## POST OFFICE.

## REPORT

OF THE

## POSTMASTER GENERAL

## ON THE

## P0ST 0FFICE.

## 1913-14.

## Fresented to both gouses of farliament by Command of fis fajesty.



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## ANNUAL REPORT, 1913-14.

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

## My Lords,

I have the honour to submit to Your Lordships the Report of the PostmasterGeneral on the business of the Post Office during the year ended the 31st of March, 1914.

A large portion of this Report was in print before the outbreak of war and several of the schemes, described as in progress or under consideration, have necessarily been suspended.

STATISTICS OF POSTAL PACKETS. (See also Appendix A, pp. 30-39, and Appendix $G, p .63$.)

It is estimated that the number of postal packets delivered in the United Kingdom during the year was as follows :-

| - |  |  | Number. | Increase per cent. over the year 1912-13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Letters ... | .. | ... | 3,477,800,000 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| Postcards | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 926,500,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Halfpenny Packets | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,172,300,000) | $8 \cdot 6$ |
| Newspapers .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 207,100,000 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Parcels ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 132,700,000 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| Total ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5,916,400,000 | $5 \cdot 6$ |

Letters.-The letters show an increase of 5.4 per cent., as compared with increases of 3.5 per cent. in 1912-13, and 46 per cent. in 1911-12. The increase shown by this year's figures is the largest recorded for many years. The rates of increase for the various parts of the United Kingdom, compared with the corresponding figures for last year, are as follows :-

|  |  |  |  | Increase per cent. in <br> $191 \because-13$. | Increase per cent. in <br> $1913-14$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

The expansion is thus general throughout the Kingdom, and is especially marked in London, the exceptionally high rate of increase in this case being attributed mainly to "competition" letters. The number of letters delivered per head of population continues to increase, and has now reached the high figure of 75 per annum.

Postcards.-The decline which occurred last year in the number of postcards delivered has been arrested, and the figures for the year now under review show a substantial increase ( 21 millions) over those for the year before last (1911-12). The increase has been general throughout the country, except in Ireland where the number remains stationary, and is most marked in London where an increase of nearly ten millions, or 4.7 per cent., over the number for last year, is recorded.

Halfpenny Packets.-The abnormal increase in the number of halfpenny packets delivered is believed to be largely due to the improvement in trade during the year. The increase has been unusually heavy in London ( 29 millions, or 13.9 per cent.).

Newspapers.-Newspapers show the lowest rate of increase of any item, but the increase is greater than that recorded last year, and it is general throughout the Kingdom. The number of newspapers delivered through the post per head of population has not increased materially since 1890-91.

Parcels.-The number of parcels delivered shows a substantial increase in all parts of the country-more especially in Ireland. The percentage of parcels wholly road-borne continues to increase.

Increase since 1900-1.-The following table shows how great has been the increase since 1900-1 in the number of postal packets delivered per head of popula-tion:-


Registered Letters and Parcels.-The number of letters registered during the year was $23,623,000$, an increase of 61 per cent. over the figures for 1912-13. The number of parcels registered was $1,739,000$, an increase of $9 \cdot 2$ per cent. over the corresponding figures for last year. The increases are believed to be largely due to improved trade.

Express Delivery Services.-The total number of Express Services was $2,517,697$, as compared with $2,404,555$ last year, an increase of 477 per cent.

Undelivered Postal Packets.-The number of undelivered packets of all kinds, including unaddressed packets and articles found loose, dealt with during the year ended the 31st March, 1914, is estimated to have reached a total of $35,790,000$.

The number of packets of all descriptions posted without any address and of articles found loose in the post is estimated at 444,000 , as compared with 408,000 in the previous year.

## POSTAGE AND OTHER ADHESIVE STAMPS AND STAMPED STATIONERY.

Transfer of Responsibility for Manufacture and Distribution of Postage Stamps from Commissioners of Inland Revenue to the Post-
master-General.

Arrangements were made for the transfer from the Inland Revenue to the Post Office of the work of manufacture and distribution of postage stamps, stamped postal stationery, Insurance stamps, and adhesive Inland Revenue stamps. The transfer was sanctioned by an Order in Council, dated 30th March, 1914, made in pursuance of Section 20 of the Finance Act, 1911. The Post Office has already taken over the distribution work; and the work of manufacture will be transferred as soon as a Post Office building to accommodate it can be provided.

Adhesive Postage Stamps bearing the portrait of His Majesty King George $\mathbf{V}$.-The issue was completed in August, 1913. There is one new denomination ( $8 d$.) and eighteen denominations in all.

Health and Unemployment Insurance Stamps.-These were introduced in June, 1912. During the year ended the 31st March, 1914, Health Insurance Stamps value $£ 16,880,586$ and Unemployment Insurance Stamps value $£ 1,553,147$ were sold at Post Offices.

Rolls of Adhesive Stamps suitable for use with Stamp Affixing Machines.-Rolls of postage stamps were introduced in September, 1912, and rolls of Health and Unemployment Insurance Stamps in December, 1912. During the year ended the 31st March, 1914, 269,896 rolls of Postage Stamps and 32,853 rolls of Insurance Stamps were sold at Post Offices.

Books of Adhesive Postage Stamps.-In June, 1911, the 2 s . Books of Stamps were issued at face value, the additional charge of $\frac{1}{2} d$. formerly made being abolished. Since that date the sale of these books has increased from about one million a year to about eight millions a year.

Embossed Envelopes.-A $\frac{1}{2} d$. Embossed Envelope of new pattern has been placed on sale. It is wider than the envelope it replaced ( $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{3}{8}$ inches, instead of $\left.8 \frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{7}{8}\right)$, and is adapted for the enclosure, not only of paper of foolscap size, but also of National Health Insurance Books and Cards.

Collection of small sums by means of Postage Stamps.-In order to facilitate the collection by Friendly Societies and other bodies of small sums, payable weekly, an arrangement was introduced in April 1913 under which postage stamps affixed to books, forms or cards of special pattern are repurchased by the Post Office. The rate of commission on stamps repurchased under this arrangement is $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. -instead of the usual 5 per cent.-where the value of the stamps is $£ 50$ or more.

## HOME MAIL SERVICES.

Underground Conveyance of Mails in Central London.-The Post Office London Railway Act received the Royal Assent on the 15th August, 1913. By this Act the Postmaster-General is authorised to construct an underground railway from Paddington to the Eastern District Office in Whitechapel, and to work it by electrical power. There will be intermediate stations at the Western Parcel Office, Western District Office, West Central District Office, Mount Pleasant, King Edward's Building, and Liverpool Street.

The railway will be used for letters, parcels and all kinds of postal packets which should in many cases be accelerated in delivery; but perhaps the chief benefit conferred by the railway will be the greater frequency in the transfer of letters and
parcels between Post Offices on the line of route, thus enabling a more economical distribution of the force to be made. There will also be the incidental advantage that some of the busiest streets in Central London will be relieved of a number of Mail vans which at present contribute to congestion of traffic. With regard to the total cost of the railway, the Act provides for the issue from the Consolidated Fund of a sum not exceeding $£ 1,100,000$.

The tunnel between the stations will be 9 feet in diameter and will contain two tracks. The stations will consist of an island platform, in the centre of which electric lifts and conveyors will be provided in order to secure the expeditious transfer of Mails between the platforms and the Sorting Offices. The trains, which will be made up of one, two, or three trucks, will not require drivers, but will be operated by a system of distant control from cabins situated at the stations. It is estimated that the trains will run at an average speed of 25 miles per hour.

Use of Motor Vehicles for the conveyance of Mails.-The use of Motor Vans for the conveyance of Mails continues to be extended with advantage to the public service. During the year under review nearly 50 new Motor Mail Services have been established, and at the present time the total number of such services or sets of services is about 200 .

Motor Cycles with Side Cars hired under contract and driven by the contractors' servants have been introduced in a few rural districts for the conveyance of Mails with satisfactory results.

Arrangements are in progress for the purchase by the Post Office of twenty Motor Cycles with Side Cars for trial in rural districts in place of horse-drawn vehicles. These machines, which will be driven by postmen, will cover from 40 to 50 miles a day, and it is anticipated that their use will provide improved postal facilities and save expense.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL POST.

An estimate of the weight of Foreign and Colonial letters, \&c., despatched and received during the year 1913 is given in Appendix B (pp. 40-41).

Penny Postage with United States of America.-When penny postage with the United States of America was established, on the 1st of October, 1908, the immediate sacrifice of British revenue, without allowance for increase in the number of letters sent, was estimated at $£ 136,000$ per annum. The rates of increase as compared with the previous year in the weight of letters and postcards sent to the United States for the first four years after the establishment of penny postage were 32 per cent., 15.4 per cent., 6.3 per cent., and 7.5 per cent., and in the reverse direction 29 per cent., 12.5 per cent., 36 per cent., and 6.8 per cent., respectively. For the fifth year there has been a decrease of 37 per cent. in the weight of letters and postcards sent to the United States, and an increase of 5.5 per cent. in the reverse direction; and the estimated loss of revenue is still as much as $£ 123,000$ per annum. The average yearly rate of increase in each direction for the ten years preceding the introduction of penny postage was about 5 per cent.

Mail Service to United States of America.-The Cunard Steamship Company asked in the spring of 1913 that their outward-bound packets should be freed from the contractual obligation to call at Queenstown in view of the danger incurred by their largest steamers in entering Queenstown Harbour. In view of the opinions of the Nautical Adviser to the Post Office, the Board of Trade, and the Admiralty, my predecessor felt constrained to agree to the omission of the call, commencing with the sailing from Liverpool on the 28th of February, 1914, the payment to the Company for the conveyance of mails being reduced. On the request of a deputation representing Irish interests, the Prime Minister has consented to the appointment of a Committee to investigate the issues arising out of this alteration in the mail arrangements.

In order to minimise the inconvenience caused by the alteration in the posting hour, which the omission of the call at Queenstown has necessitated, arrangements have been made for the despatch of correspondence from Scotland and Ireland by the Anchor Line steamers, sailing from Glasgow and Moville.

