49 \cdot 98$ | ${ }^{61} 74$ | 414,87¢ | 2.74 | 402,917 | $2 \cdot 66$ | 4,977,008 | 32-86 | 15,145,515 | 80.87 | 3,583,613 |
| 1905-04 | 19,28s,258 | 327,251 | 19,560,509 | 9,567,272 | $48 \cdot 91$ | $60 \cdot 10$ | 446,868 | $2 \cdot 81$ | 515,765 | $3 \cdot 24$ | 5,988,117 | 33.75 | 15,895,020 | $81 \cdot 28$ | 3,665,889 |
| 1904-05 | 19,882,769 | 312,232 | 20,195,01 | 9,823,811 | $48 \cdot 64$ | $60 \cdot 32$ | 473,098 | $2 \cdot 91$ | 492,141 | $3 \cdot 02$ | 5,998,690 | 33.75 | 16,285,738 | 80.64 | 3,009,263 |
| 1905-06 | 20,936,669 | 278,734 | 21,215,403 | 10,410,581 | 49.07 | ${ }^{62} \cdot 19$ | 498,225 | $2 \cdot 96$ | 428,696 | $2 \cdot 58$ | 5,400,709 | 32.29 | 16,741,211 | 78.91 | 4,974,192 |
| 1906-07 | 21,421,607 | 308,124 | 21,729,731 | 10,775,981 | $49 \cdot 59$ | ${ }^{62} \cdot 28$ | 535,523 | $3 \cdot 09$ | 388,968 | $2 \cdot 25$ | 5,006,294 | 32-39 | 17,508,754 | 79.65 | 4,422,977 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1907-08 \\ \text { (Estimated) } \end{gathered}$ | 22,280,892 | 319,471 | 22,580,363 | 11,457,482 | ${ }^{50} \cdot 74$ | ${ }^{62} 12$ | 568,601 | $3 \cdot 08$ | 400,382 | $2 \cdot 68$ | 5,928,265 | $32 \cdot 14$ | 18,44, 730 | 81.68 | 4,185,633 |

## APPENDIX T.

Extract from the Finance Accounts for the Year ended 31st March 1908.

## APPENDIX T.

## Extract from the Finance Accounts for the Year ended 31st March 1908.

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

Detailed Statement of the Gross Receipts and Net Receipts of the Revenue.

| Postal Receipts. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm \quad \boldsymbol{s} . \quad \boldsymbol{d}$. | $\approx$ |  |  |
| Gross Receipts : <br> From Postage Stamps sold by Post- <br> masters <br> From Postage <br> Fistamps sold by Stamp <br> Distributors of Inland Revenue |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| From Postage collected in cash by      <br> Country Postmasters - - 186,797 4 $11 \frac{1}{2}$ <br> From Postage collected in cash in   2  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| From Postage collected for credit of United Kingdom by Colonial Offices$54,233 \quad 910\}$ |  |  |  |  |
| From Postage collected for credit of United Kingdom by Foreign Offices, \&tc.$161,678 \quad 12 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| From Commission on Money Orders - 153,790 1 $0 \frac{1}{4}$ <br> Ditto Postal Orders 466,131 4 6 |  |  |  |  |
| From Miscellaneous Receipts - - | - - - | 47,525 |  | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ |
|  |  | 19,960,251 | 3 | 43 |
| Payments out of Receipts: <br> For Postage, \&c., refunded <br> To Inland Revenue Department <br> To Railway Companies, \&cc., on account of Parcel Post <br> For Postage collected for credit of Colonial Offices <br> For Postage collected for credit of Foreign Offices, \&c. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}30,505 \\ 587,240 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 587,240 0 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,054,725 6 6 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 169,632 9 9 4 $\mathbf{4}_{4}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 267,029 114 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,109,133 | 0 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Net Receipts - - \& |  | 17,851,118 | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Payments into Exchequer | - - - | £17,880,000 | 0 | 0 |

## APPENDIX T.-continued.

## Telegraph Regeipts.



Telephone Recripts.

| Post Office Telephone Service :Gross Receipts :Telephone Trunk and Exchange Beceipts | $\begin{array}{ccc} \boldsymbol{\ell} & \text { s. } & d . \\ 1,118,238 & 8 & 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ \&. d. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1,105,877 16 6 |  |  |
| Net Receipts from Post Office Telephone Service - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Royalties from Licensees - | - - | - | 872,462 | 2 | 8 |
|  | - - | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 1,378,889 |  | 9 |
| Net Telegraph Receipts - |  |  | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\ell}}{\mathbf{8 , 0 3 1 , 4 3 4}}$ |  | ${ }_{0}^{\text {d. }}$ |
| Net Telephone Receipts |  |  | 1,378,889 | 18 | 9 |
| Total Net Receipts |  |  | 4,409,774 | 9 | 91 |
| Payments into Exchequer |  |  | 4,420,000 | 0 | 0 |

General Pont Ofice, 4th June 1908.

CHARLES A. KING, Comptroller and Accountant-General.