Magazine Post to Canada and Newfoundland.-Tihe weight of newspapers, magazines and trade journals sent to Canada by Magazine Post during the year 1913, is estimated at $7,185,000 \mathrm{lb}$., as compared with a weight of $5,785,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1912. The corresponding figures for Newfoundland are $44,300 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1913 and $33,700 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1912.

Aden-Zanzibar Mail Service.-The contract with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of mails from Aden to East Africa and Zanzibar terminated on the 30th of July, 1913, and since then the mails have been conveyed by the Union Castle Line and the British India Steam Navigation Company under the ship-letter system.

Mail Service with South Africa.-Arrangements have been made for sorting at sea mails exchanged between this country and the Union of South Africa.

South American Mail Service.-The transmission of mails to the West Coast of South America has been accelerated by the institution, in July, 1913, of a weekly in place of a fortnightly contract service from Panama to Valparaiso.

Cash on Delivery.-The number of Cash on Delivery packets dealt with in the United Kingdom during the 12 months ended the 31st of March, 1914, was 64,487 despatched, and 1,639 received, as compared with 48,806 despatched, and 1,372 received during the 12 months ended the 31st of March, 1913.

The service was extended to Sarawak on the 2nd of June, 1913.
Reply Coupons.-The Reply Coupon system has been extended during the year to Portuguese East Africa. The number of coupons issued abroad and exchanged for stamps in the United Kingdom during the financial year 1913-14 was 111,020 , as compared with 107,034 during the preceding year. The number of coupons sold in this country which were exchanged abroad during the year 1912 (the latest for which figures are available) was 55,563 , as compared with 46,185 during the preceding year.

Insured Letters.--The estimated number of Insured Letters despatched to places abroad during the year 1913-14 was 17,900 , as against 17,500 during the previous year, an increase of $2 \cdot 3$ per cent., whilst the estimated number received from places abroad was 81,800 , as against 79,000 .

Insured Box System.-The number of Insured Boxes despatched to places abroad during the year was 879 , whilst the number received was 6,672 , as compared with 802 and 6,733 during the previous year.

Parcel Post.-A new agreement for the exchange of parcels between France (including Corsica and Algeria) and the United Kingdom, which contains provision for the reduction of the rates of postage foreshadowed in last year's Report, has been concluded.

The revised rates are as follows :-


These rates do not include the stamp fees and delivery fees levied by the French Post Office, which were formerly comprised in the postage. These fees are now paid by the addressee-the stamp fee of 10 c . in all cases and the delivery fee of 25 c . where it is actually incurred.

The Parcel Post with Brazil has been extended to the Offices of Para and Curityba.

Arrangements have been made for a direct Parcel Post to Ciudad Bolivar (Venezuela) by way of the River Orinoco.

Since the 1st of October, 1913, parcels have been accepted for transmission via Siberia to Chinese Post Offices in China as well as to the British Postal Agencies at Chefoo, Shanghai, Wei-hai-wei and Tientsin.

A Parcel Post to the Katanga Province of the Belgian Congo by way of Cape Town was instituted on the 1st of February, 1914.

Arrangements have been made to reduce by $4 d$. the postage on parcels sent via France for onward conveyance by packets of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to Australia, Aden, British East Africa and Uganda, Brunei, Ceylon, Dutch East Indies, Hong-Kong, India, Malay States, Mauritius, Straits Settlements and Zanzibar.

Number of Parcels. (See also Appendix B, pp. 42-45.)-The number of parcels sent to and received from places abroad during the year 1913-14 was as follows :-


The combined number of outward and homeward parcels shows an increase of 686,200 , or about 11 per cent. over the corresponding figure for last year. The total number of foreign and colonial parcels insured, namely 590,500 , as against 528,800 in the previous year, shows an increase of about 12 per cent.

According to the Board of Trade returns, the value of the goods exported and imported by Parcel Post during the last three years was as follows :-

|  | Twelve months ended 31st March. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Comparison } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { with } 1912-13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Comparison } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { with } 1913-14-13 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. |  |  |
| Exports ... | $\stackrel{f}{7,797,050}$ | $\stackrel{f_{8,535,67}^{4}}{8}$ | $\stackrel{£_{9,232,905}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ +738,617 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ +\quad 697,238 \end{gathered}$ |
| Imports (dutiable articles | 1,663,706 | 1,990,961 | 2,289,654 | + 327,255 | + 298,693 |
| Total | 9,460,756 | 10,526,628 | 11,522,599 | $+1,065,872$ | + 995.931 |

## MONEY ORDERS.

## (See also Appendix K, pp. 78-86.)

The number of Inland Money Orders issued during the year ended 31st March, 1914 , was $11,372,000$, representing a sum of $£ 47,353,000$.

The following tables show the number and value of the Orders of each kind with the corresponding figures for the previous year :-

Number of Inland Money Orders.


Amount of Inland Money Orders.


Average value of Inland Money Orders.

|  |  |  |  |  | Amount. | Compared with previous year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Increase. | Decrease. |
| Ordinary <br> Telegraph <br> Governmen | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{. .}{\text {... }}$ |  | s. $\stackrel{d}{\text { d }} 0$ $=$ $=$ | $\frac{\text { d. }}{10}$ |

The rate of increase in the amount of ordinary orders issued to the public is again greater than that in the number. This indicates a still further displacement of Money Orders by Postal Orders for remittances of small amounts.

The increase in Government Orders is mainly in those issued by the Admiralty in respect of Allotments of Naval Pay, and in those issued for Inland Revenue purposes. The Orders issued by the National Health Insurance Commission and those issued for the Board of Trade in connection with unemployment insurance (being in each case a full year's transactions as compared with only a few months in 1912-13) also contributed to the increase.

The Foreign and Colonial Orders, issued and paid, numbered 4,795,000 and amounted to $£ 14,121,000$, as against $4,570,000$, amounting to $£ 13,334,000$, in 1912-13, an increase of 4.9 per cent. in number and 5.9 per cent. in amount.

Payments to the Public and to Bankers.-The total number of Money Orders, Inland and Foreign, paid in the United Kingdom was 14,899.000, amounting to $£ 55,897,000$. Of these nearly $4 \frac{1}{2}$ million Orders amounting to $£ 18,363,000$ were paid to bankers under special arrangements either at the Metropolitan Offices,

London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or at the Head Offices of the cities and towns where these arrangements are in force.

Colonial Orders.-The Money Orders advised from this country during the year 1913-14 for payment in the Colonies and at Postal Agencies abroad show an increase of 24,000 or 10.3 per cent. in number and $£ 95,000$ or 7.5 per cent. in amount. The remittances to the Dominion of Canada have again contributed a large part of the increase both in number and amount, but those to the Commonwealth of Australia, though showing an increase of 4,000 in number, fell off in amount to the extent of $£ 23,000$.

The Orders from the Colonies also show an increase, viz. : $-144,000$ in number and $£ 262,000$ in amount, and here again the increases, as in the last four. years, are mainly in the remittances from Australia and Canada. On the other hand, the remittances by Money Order from South Africa, which showed a decrease in 1912-13, show a further and greater decrease in 1913-14, viz. :-10,000 in number and $£ 64,000$ in amount. This was no doubt due to the still increasing popularity of Postal Orders, the issue of which in the Union of South Africa during the year in question exceeded that of the previous year by nearly $\mathbf{3 0 0 , 0 0 0}$.

Foreign Orders.-The Money Orders advised to foreign countries again show an increase, viz. : 62,000 or $9 \cdot 1$ per cent. in number and $£ 328,000$ or $14 \cdot 2$ per cent. in amount. These increases were mainly due to the larger number of Orders advised from British Colonies for onward transmission to Greece and Russia, and from the United States for transmission to Crete. Owing to the annexation of Crete by Greece-with which country the United States has a direct Money Order ServiceOrders for Crete ceased to be advised from the United States Post Office to this Department on the 28th February last. Such orders are now advised direct from New York to Athens. Orders for Bulgaria decreased by 6,000 or 52 per cent. in number and $£ 79,000$ or 55 per cent. in amount. This was no doubt attributable to the cessation of the war in the Balkan States, as the decrease was almost entirely in "Through" Orders, which on the outbreak of hostilities in 1912-13 increased abnormally.

The Orders from foreign countries were $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ fewer in number, but $£ 102,000$ more in amount than last year. Those from most countries increased both in number and amount, but those from France, while showing a decrease of 8,000 in number, increased in amount to the extent of $£ 19,000$. The Orders from the United States, which showed an increase last year as compared with the previous year, decreased this year by 10,000 in number and $£ 24,000$ in amount, and those from Mexico, owing to the disturbed state of that country, and the depreciation of the Mexican currency, showed a decrease of 55 per cent. in number and 35 per cent. in amount.

Foreign and Colonial Telegraph Money Orders.-The totals of the Telegraph Money Orders exchanged with Administrations abroad show an increase of $\mathbf{3 , 7 3 8}$ or $\mathbf{1 0 . 4}$ per cent. in number and $£ 62,702$ or 16.3 per cent. in amount. The business with Austria increased 820 in number and $£ 31,806$ in amount (due to a number of remittances of large amounts), and that with British North America and the United States 2,190 in number and $£ 30,199$ in amount. The transactions with France, though 181 less in number, showed an increase of $£ 3,295$ in amount, and the transactions with the Netherlands further declined to the extent of $£ 11,790$.

Through Orders.-The Orders exchanged through the medium of the London Office between places having no direct Money Order Service numbered 214,000 and amounted to $£ 1,584,000$, as compared with 180,000 Orders amounting to $£ 1,296,000$ in 1912-13.

Extension of Service Abroad.-The Agreement for an exchange of Money Orders with Bolivia, which was signed on the 12th of February, 1912, will come into force this year. A direct service with the Sudan was substituted for the indirect service through Egypt, and a new Agreement with the latter country has been signed and brought into operation. The Telegraph Money Order Service was extended to Tripoli and Benghazi in Tripolitana, but was discontinued with Crete on the 1st March, when that country was annexed by Greece with which we have no Telegraph Money Order Service. The proposals for the establishment of Telegraph Money Order Services with India, Ceylon, the Provinces of the Union of South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Gibraltar and Malta are still under consideration

## POSTAL ORDERS.

## (See also Appendix L, pp. 87-89.)

Statistics.--The total number of Postal Orders issued during the year (including those issued abroad) was $159,242,000$, representing an amount of $£ 57,206,000$, an increase of 10.2 per cent. in number and 73 per cent. in amount, as compared with the previous year. The value of the British postage stamps affixed to Postal Orders was $£ 341,933$, or $£ 26,786$ mere than in the previous year.

The poundage on the Orders yielded the sum of $£ 592,499$, or $£ 47,548$ more than in the previous year.

Increased demand for 6d. Orders.-The increased use of sixpenny Postal Orders due to newspaper competitions has been maintained, the total number of Orders at this value issued during the year being $13,477,000$, an increase of 34.7 per cent. over the number for the previous year.

Machine Sorting.-Experiments in mechanical sorting have been made during the year with a machine invented by an officer of the Department. The results are promising, and steps are being taken with a view to removing certain obstacles which are occasioned by the present system of cancelling the Orders. A further trial will shortly be made with a new machine, which is now in course of construction.

Imperial Postal Orders.-The number of British Postal Orders issued during the year in the various British Possessions. \&c., was $6,077,000$, representing an amount of $£ 3,612,000$, and $3,868,000$ Orders, amounting to $£ 2,272,000$, were paid in those countries. The numbers of orders issued and paid show increases of 19.7 and 188 per cent., respectively, on those for the previous year.

The value of Colonial postage stamps affixed to British Postal Orders was £6.585, or $£ 679$ more than in the previous year.

Orders paid in Canada.-The number of British Postal Orders paid in Canada shows a large increase in spite of the fact that such Orders are not issued in that country, and payment is restricted to 24 offices. The following are the numbers paid since the commencement of the arrangement in July, 1910 :-

| $1910-11$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22,841 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1911-12$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 44,158 |
| $1912-13$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 53,080 (Increase $20 \%$ ) |
| $1913-14$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 74,181 (Increase $40 \%$ ) |

## OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Numbers and Amount.-The total number of Old Age Pensions paid during the year was $50,518,052$, representing an amount of $£ 12,363,643$, an increase of 1.9 per cent. in number, and 1.9 per cent. in amount, as compared with the previous year. A return is appended showing the numbers paid, and the distribution of the payments as regards England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, respectively. (See Appendix M, p.90.)

Transfer of Work to Edinburgh.-During the year the work of sorting Old Age Pension Orders paid in Scotland, which had hitherto been performed in London owing to want of space at the Edinburgh Office, has been transferred to the latter Office.

## LICENCES.

(See also Appendix E, p. 53.)
The number of Local Taxation Licences issued at Post Offices, and by County Council Licence Officers, in England and Wales during the year ended the 31st March, 1914, was $3,042,067$, of the total value of $£ 2,318,718$. The amounts paid to the County Councils and to the Exchequer were £1,717,726 and £600,992, respectively.

The amount of motor car licence duty collected in Ireland during the year was $£ 26,157$, and that amount has been paid into the Exchequer. The number of licences issued was 7,528 .

The number of Excise Licences sold by the Post Office in the United Kingdom during the year was 204,315 of the value of $£ 132,393$, and that amount has been accounted for to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

(See also Appendix J, pp. 70-77.)
The deposits and withdrawals made in each of the last two years have been as follows :-


Interest credited to Depositors.-The interest credited to depositors in 1913 was $£ 4,375,386$, as compared with $£ 4,259,082$ in 1912.

The total amount standing to the credit of depositors on Savings Bank account on the 31 st December, 1913 , was $£ 187,248,167$, an excess of $£ 5,143,603$ over the balance due at the end of the previous year. In 1912 the increase was $£ 5,586,056$.

The largest number of deposits made on one day in 1913 was 156,356 , on the 1 st March, and the largest amount deposited was $£ 393,046$ on the 31 st December.

The greatest number of withdrawals effected in one day was 93,748 on the 2nd August, and the largest amount paid was $£ 290,745$ on the 20th December.

The payments on demand made in 1913 numbered $7,393,545$, the total sum so withdrawn being $£ 4,823,009$. Of these withdrawals $1,134,500$ amounting to $£ 229,106$ were made from accounts dealt with under the Coupon system.

Withdrawals applied for and authorized by telegraph increased from 146,473 in 1912 to 153,785 in 1913. Withdrawals applied for by telegraph and authorized by return of post increased from 29,358 in 1912 to 33,185 in 1913.

The average amount of each deposit in 1913 was $£ 23 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. or 1 s .9 d . less than in the previous year. The average amount of each withdrawal was $£ 49 s .3 d$. or $1 s .8 d$. more than in 1912.

1,856,664 accounts were opened and 1,408,748 accounts were closed in 1913, a surplus of 447,916 open accounts compared with 380,047 in 1912.

The total number of active accounts on the 31st December, 1913, was $9,180.950$. The following statement shows their distribution as regards the divisions of the United Kingdom, the average amount to the credit of each account, and the proportion of accounts to population:-

|  |  | Active accounts on 31st December, 1913. |  | Average amount to credit of each account. | Proportion of active accounts to population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Amount. |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\pm$ | $\pm$ s. ${ }^{*}$. |  |
| England and Wales | ... | 8,25\%, 494 | 165,619,997 | 2013 | 1 in $4 \cdot 4$ |
| Scotland ... | ... | 445,283 | 8,070,977 | $18 \quad 2 \quad 3$ | 1 in $10: 61$ |
| Ireland | $\cdots$ | 479,873 | 13,143,664 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 710\end{array}$ | 1 in $9 \cdot 13$ |
| United Kinglom ... | $\cdots$ | 9,180,950 | 186,834,638 | 2070 | 1 in $5 \cdot 0 \cdot 2$ |

The number, amount, and average balance of the dormant accounts in existence on the 31st December, 1913, are shown below :-


One hundred and ninety-eight accounts, with balances amounting to $£ 11,797$, were transferred from Trustee Savings Banks to the Post Office Savings Bank in 1913, a decrease of 52 in number and $£ 6,981$ in amount on the figures for 1912.

The amount transferred to Trustee Savings Banks from the Post Office Savings Bank increased from $£ 81,920$ in 1912 to $£ 97,539$ in 1913 , the number of accounts transferred being 1,510 , against 1,362 in 1912. Nearly all these transfers are made to Banks having a Special Investment Department in which depositors can continue their savings beyond the $£ 200$ limit without being compelled to invest in stock. The net amount diverted from the Post Office Savings Bank by these transfers shows a steady increase.

Societies' Accounts.-New accounts in the Post Office Savings Bank were opened in 1913 by 252 Friendly Societies, 2,582 Charitable and Provident Societies, and 332 Trade Societies. This was an increase on 1912 of 49 Friendly Societies, a decrease of 226 Charitable and Provident Societies, and an increase of 118 Trade Societies. Sixty-five Trade Unions availed themselves of the extended limits of deposit (£250, annually, to $£ 1,000$ ). and 133 Charitable Societies applied for permission to deposit without limit, as against 58 and 191 respectively in 1912.

County Court and Workmen's Compensation Accounts.-The accounts opened under the County Courts and Workmen's Compensation Acts during the last two years were as follows:-

| Year. | County Courts Acts. |  | Workmen's Compensation Acts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1912 \\ & 1913 \end{aligned}$ | 199 228 | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{f} \\ 15,050 \\ 13,265 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,979 \\ 6,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£} \\ 685,909 \\ 599,870 \end{gathered}$ |

Penny Banks.-Two hundred and five Penny Banks opened accounts during the year for the deposit of their aggregate funds in the Post Office Savings Bank, and were supplied with the books and cards which the Department issues free for the use of Penny Bank depositors.

Encouragement of Thrift among soldiers and sailors.-The attendance of a Post Office Official for the collection of deposits at Seaforth Barracks ceased in October, 1913, when the barracks were vacated. At the Devonport Naval Barracks and at Caterham Barracks the attendance was continued throughout the year.

Soldiers stationed abroad continued to take full advantage of the facility of remitting money through the Public Accounts for deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank.

The figures for 1912 and 1913 are as follows:-

|  | Year. |  | Remittances through War Office. |  | Remittances through India Office. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| 1912 |  |  | 27,365 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 39,731 }}$ | 74,817 | $\stackrel{\text { 80,502 }}{ }$ |
| 1913 | ... | ... | 23,104 | 37,443 | 77,818 | 81,141 |

County Council Scholarships.-The deposits made during 1913 by County Councils in connexion with Scholarship and Maintenance Grants were 31.633 in number amounting to $£ 109,495$ as compared with 30,952 deposits amounting to $£ 110,790$ in the previous year.

Foreign and Colonial Transfers.-Transfers to the United Kingdom increased considerably, while transfers from the United Kingdom decreased slightly, as shown in the following table:-


Of the transfers to the United Kingdom the largest amount comes from the Transvaal, which sent $£ 74,942$. Of transfers from the United Kingdom the largest amount goes to Canada, which received $£ 61,508$.

Accounts Opened by the Public Trustee.-The number of accounts opened by the Public Trustee rose from 373 in 1912 to 508 in 1913, and the total amount due in accounts opened by the Public Trustee was, on the 31st December, 1913 , $£ 21,249$ and $£ 1,831$ stock, an increase of $£ 6,045$ on deposit and a decrease of $£ 498$ in stock in the year.

Home Safes.-The steady extension of this system is shown in the following table :-


Many appreciations of the Home Safe as an aid to thrift have reached the Department, and it is believed that most of the issues are due to the recommendations of those who have tried this system of saving.