## APPENDIX U.

Summary of Statistics for the Year 1907-08 compared with the Previous Year.

|  | 1906-07. | 1907-08. | Increase per cent. | For details see pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Postal. |  |  |  |  |
| Postal packets delivered | 4,758,100,000 | 4,862,600,000 | $2 \cdot 20$ | 34-38 |
| Parcels delivered - | 104,819,000 | 109,470,090 | $4 \cdot 44$ $3 \cdot 36$ |  |
| Registered Letters and Parcels | 19,501,618 | 20,157,312 | 3•36 | 40-42 |
| Express Delivery Services - - | 1,673,258 | 1,808,888 | $8 \cdot 11$ $5 \cdot 08$ | 43 |
| Undelivered Postal Packets, \&c. - | 29,766,394 | 31,277,748 | 5-08 | 61 |
| Foreign and Colonial Mails :Letters, \&c. :- |  |  |  |  |
| Despatched (Weight) Received (Weight) | * Lb.28,490,000 | $\dagger \dagger L b .30,863,000$ | $8 \cdot 33$ 2.40 | $\}^{44-45}$ |
| Parcels :- |  |  |  |  |
| Despatched (Number) - <br> Received (Number) | $2,575,891$ $1,471,785$ | 2,736,561 $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 5 , 8 0 0}$ | 6.24 2.99 | \} 46-49 |
| Savings Bank transactions : - |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits :- |  |  |  |  |
| Number <br> Amount - | *17,997,023 $* \& 43,980,579$ | $\dagger f 44,217,288$ | $4 \cdot 31$ $\cdot 54$ | \} 66 |
| Withdrawals :- |  |  |  |  |
| Number <br> Amount | $\begin{array}{r} * 8,629,749 \\ * £ 43,763,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dagger 9,308,247 \\ \dagger £ 46,433,632 \end{array}$ | $7 \cdot 86$ $6 \cdot 10$ | \} 66 |
| Money Orders :Number |  |  |  |  |
| Amount - | £46,335,883 | £48,352,060 | Dec. $1 \cdot 3 \cdot 35$ | $\}^{74-82}$ |
| Postal Orders : - |  |  |  |  |
| Number <br> Amount | $\begin{array}{r} 102,247,000 \\ \mathbf{\& 4 0 , 8 7 8 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 2 5 , 2 6 4 , 0 0 0} \\ £ 44,614,000 \end{array}$ | $22 \cdot 51$ $9 \cdot 14$ | \}84-86 |
| Telegraph. |  |  |  |  |
| Telegrams - - - | 89,493,000 | 85,969,000 | Dec. 3.94 | 62-63 |
| Telephone Trunk Calls - | 19,803,363 | 21,993,113 | Inc. 11-06 | 87 |
| Postal and Telegraph Combined. |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Revenue - | £21,729,731 | £22,580,363 | $3 \cdot 91$ |  |
| Gross Expenditure - | £17,306,754 | £18,444,730 | $6 \cdot 58$ | 395-101 |
| Net Revenue - | £4,422,977 | 24,135,633 | Dec. 6•50 |  |
| Staff (all classes) - - | 199,178 | 203,597 | Inc. 2•22 | 56-57 |

[^10]+ Year 1907.

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Great Britain. Post Office
Report of the Postmaster General on the


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## WILSON ANNEX AISLE 71


[^0]:    $\dagger$ The figures as regards parcels include also pareels sent from this country abroad.

[^1]:    * The figures for 1906-7 have been adjusted.

[^2]:    - The Exchanges marked with an asterisk were opened under guarantee given by local authorities or persons interested in the extensions. A considerable increase has taken place in the number of such guarantees since the introduction of the liberal terms now in force under which two-thirds of the deficiency in the revenue from any gaaranteed extension is borne by the Post Office and one third only falls on the guarantors.

[^3]:    * The figures for 1906-7 have been adjusted.

[^4]:    E 2

[^5]:    - Unestablished, 42 ; Established, 783.
    † Unestablished, 21,849; Established, 688.

[^6]:    * It is ertimated that of this decrease $2,807,000$ is due to an alteration in the system of numbering Telegrams, brought into force on 1st April 1907, leaving an actual decrease of $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 7 , 0 0 0}$.

[^7]:    * Including as well as Ordinary Deposits, (a) Deposits for immediate investment in Stock; (b) amounts realised by sale of Stock, and Stock Certificates obtained, the amount, when Stock is sold or a Stock Certificate obtained, being placed to the credit of the Savings Bank Account so as to be dealt with as a withdrawal; (c) Dividends; (d) Deposits for purchise of Annuities and payment of Insurance premiums, and (e) amounts credited to Accounts in respect of sums payable to Annuitants and Insurants and their representatives. For particulars, see statements of Government Stock business and Annuity and Insurance business.
    + Including, as well as Ordinary Withdrawals, (a) Withdrawals for investment in Stock, with commission; (b) Withdrawals consequent on sale of Stock and obtaining Stook Certificates, with commission and fees; (c) Withdrawals for purchase of Annuties and payment of Insurance premiums; and (d) amounts paid to Annuitants and Insurants and their representatives. For particulars, see statements of Government Stock business and Annuity and Insurance business.

[^8]:    † This number was understated in the 1906-7 Report as 13,819,162

[^9]:    * These figures have been adjusted.

[^10]:    * Year 1906.