Coupon System.-A second years working has proved that this new system of dealing with small accounts, until the balance reaches the interest-bearing minimum of $£ 1$, runs with perfect smoothness, and relieves the Central Office of work which, under the old system, would have involved a substantial increase in force. In comparing the following statistics for 1912 and 1913, it should be borne in mind that the Coupon System was applied at first to all accounts opened with deposits of less than $£ 1$ but that the line was drawn at 10 s. towards the ond of the year 1912 :-

| Year. |  |  | Number of Accounts opened. | Number of |  | Amount of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Deposits. | Withdrawals. | Deposits. | Withdrawals. |
| 1912 ... |  |  | 888,194 | 2.652,792 | 821,322 | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{393,274}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{175,597}$ |
| 1913 ... | ... | ... | 820,919 | 3,324,007 | 1,134,500 | 389,181 | 229,106 |

Of the total number of Coupon Accounts opened, 531,934 remained open as coupon accounts on the 31st December, 1913, while 354,582 had been transferred to the ordinary system, and 822,597 had been closed.

Government Stock.-The following table shows the number and amount of the investments and sales in Government Stock effected through the medium of the Post Office Savings Bank during the last five years, and also shows the average price of Consols :-


The total amount of stock held by depositors on the 31st December, 1913, was $£ 26,575,937$, against $£ 26,077,858$ at the end of 1912 . The number of stock accounts increased from 182,969 to 183,627 , the actual number of stockholders being estimated at 167,200.

Stock Certificates.-In 1913 there were 79 applications for Stock Certificates with coupons annexed, amounting to $£ 13,950$, as compared with 86 , amounting to £14,600, in 1912.

Transfers to the Bank of England.-Transfers of Stock to depositors' own names in the books of the Bank of England increased from 1,307, amounting to $£ 334,844$, in 1912 , to 1,356 , amounting to $£ 337,978$, in 1913.

Immediate Annuities.-The number of Immediate Annuities granted during the year 1913 was 1,566 for sums amounting to $£ 30,404$, as compared with 1,956 , amounting to $£ 40,244$, in the preceding year, and the purchase money received was $£ 391,205$, as against $£ 511,228$. The total number of Immediate Annuity Contracts in existence at the end of the year was 31,640 , the amount of the Annuities being £731,280.

Deferred Annuities.-Deferred Annuities are not now granted. The total number of these Annuities existing on the 31st December, 1913, was 2,682, amounting to £52,306.

Life Insurances.-The number of Life Insurance policies issued during the year was 238 for $£ 11,199$, as against 315 for $£ 17,524$ in 1912. The number of Insurances in existence on the 31st December, 1913, was 12,247 for $£ 692,810$, a decrease of 212 and $£ 14,895$ in the year.

Expenses of Managemement of Savings Bank Department.-The net expenses of management amounted in 1913 to $£ 652,423$, after taking into account receipts amounting in all to $£ 8.033$, viz. $:-£ 4,631$ for commission charged to depositors on stock transactions; $£ 1,808$ home safe registration fees; $\mathfrak{£ 6 8 9}$ paid by the War Office and India Office for postage in connexion with soldier depositors abroad; £328 received from depositors for new books; and £577 for miscellaneous items. The expenditure was $£ 3,216$ more than in the preceding year, the increase being due to growth of business and consequent additional expenses for commission.

Surplus of Income over Expenditure.-The year 1913 shows a surplus of income over expenditure amounting to $£ 162,219$, as compared with the 1912 surplus of $£ 83,208$. Under the arrangement agreed to by Your Lordships in 1912, half of this surplus remains in the Post Office Savings Bank Fund to provide against depreciation in the value of the securities held, and half is paid over to the Exchequer. The net amount paid over by the Post Office Savings Bank since its foundation is now £1.016.383.

Average Cost per Transaction.-The average cost per transaction on the total number of deposits and withdrawals was 4.51 d ., as compared with 4.64 d . in 1912; while the percentage of the expenses of management to the total sum due to depositors at the close of the year was $6 s .11 \frac{1}{2} d$., against $7 s .1 \frac{1}{2} d$. in 1912.

## TELEGRAPHS.

> (See also Appendix H, pp. 64-67.)

Number of Telegraph Offices.-The number of Telegraph Offices open on the 31st of March, 1914, was 14,152 (including offices at railway stations, \&c.), as against 14,044 last year, an increase of 108 .

Number of Telegrams.-The following table shows the number and value of the Telegrams of each class which passed over the Post Office wires during the year ended the 31st of March, 1914, with the corresponding figures for the year before.

| Class of Telegram. | Number. |  |  | Receipts. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Increase ( } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Decrease ( }\end{gathered}$ | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increare }(+) \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { Decrease }(-) . \end{aligned}$ |
| Ordinary ... | 70,649,000 | 69,441,000 | $-1,208,000$ | $\stackrel{£}{2,184,112}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{2,146,673}$ | $-37,439$ |
| Press ... | 4,347,(100) | 4.194,000 | - 153,000 | 147,900 | 140,619 | - 7.281 |
| Foreign | 11,459,000 | 11,471,000 | + 12,000 | 536,327 | 533,145 | - 3,182 |
| Railway and Canal Free | 1,383,000 | 1,345,000 | - 38,000 | $(55,400)$ * | $(54,000)$ | - ( 1,400 * |
| Rail vay Reduced Rate... | 23,000 | 21,000 | - 2,000 | 413 | 380 | - 33 |
| Government Free ... | 633,000 | 617,000 | - 16,000 | $(35,494)$ | $(32,491)$ | - (1,00.3) |
| Total | 88,494,000 | 87,089,000 | -1,405,000 | 2,868.752 | 2,820,817 | - 47,935 |

[^0]Telegraph Traffic.-Notwithstanding the growth of the telephone system, telegraph traffic has remained practically stationary. Slight increases have alternated with slight decreases, except in the summer of 1911 when there was a large increase in traffic owing to the Coronation and the Railway Strike. The returns of all traffic for the year 1913-14 show a falling off of about 1.6 per cent. as against the traffic for the year 1912-13, but as compared with the years 1908-09 and 1909-10 they show an increase of 2.7 per cent. and 0.2 per cent., respectively.

For local and short distance messages the public increasingly use the telephone, and the amount of local telegraph traffic is now small, but the Telegraph Service is carrying more long distance telegrams involving transmission at intermediate points, and it seems likely that for long distance commercial work, especially where the messages are complex or contain groups of figures, codes or words with arbitrary meaning, the telegraph will not be superseded by the telephone.

Substitution of the Telephone as a Telegraph Instrument for the Morse Sounder.-Until recently the predominant telegraph apparatus has been the Morse Sounder, the chief variation being in Wheatstone working. On a few routes the Hughes Printing Telegraph is used, and in remote country districts the A.B.C. remains. Within recent years, however, the telephone, which requires less skill for its efficient operating, has displaced the latter at many offices where the telegraph traffic is light. The acquisition of the National Telephone Company's plant has facilitated this change because in many places where formerly two circuits had been in use, a telephone call office circuit and a telegraph circuit, the telephone call office circuit can be used to carry the telegraph traffic as well as telephone calls, and the telegraph circuit can be dispensed with.

Number of Offices served telegraphically by Telephone.-At 6,257 telegraph offices telephone instruments are now used for sending and receiving telegrams, and at 2,197 of these offices the same instruments are also used for public telephone calls. Telephones will also shortly be installed for both purposes at 432 other offices, and their installation at about 800 more is under consideration.

Extensions of Telegraph System.-Joint extensions of the Telephone and Telegraph Systems are now made when the work transacted would nōt have justified the provision of either service by itself.

During the year 1912-13 about 60 extensions were made at an average capital cost of $£ 56$ for each extension, while in 1913-14 nearly double the number of extensions have been made, and the average cost has fallen below $£ 40$.

## Despatch and Delivery of Telegrams for Telephone Subscribers by

 Telephone.-The development of the Telephone System has made the Telegraph Service more readily available to telephone subscribers, because telegrams can be despatched by subscribers and delivered to them by telephone. The use made of this facility is large, and is increasing with the more general use of the telephone. In 1911-12 2,621,000 telegrams were delivered by telephone. The next year the number rose to $3,673,860$, and this year to $4,010,500$. This matter is further referred to on page 22 of this Report.Delivery at night by Telephone of urgent Telegrams for Telephone Subscribers.-An arrangement has also been made for the delivery at night by trunk telephone of urgent telegrams. Provided the local telephone exchange is open a telegram for a subscriber can be forwarded at any hour of the day or night.

Use of Typewriters in Telegraphy.-Typewriters are now used generally at large offices for "writing up" press news and for receiving messages at Continuous Wheatstone circuits and at busy Sounder circuits. Altogether more than 300 typewriters are being used for the typing of telegrams, in addition to the various high-speed direct printing telegraph instruments.

In view of the fact that the work of a Telegraphist will come to consist more and more in perforating slip with a key-board perforator and in typing messages for delivery, Learners at large offices are required to qualify in typing, and instruction is given to the established staff as opportunity affords. More than 400 Learners and about 900 Telegraphists are now able to type.

High-Speed Telegraphy.-As a result of the continued efforts of inventors high-speed telegraph apparatus has now reached a high state of development and is more trustworthy, both mechanically and electrically, than in the past. A Committee is at present engaged in investigating the different high-speed systems with the view of reporting on their comparative merits.

In connexion with Wheatstone working the "Gell " Perforator, which is generally used, has been standardized, and other perforators are being used experimentally.

The " Creed" Reperforator and Printer have been much improved, and the former has proved of great value in dealing with reports of political speeches, $\& \mathrm{c}$.

As regards other high-speed systems a " Siemens-Halske "' instrument has been purchased and is now undergoing engineering tests before being put on a LondonLiverpool circuit.

Sextuple-duplex working-which gives six different channels in each direction on a single circuit-has been applied to the " Baudot," and apparatus so fitted is now being worked experimentally between London and Birmingham. Quadrupleduplex sets will shortly be installed between London and Liverpool and between London and Glasgow.

A new form of " Murray "' multiplex apparatus is being worked experimentally between London and Manchester.

Both in London and in the Provinces there has been an acceleration in the disposal of telegraph traffic and an improvement in the efficiency of the service generally.

Main Underground Telegraph System.-The underground telegraph line from London to the landing places of the French and Belgian Cables, has now been completed.

The London to Chelmsford section of the underground telegraph line from London to the landing places on the east coast of the German and Dutch Cables has been completed, and provision has been made for its extension to Colchester, as well as for placing underground the section between North Walsham and Bacton. After the completion of these underground lines there will be no need, so far as can at present be seen, to extend further the main underground telegraph system. but where the telegraph overhead routes between large centres are congested the wires will be put underground.

Maintenance of Wires.-The need for an underground telegraph system as a means of ensuring freedom from interruptions has decreased in late years, as the standard of maintenance has been improved and as the progress of electrical science has enabled " phantom " circuits to be established.

Post Office engineers have been giving special attention to the maintenance of telegraph lines with the object of lessening the number of interruptions of the wires; and as a result the standard of maintenance of electrical communication generally has improved.

Phantom Circuits.-By means of various electrical devices telephone circuits can now be used for telegraph purposes without causing interference with telephonic speech. Such circuits are called "phantom circuits." Successful Wheatstone working has been established on phantom circuits between London and Southampton, between Aberdeen and Dundee, and between Dundee and Newcastle, and on many telephone trunk lines for special events. Many circuits also have been equipped in Scotland with apparatus so that they can be brought into use immediately in
times of emergency. For instance, at Dundee and Aberdeen 16 phantom circuits are equipped in this manner.

The telephone trunk lines, on which these phantom circuits are superimposed, consist of heavy copper conductors on stout timber, and thus are less likely to be interrupted during storms than the lighter conductors on the lighter timber used for telegraph purposes.

Private Newspaper Circuits.-The proprietors of certain newspapers which rented " Special Wires"-under the provisions of the Telegraph Act of 1868 -asked to be permitted to substitute high-speed Automatic Telegraphy for the key-speed Morse Telegraphy hitherto employed, and also to begin the use of the circuit before $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Their wishes have been met by the provision of " private newspaper circuits "under conditions which allow fast-speed apparatus to be used and work to begin before 6 p.m. "Special Wires " are still at the service of newspaper proprietors under the old regulations.

Delivery of Telegrams to Newsagents.-Arrangements have been made for the delivery of telegrams to the offices of newspapers by pneumatic tube instead of by messenger when the proprietors desire such delivery, the tubes being provided on rental terms.

Registered Abbreviated Addresses.-The use in London of " Indicators " representing the offices of delivery in the case of telegrams bearing registered abbreviated addresses is gradually increasing as the public become more accustomed to the change, and a substantial saving in staff in the Central Telegraph Office has been effected and the time of transit of such telegrams reduced. Only a small percentage of registrants still decline to accept the arrangement and the time is perhaps not far distant when all London telegraphic addresses will contain " Indicators."

Savings Bank Withdrawals by Telegraph.-The charges for telegrams to and from the Savings Bank in connexion with withdrawals of deposits have been under review and the prescribed wording of such telegrams has been revised, with a resulting reduction by three of the number of words for which the depositor has to pay. The cost of the telegrams of withdrawal and advice now rarely exceeds sixpence each.

Coast Communications.-The organisation of the Coast Communication System by which Lighthouse Keepers, Wireless Operators at Coast Stations, Coast Guards, and others having special facilities for coast watching can give early information of shipping casualties to Lifeboat Authorities, Harbour Authorities, and Rocket Life-Saving Apparatus Companies has been considerably improved and developed during the past year at a cost of about $£ 2,000$. In addition to the lines specially provided for the life-saving service facilities have been given for the use by Coastguards of the general telephone system at night.

The Coast Communication System has been extended during the year to 44 of the Watch Huts used by men engaged in watching for signals from vessels in distress on parts of the coast not ordinarily under observation.

## FOREIGN TELEGRAPHS.

The number of foreign telegrams sent to and from the United Kingdom during the year (exclusive of telegrams dealt with entirely by cable companies) was $11,471,000$, an increase of 12,000 , as compared with the preceding year.

Improvement of Communication with the Continent.-A new cable to Germany containing four wires was completed in October last.

Telegraphic communication with the Continent has been further improved by the extension of the system of multiplex working by means of the Baudot type of instrument. This method of working is now in operation between London and Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Havre, Berlin, Hamburg, Emden, Genoa. Milan. Amster-
dam, and Zurich. Arrangements are being made to extend the system to other places in Germany and Switzerland, and also to Belgium.

Letter Telegrams.-The week-end letter telegram service (formerly known as cable letter service), under which telegrams are accepted at about quarter rate (with a fixed minimum) subject to a fixed period of delay, was extended during the year to Chile and Peru.

Although the deferred and letter telegram services have been in operation a comparatively short time only, the public have not been slow to appreciate their advantages. According to information obtained from the cable companies, these special classes of traffic amounted during a recent period of twelve months to twelve million words and equalled approximately two-fifths of the full rate traffic to the places concerned.

Deferred Telegrams.-The deferred telegram service has been extended to several fresh countries, including Japan, Chile and Peru. Only a few places now remain outside this arrangement, under which extra-European telegrams in plain language are accepted at not more than half rates on condition that they may if necessary be deferred for not more than 24 hours.

Reductions of Rates for Ordinary Telegrams.-During the year reductions have been made in the rates for ordinary telegrams to the Canary Islands, China, Japan, and the Far East generally, Italian Somaliland, Porto Rico and San Domingo.

Extension of Telegraph Communication.-Telegraphic communication has been established with British New Guinea (Papua) and the Marshall Islands (Nauru).

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

International Convention.-The revised International Radio-telegraph Convention and Regulations agreed upon at the International Conference held in London in June, 1912, were brought into operation on the 1st July, 1913, and the classification of ships fitted with wireless telegraphy in accordance with the regulations of the Convention has been carried out. The question of the steps to be taken for securing the equipment of ships not already equipped with wireless telegraphy was considered by the International Conference on the Safety of Life at Sea, which met in London in the latter part of 1913; and a Bill prepared by the Board of Trade to embody the recommendations of this Conference has been before Parliament.

Ships Fitted with Wireless Apparatus.-There were at the end of the financial year 879 ships registered in the United Kingdom carrying wireless apparatus under licence from the Postmaster-General, as compared with 646 ships on the 31st March, 1913.

Coast Stations.-New stations have been opened at Land's End and Fishguard in place of those formerly maintained at the Lizard and Rosslare. The stations at Malin Head and Niton have been transferred to new positions in the neighbourhood, and a new station will shortly be opened at Valentia, on the west coast of Ireland.

The station at Guernsey, which is to be used for the purpose of maintaining communication with the mainland (viâ the wireless station at Bolt Head) when the Channel Islands Cable is interrupted, will shortly be ready for service.

The number of radio-telegrams dealt with at the Post Office Coast Stations during the year was 57,252 (48,904 inwards and 8,348 outwards), as compared with 51,109 last year-an increase of about 12 per cent.

Wireless Station near Aberdeen.-For the purpose, inter alia, of maintaining communication with Aberdeen and other towns in the north in the event of interruption of the ordinary means of telegraphic communication by storms, arrangements have been made for the establishment near Stonehaven of a wireless station fitted with fast-speed apparatus, to be worked in connection with the wireless
station at Cullercoats, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. The new station will be available for communicating with ships at sea, and at a subsequent stage it is possible it may also be used for the transmission of telegrams to and from places on the Continent.

Long-distance Wireless Telegraphy.-A licence (terminable at short notice) has been issued to the Marconi Company to establish a commercial wireless service between their station at Poldhu and Spain, and the service will be brought into operation as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed.

Licences are also under consideration for a new station which the Marconi Company have erected in North Wales for communicating with a station recently established at New Jersey, in the United States, and for a station on the west coast of Ireland which is being constructed by the Universal Radio Syndicate (Poulsen System) for the purpose of communicating with a station in Canada.

Imperial Wireless Chain.-A revised Agreement was completed with the Marconi Company on the 30th July, 1913, for the construction of high-power stations in England, Egypt, the East African Protectorate, South Africa, India, and Singapore, subject to the right to cancel the Agreement in regard to three of the six stations under certain conditions. The Company are to be paid for each station the sum of $£ 60,000$, or such sum as may be arrived at when variations in the cost of material between July, 1912, and August, 1913, are taken into account, and they are also to receive a royalty not exceeding 10 per cent. of the gross receipts for such period (not exceeding 28 years) as any valid Marconi patents are used.

This Agreement was approved by the House of Commons on the 8th August, 1913.

Sites have been acquired for the station to be erected in this country-that for the sending aerial at Leafield, near Oxford, and that for the receiving aerial at Bishop's Cannings, near Devizes. The erection of the masts is in hand. Sites have also been selected and placed at the disposal of the Marconi Company for the station to be erected in Egypt. These are situated at Abu Zabal, near Cairo, and Abu Sueir, near Ismailia. Arrangements are now in progress for the erection of the masts on both of these sites.

It was originally intended that communication with India should be established through the East African Station, but it has been thought better to arrange for direct communication between Egypt and India. The Indian Government, who will be responsible for the arrangements in connection with the latter station, are proceeding with the preliminary arrangements for erecting the sending aerials in the neighbourhood of Poona and the receiving aerials on a site about 20 miles from Poona.

Sites have also been provisionally selected for the East African station near Nairobi, and for the South African station in the Transvaal. Provisional steps have been taken for the selection of sites for the station to be erected in the Straits Settlements.

Wireless Telegraph Licences.-During the year, 1,111 new licences, covering 1,195 stations, were granted in the United Kingdom under the Wireless Telegraphy Act for the purpose of experiments or the reception of time signals, while 90 licences for experimental stations were cancelled or expired. In 41 cases permission to conduct temporary experiments was given by letter.

On the 31st of March last there were in existence 1,963 licences for these purposes, as compared with 942 on the 31st of March, 1913. In view of the rapid increase in the number of applications, new conditions were introduced during the year with a view to ensure, as far as possible, that licences to conduct experiments should only be issued to persons having the necessary scientific qualifications; and an Inter-Departmental Committee has now been appointed to consider the conditions which should be applied to such licences in future.

## TELEPHONES.

The number of telephones belonging to the Post Office on 31st March, 1914, was 774,821, made up as follows:-


In addition the Post Office was responsible for the maintenance of 2,762 telephones, the property of subscribers.

In the County of London there is now a telephone to every 20 persons; in Glasgow one to every 29 persons, and in Liverpool one to every 34 persons.

Calls.-The total number of effective calls originated during the year is estimated to have been $834,000,000$, an increase of about 5 per cent. on the figures for the previous year. The average number of calls per telephone per day was $3 \cdot 14$.

Development of Exchange System. (See also Appendix I, p. 69.)The extension of the Telephone Exchange System during the year 1913-14 has been exceptional, 184 new exchanges having been opened as compared with 55 in 1912-13, and 44,058 stations having been added to the system, an increase of 6 per cent., as compared with 29,638 stations, an increase of 4.2 per cent., in the previous year.

Of the new exchanges 153 were opened in England and Wales, 19 in Scotland, and 12 in Ireland. The total number of exchanges on 31st March, 1914, was 2,831.

In addition to these new exchanges, serving localities not previously provided with telephone facilities, 1,905 public call offices have been opened. One thousand three hundred and forty-eight were provided with full facilities for speaking over the trunk lines, and 90 with partial trunk line facilities. The remaining 467 were for local service only.

Provision of Exchange Plant.-Considerable progress has been made with the work of providing additional switch boards and lines in those areas where, owing to the impending expiration of their licence, the National Telephone Company reduced or stopped construction work during the period immediately preceding the transfer of their system to the Post Office, and it is anticipated that by the end of the current year these arrears of construction work will be reduced to small proportions, and that there will no longer be delay in giving a telephone service to new subscribers.

In the London area twenty of the National Telephone Company's Exchanges were replaced by new exchanges in new buildings. In addition preparations had been nearly completed on the 31st March for opening the " Museum" Exchange in Bloomsbury, and sites have been obtained for three other large exchanges to be opened in the East Central and West Central districts of London.

In most of the provincial areas it has been necessary to provide additional underground wires and exchange plant on a large scale.

Development of Trunk System. (See also Appendix I, p. 68.)During the year 1913-14, 106 new trunk exchanges were opened, 456 additional circuits were completed, involving an addition of 47,279 miles of wire (exclusive of spare wire), and the number of trunk calls increased by over $2,000,000$.

Provision of Trunk Lines.-Owing to congestion of the principal existing overhead telephone routes to the north, and the impossibility of finding new routes overhead, the construction of an underground telephone cable between London, Birmingham, and Liverpool has been commenced. This will, it is anticipated, provide for a large development of the service, and will also ensure the lines from
interruption by storm. New underground cables were also commenced between London and Brighton, Glasgow and Edinburgh, Newcastle and Sunderland, Cardiff and Swansea, Barnsley and Sheffield, and other important centres. The additional lines which will thus become available will enable a very rapid service to be given between these places.

It is only recently that by the adoption of a special method known as " loading " it has been found possible to provide long underground cables, which will give satisfactory telephonic speech.

A service involving practically no delay owing to the use of special methods of operating was introduced between Manchester and Liverpool early in 1914; a very satisfactory increase of traffic ensued; and it is the intention to adopt similar methods on routes connecting other large places between which there is much telephone traffic.

In December last a telephone cable was laid across the Irish Sea from Carnarvonshire to Dublin Bay. The new cable, which is about 72 miles long, is the longest submarine telephone cable in the world, and will afford three and possibly four additional channels of communication between Great Britain and Ireland.

The amount expended on the construction of trunk lines up to the end of the year 1913-14 amounted to $£ 7,578,026$, as compared with $£ 6,241,603$ at the end of 1912-13.

Development of Foreign Telephone Service. Anglo-French Telephone Service.- On the 1st November, 1913, a revised scale of rates was introduced which effected sweeping reductions in the charges for calls between the two countries. The fee for a call of three minutes between London and Paris was, for example, reduced by 50 per cent. from $8 s$. to $4 s$.

There has been a considerable increase in the traffic on the Anglo-French lines, partly no doubt as a result of the reduction of the rates, but also owing to the accelerated service and the superior quality of speech which were made possible by the provision of the two loaded cables brought into use in 1912. The figures are : 1912-13, 153,198 calls; 1913-14, 184,277 calls-increase 31,079, or 20 per cent.

Owing to the great increase in traffic during the past two years the question of providing additional cables is being discussed with the French Administration.

Anglo-Belgian Telephone Service.-The telephone traffic between Belgium and this country is steadily increasing, and arrangements for the provision of additional lines are under consideration.

The figures are : 1912-13, 49,929 calls; 1913-14, 62,520 calls-increase 12,591, or 25 per cent.

Anglo-Swiss Telephone Service.-A telephone service between London and Basle, Geneva and Lausanne, was opened on the 1st January, 1914. The traffic has up to the present been small.

Anglo-Dutch Telephone Service.-Arrangements have been made with the Dutch Administration for the joint provision of a direct Anglo-Dutch telephone cable which will be brought into use next year.

[^1]not continuous, but at many of these there are only two or three subscribers. Steps are being taken to introduce continuous service in a considerable number of the outstanding cases.

Rural Party Lines (Farmers' Lines).-There has been a satisfactory increase in rural party line connexions during the year. The number of subscribers on the 31st March, 1914. who had been or were being provided with such connexions, was 2,242 , an increase of over 1,300 since the 31st March, 1913.

Telephone and Telegraph Advisory Committees.-Telephone and telegraph advisory committees, consisting of representatives of the chief public and commercial interests of the localities, have been formed in the following towns :Aberdeen, Birmingham, Blackburn, Bradford, Brighton, Bristol, Cardiff, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Coventry, Croydon, Derby, Dover, Dublin, Dudley, Dundee, Eastbourne, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Halifax, Huddersfield, Ipswich, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Margate, Newcastle, Norwich, Nottingham, Oldham, Oxford, Ramsgate, Sheffield, Southampton, Sunderland, Swansea, Walsall, West Hartlepool, and the formation of committees in other centres is under consideration.

Municipal Systems.-The negotiations with the States of Guernsey and the Corporations of Hull and Portsmouth, to which reference was made in last year's Report, have now been completed. The States of Guernsey have been granted a new licence to carry on their telephone system for 14 years from the 1st January, 1912. The Corporation of Hull has taken over the local telephone system which was acquired by the Post Office from the National Telephone Company, and has been granted a licence to work the system in combination with the Municipal system which it had previously carried on. The licence is for a term of 21 years from the 1st January, 1912. The Portsmouth Municipal System became the property of the Post Office as from the 1st October, 1913.

Telephone Royalty.-The amount of royalty received during the year from licensees was $£ 47,786$, including a sum of $£ 44,737$ in respect of the year 1911 paid in the final settlement of accounts with the National Telephone Company.

Telegrams and Express Letters by Telephone.-The figures given below show the estimated extent to which the telephone is being used for sending telegrams and express or ordinary letters:-

|  |  |  |  | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | Increase per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telegrams | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 6,291,000 | 6,834,000 | 8.6 |
| Express Letters... | ... | ... | ... | 222,000 | 226,400 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Ordinary Letters | ... |  | ... | 3,600 | 6,300 | $75 \cdot 0$ |

The number of telegrams delivered by telephone in 1913-14 represented $5 \cdot 13$ per cent. of the total number of telegrams delivered, as compared with 4.7 per cent. in 1912-13. This matter is also referred to on page 15 of this Report.

Private Wires.-Private telephone line rentals amounted to $£ 308,784$, as compared with $£ 293,974$ for the preceding year.

Revision of Tariff.-The question of introducing a fresh scale of Telephone Charges has received careful consideration during the year, and a sçheme has been formulated and is nearing completion.

## WAYLEAVES.

As a result of the measures outlined in last year's Report, there has been less delay in the provision of Telephone Services through the failure of Road Authorities to consent to the construction of the necessary lines within the period of 21 days specified by the Telegraph Act of 1878 . It is anticipated that as Road

Authorities come to realize the importance of granting consents promptly there will be a further improvement in this respect.

## MILEAGE OF WIRE.

The total mileage of Post Office wires, including spare wires, on the 31st March, 1914, was $2,886,025$ miles, an increase during the year of 224,647 miles or 8.4 per cent. The total mileage is allocated as follows :-

| Telegraphs |  |  | Miles of Single Wire. 267,252 | Aerial |  | Miles of Single Wire. 947.392 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephones | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,846,565 | Underground |  | 1,926,743 |
| Spares |  |  | 772,208 | Submarine |  | 11,890 |
|  |  |  | 2,886,025 |  |  | 2,886,025 |

## POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.

London.-The new building, which it is proposed to erect on the site of the General Post Office, East, is intended to accommodate the Accountant-General's Department of the Post Office, and also the Headquarters Staff of the Controller of Stores. Plans which would have provided for these purposes, with a margin of space available for letting for the time being to business firms, were prepared in 1912 and were approaching settlement when proposals were brought forward by the Corporation of London for the appropriation of considerable portions of the site with a view to widening St. Martins-le-Grand and Gresham Street. These proposals involved a serious reduction of the space available for the proposed new building and also necessitated re-casting the plans; but in view of the public improvement contemplated, it was thought right to give them full consideration, and eventually, with the approval of the Treasury, the Corporation's proposals were agreed to, subject to payment by the Corporation, for purchase of the land in question, of a sum of $£ 126,000$ and to certain other conditions. Revised plans of the new building have been prepared by the Office of Works and are nearly settled, and it is hoped to make a start on the building in a few months' time. The buildingowing to the reduction of the site-will not contain any space available for letting. The site has already been excavated to a considerable depth. Interesting relics of Roman occupation were brought to light, and are being examined by experts.

The extension of the South-Eastern District Office has been nearly completed, and considerable progress has been made with the extension of the North-Western District Office which was begun last year.

The new Offices at Denman Street, Southwark, for the Superintending Engineer of the Metropolitan District have been begun, as also the extension of the Stores Depôt at Studd Street. At Denman Street also Roman pottery has been found.

Work in connection with the new Electric Sub-station and Boiler House at Mount Pleasant has been begun, and the arrangements for the erection of a proposed new Letter Sorting Office have been advanced.

A new building on part of the Mount Pleasant site is contemplated for the accommodation of stamp manufacture and distribution work on transfer from the Inland Revenue Department.

New Telephone Exchanges known as the Museum and Victoria Exchanges have been completed and occupied. The new Exchange at Greenwich is in course of erection, and preparations are being made for the enlargement of the North Exchange. Plans have been settled for the proposed Tower and Charterhouse Exchanges, and the Inns of Court Hotel has been purchased for conversion into the new Holborn Exchange. Arrangements are also being made for the erection and improvement of various other Exchanges in the London area.

Provinces, England.-The work in connection with the extension of the Head Post Office and the building of the new factory at Birmingham is in progress.

New Head Post Offices have been completed at Blyth, Mansfield, Newcastle (Staffordshire) and Stafford, while new offices are in course of erection at Bolton, Carlisle, Dover, Huddersfield and Northampton. The enlargement of other offices, including Portsmouth, has been completed or is in hand.

The new Central Telephone Exchange building at Leeds is well advanced, and the improvement of old Exchanges or erection of new Exchanges in some of the other large towns, e.g., Liverpool and Manchester, is being considered.

Scotland.-The extension of the Head Post Office at Glasgow is making satisfactory progress, and operations will shortly be begun in connection with the extension of the Dundee Post Office.

The extension of the Central Exchange at Edinburgh has been completed. Arrangements have been made for the erection of an exchange at Glasgow to be known as the South Side Exchange.

Ireland.-The extension of the Dublin Head Post Office is nearing completion.
Summary.-During the year 62 new Crown Offices in all were occupied, and the enlargement of 57 existing offices cornpleted; building operations were begun in connection with the erection of 35 new offices and the enlargement of 33 existing offices, and the provision of 135 new offices and the enlargement of 136 existing offices is being considered.

Forty-one Telephone Exchanges have been, or are being, established in Crown Post Offices, and 42 in outside premises.

Expenditure.-The total expenditure during the year on the purchase of sites and buildings was as follows :-

Out of Post Office Vote, $£ 100,403$.
Out of Telephone Capital, £90,545.
The sum of $£ 554$ was realised from the sale of old sites and buildings.
The total expenditure on the erection of new buildings and enlargements and the maintenance of existing buildings was as follows :-


## POST OFFICES AND LETTER BOXES.

The total number of Post Offices open in the United Kingdom on the 31st March, 1914, was as follows :-


There has been an increase of 93 in the number of offices of all classes.
Money Order and Savings Bank business is transacted at 15,314 offices.
The number of letter boxes was increased during the year from 48,546 to 49,651 .

## STORES, CONTRACTS, AND FACTORIES.

Stores to the value of $£ 2,786,000$ were bought during the year, of which sum $£ 2,082,000$ represents the cost of engineering stores. The increase in the value of the engineering stores as compared with 1911-12 (£964,000), and 1912-13 ( $£ 1,500,000$ ) is due mainly to the continued development of the Telephone Service.

With a view to the mitigation of unemployment, Post Office contracts were placed as far as possible at such times of the year as would ensure the provision of work in the various trades during their slack seasons.

During the year systematic investigation into the wages and conditions of employment of workers employed by Post Office contractors were continued, and action was taken where necessary.

Factories.-The curtailment of construction work recommended by the Factories Committee is being carried into effect as circumstances permit; and the work is being handed over to contractors. The work of the Post Office Factories now consists mainly of repairs to telegraph and telephone apparatus.

Machines for Cleaning Mail Bags.-Considerable progress has been made, both in London and the Provinces, with the provision of machines for cleaning mail bags. Machines of the kind are already in use at Mount Pleasant and King Edward's Building, and machines have been installed and are about to be brought into use at Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Dublin.

Awards Committee.-There has been a slight falling off this year in the number of suggestions received by the Awards Committee; but the proportion of suggestions adopted to those received is higher than last year-the percentage being $13 \cdot 2$ as against $8 \cdot 1$ in 1912-13; and this indication of an improved standard of utility in the suggestions made is satisfactory. There is abundant evidence that the scheme continues to stimulate the interest taken by the manipulative staff in their duties.

STAFF. (See also Appendix F, pp. 54-62.)
The number of persons on the establishment of the Post Office on the 31st March, 1914, was 123,793 , of whom 100,307 were men and 23,486 were women. The number added during the year was 5,677 ; this represents an increase of 3,904 men and 1,773 women.

In addition to the above there are 125,813 persons, 88,640 men and $\mathbf{3 7 , 1 7 3}$ women, filling unestablished situations. These totals show increases of 3,695 men and 100 women, making a total increase of 3,795 .

The total number of persons employed wholly or in part in the Post Office on the 31st March, 1914, was thus 249,606 , viz., 188,947 men and $\mathbf{6 0 , 6 5 9}$ women, an increase of 9,472 as compared with the previous year.

Dismissals.-The number of established officers dismissed during the year was 360. The dismissals for dishonesty represent 11 per cent. and those for intemperance $\cdot 1$ per cent. of the total established staff.

Compassionate Gratuities.-During the year grants amounting to $\boldsymbol{£} 862$ 5s. 9 d . were made from the fund placed at my disposal by Parliament for awarding gratuities on retirement to unestablished officers of the Post Office who are in poor circumstances and who are not eligible for the benefits of the Superannuation Acts.

Boy Messengers.-The Standing Committee, appointed by the PostmasterGeneral in 1910 to watch over and advise on all questions connected with Boy Messengers, presented their third Report in July, 1913. The Report describes the progress made with regard to the various schemes adopted on the recommendations contained in the Committee's previous Reports for reducing the messenger force and for increasing the number of boys taken into the permanent service of the Post Office, and contains proposals relating to the recruitment, education, and physical training of Boy Messengers.

Except for some 38 cases, which occurred early in the year, discharge at 16 years of age through lack of prospects wholly ceased in 1913 and it is now possible to give an assurance that all Boy Messengers who give satisfaction and can satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners as to their physical and educational fitness will he retained permanently in the service of the Post Office. When the Committee began their labours in 1910 , more than 4,000 boys were discharged annually through lack of prospects. Your Lordships will doubtless agree that much credit is due to the Committee for the striking success that has attended their efforts to solve the problem of Boy Labour in the Post Office.

Special educational classes with a uniform syllabus have been arranged at practically all towns where as many as 20 Boy Messengers are employed. At all other places the boys are required as a condition of employment to attend such suitable local educational classes as are available. There is still a considerable number of boys employed at small towns and villages for whom no educational facilities at present exist, but efforts are being made to arrange with the local Education Authorities for the formation in such places of suitable classes open to outsiders which can be attended by Boy Messengers.

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE SERVANTS.

The Select Committee appointed by the House of Commonsin 1912 toconsider the wages and conditions of service of the Post Office Staff issued its Report in August, 1913. The recommendations of the Committee with regard to pay and emoluments were accepted in the main by my predecessor and myself, and were carried out as from the 2nd February, 1914. Certain further improvements beyond those recommended by the Committee were also made in the wages of the lower paid members of the staff. With allowance for the cost of some other changes which have not yet been carried out, the total additional expenditure involved in the alterations is estimated at over $£ 700,000$ in the first year and over $£ 1,300,000$ a year ultimately.

The principal alterations in the scales of pay, \&c., are stated in a Return (Cd. 7355) which I presented to Parliament in April last.

The Select Committee's Report was subjected to criticism during the debate in Parliament on the Post Office Estimates and the Government have decided to appoint a small Committee to examine into the Report and the points raised upon it in the course of the debate. This Committee, which will report to me, consists of representatives of the Treasury and of the Post Office, with two representatives of the Post Office Staff and an independent Chairman nominated by the Board of Trade.'

## HEALTH OF THE STAFF.

The health of the Staff has again been satisfactory. The average sick-rate of the Established Staff during the year ended 31st December, 1913, was $7 \cdot 9$ days for men and $12 \cdot 2$ days for women; and of the Unestablished Staff $5 \cdot 2$ days for men and 6.0 days for women.

Sick Absence.-The numbers of the Staff referred to in the returns of sick absence shown below and in Appendix F (p.62) are as follows :-


The following table shows the percentage of sick absentees, the average amount of sick absence per sick officer, and the average absence per officer employed :-


Deaths and Retirements.-The deaths recorded through the year show an annual death-rate of 31 per 1,000 for men and 1.0 for women on the established staff.

The following table gives particulars with regard to deaths and retirements during 1913 among the established staff :-

|  | Number of Persons. |  | Average age on death or retirement (in years). |  | Average length of service (in years). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Womeu. |
| Deaths ... ... ... | 297 | 22 | 41 | 31 | 17 | 10 |
| Retirements on account of illhealth. | 669 | 178 | 45 | 35 | 24 | 16 |
| Retirements at age of 60 and upwards. | 338 | 19 | 61 | 61 | 36 | 36 |
| Retirements of women with marriage gratuities. | - | 695 | - | 28 | - | 10 |

The proportion of deaths from Tubercular diseases to deaths from all causes in the Post Office was 16 per cent.; and the proportion of deaths and retirements from Tubercular diseases to deaths from all causes and retirements from ill-health in the Post Office was 16.1 per cent. It appears from the Kegistrar-General's Annuai Return for 1911 that in the case of persons in the United Kingdom between the ages 15 and 65, the proportion of deaths from Tubercular diseases to deaths from all causes was 21.0 per cent.; and it therefore appears that the conditions of service in the Post Office are not, as is sometimes alleged, specially favourable to the development of Tuberculosis. This is confirmed by the fact that in 87 per cent. of the cases of tuberculosis occurring during 1913 there was a history either of previous Tubercular disease in the family or of previous illness predisposing to Tuberculosis in the patient.

Every facility is granted to Post Office servants suffering from Tuberculosis to obtain sanatorium treatment where a reasonable prospect of recovery exists. It may be of interest to point out that of the cases occurring during 1913, which were completed before the end of the year, about 61 per cent. of those who received sanatorium treatment were able to resume duty as compared with 22 per cent. in the case of those who did not receive such treatment.

An examination of the cases of Neurasthenia occurring during 1913 showed that in the majority of cases the disease was attributable to physical causes, or to domestic troubles; and that there is no foundation for the allegation that Post Office work has a prejudicial effect upon the nervous systems of the staff generally.

## FINANCE.

(See also Appendices $N$ to $U, p p .92-129$.
The gross receipts paid into the Exchequer during the year were $£ 30,800,000$, an increase of $£ 1,625,000$ over the previous year, and the issues from the Exchequer, exclusive of Telephone Capital, were $£ 24,607,000$, an increase of $£ 1,583,000$.

In the following table the financial results of the working of the Department are shown on commercial lines as explained in detail in Appendices N to P.


Thus, the grand financial results of Post Office work in the year 1913-14 may be summarised as follows :-

Postal-a net profit of $£ 6,143,459$.
Telegraph-a net loss of $£ 1,230,956$.
Telephone-a net profit of $£ 272,643$.
A total net profit of $£ 5,185,146$.
These figures are necessarily partly estimated and have not yet been fully checked by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

## CONCLUSION.

Sir Robert Hunter, K.C.B., retired in ${ }^{\bullet}$ July, 1913. He had been Solicitor to the Post Office for over 32 years, and during that period his ability, experience and devotion to duty had rendered him invaluable to the Department. I regret that he died within a few months of his retirement.

Since the close of the year under review the Post Office has suffered a severe loss by the retirements of the Secretary, Sir Alexander King, K.C.B., and the Second Secretary, Mr. Edward Crabb, C.B. These gentlemen had for years taken a leading part in the higher administration of the Post Office and their ability, energy, and experience have been of inestimable service to myself and my predecessors in office. Happily Sir Alexander King has not yet finally severed his connexion with the Department, as he has consented to remain a member of the Committee which is engaged, under the Chairmanship of Sir George Gibb, in considering the Report of the recent Select Committee on Post Office Servants.

Mr. Evelyn Murray, a member of the Board of Customs and Excise, has been appointed Secretary.

In conclusion, I desire to record my appreciation of the services of the staff. It would be impossible to maintain the complex organisation of the Post Office at its present level of efficiency without the loyal co-operation of all ranks.

I have the honour to be,
My Lords,
Your Lordships' obedient Servant,
C. HOBHOUSE.

## APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.
Statement showing the Estimated Number of Letters, Post-cards, Halfpenny Packets, Newspapers, Parcels, and Telegrams dealt with, and the

|  | Popnlation. | Letters. |  | Post-cards. |  | Halfpenny Packets. |  | Newspapers. |  | Parcels. |  | Telegramp. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { per Head } \\ & \text { oi } \\ & \text { Popula. } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. |  | Number. | Number per Head of Population. | Number. | Number per Head of tion. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { per Head } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Popula. } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Number per Head of tion. Popula- |
| England and Wales ... | 37,014,873 | 2,986,200,000 | $80 \cdot 7$ | 801,300,000 | $21 \cdot 6$ | 1,001,200,000 | $27 \cdot 0$ | 158,500,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 113,221,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 72,302,000 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Scotland ... ... | 4,728,248 | 296,000,000 | $62 \cdot 6$ | 87,900,000 | $18 \cdot 6$ | 115,800,000 | $24 \cdot 5$ | 25,600,001) | $5 \cdot 4$ | 14,802,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 9,057,000 | 1.9 |
| Ireland ... ... | 4,379,852 | 195,600,000 | 44•7 | 37,300,000 | 8.5 | 55,300,000 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 23,000,000 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 9,098,000 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 5,730,000 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Total ... ... | 46,122,973 | 3,477,800,000 | $75 \cdot 4$ | 926,500,000 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 1,172,300,000 | 2: $\cdot 4$ | 207,100,000 | 4.5 | 137,121,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 87,089,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| Note.-Of the total yearly number of Letters, Post-cards, Halfpenny Packeta, and Newspapers, the percentage of ench is as follows :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Letters ... ... ... 60.1 |  |  |  |  |  | Halfpenny Packets ... ... ... 20:3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX A-continued.
Estimated Number of Letters delivered in the United Kingdom.

| Year. |  | England and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  | Number per Head of Population. | Scotland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number per Head of Population. | Ireland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number per Head of Population. | United Kingdom. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number per Head of Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Country 0 ffices. | In. crease per oent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { London } \\ & \text { District. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1839 |  | Millions. | - | Millions. | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 65 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | - | 4 | Millions. $8 \cdot 4$ | - | 3 | Millions. $9 \cdot 0$ | - | 1 | Millions. $82 \cdot 6$ | - | 3 |
| 1840 |  | $88 \cdot 1$ | - | $43 \cdot 9$ | - | $132 \cdot 0$ | - | 8 | $18 \cdot 2$ | - | 7 | $18 \cdot 6$ | - | 2 | $168 \cdot 8$ | - | 7 |
| 1860 ... | ... | 324.8 | - | $137 \cdot 2$ | - | $462 \cdot 0$ | - | 22 | $53 \cdot 8$ | - | 17 | $48 \cdot 2$ | - | 8 | $564 \cdot 0$ | - | 19 |
| 1880-81... | $\ldots$ | $651 \cdot 0$ | - | $330 \cdot 4$ | - | 981.4 | - | 38 | $105 \cdot 0$ | - | 29 | $78 \cdot 8$ | - | 15 | 1,165•2 | - | 34 |
| 1900-01... | ... | 1,312.7 | - | $664 \cdot 3$ | - | 1,977•0 | - | 61 | $202 \cdot 4$ | - | 47 | $144 \cdot 2$ | - | 32 | 2,323•6 | - | 57 |
| 1904-05... | ... | 1,511•8 | - | $727 \cdot 2$ | - | 2,239•0 | - | 66 | $229 \cdot 7$ | - | 50 | $155 \cdot 9$ | - | 35 | 2,624•6 | - | 61 |
| 1905-06... | $\cdots$ | 1,559•9 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 753.4 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 2,313•3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 68 | $238 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 51 | $155 \cdot 8$ | $\cdot 1$ | 36 | 2,707 $\cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 62 |
| 1906-07... | ... | 1,630•7 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $767 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 2,397 $\cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 69 | $248 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 53 | $158 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | 36 | 2,804•4 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 64 |
| 1907-08... | ... | 1,672 3 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 771.2 | - 5 | 2,443•5 | 1.9 | 70 | $255 \cdot 7$ | 2.9 | 54 | $164 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 38 | 2,863•9 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 65 |
| 1908-09 .. | ... | 1,698•5 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 784-1 | 1.7 | 2,482•6 | 1.6 | 70 | $256 \cdot 9$ | $\cdot 5$ | 53 | $167 \cdot 9$ | 1.9 | 38 | 2,907•4 | $1 \cdot 5$ | 65 |
| 1909-10... | . | 1,733.6 | 2.1 | $783 \cdot 5$ | ${ }^{\text {dec }}$ - | 2,517 1 | 1.4 | 70 | 256.8 | $\cdot 04$ | 53 | $173 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 40 | 2,947•1 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 65 |
| 1910-11... | ... | 1,800 3 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $805 \cdot 9$ | 2.9 | 2,606 $\cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $73 \dagger$ | $264 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $56 \dagger$ | 176.5 | 1.9 | 40 | 3,047•5 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $68 \dagger$ |
| 1911-12... | ... | 1,875.5 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $854 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 2,729•8 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 75 | $273 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 58 | $183 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 42 | 3,186•8 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 70 |
| 1912-13... | ... | 1,934-5 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $892 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 2,826•5 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 77 | $283 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 60 | $188 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 43 | 3,298•3 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 72 |
| 1913-14... | ... | 2,006•7 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 979-5 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 2,986 $\cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 81 | 296.0 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 63 | $195 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 45 | 3,477 $\cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 75 |

[^2]APPENDIX A-continued.
Post-cards Delivered.
Estimated Number of Post-cards delivered in the United Kingdom.

| Year. |  | England and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number per } \\ \text { Head of }}}{ }$ $\underset{\text { Population. }}{\substack{\text { Head of } \\ \hline}}$ | Scotland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \substack{\text { creape } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. }} \end{gathered}$ | Number per Head ofPopulation. Popalation | Ireland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Number per } \\ \text { Head of } \\ \text { Population. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { Kingdom. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Namber perHead of Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Country | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent } \end{gathered}$ | London District. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { pere } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { cear } \\ \text { pent. } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1872* | ... | Millions. $44 \cdot 0$ | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 20 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | - | $\underset{64 \cdot 0}{\substack{\text { Millions. }}}$ | - | $2 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 8 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | - | $2 \cdot 3$ | $\underset{4 \cdot 0}{\text { Millions. }}$ <br> $4 \cdot 0$ | - | $\cdot 7$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 76 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | - | $2 \cdot 4$. |
| 1880-81... |  | 69.7 | - | 33.8 | - | $103 \cdot 5$ | - | $4 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | - | $3 \cdot 7$ | 6.0 | - | $1 \cdot 1$ | $122 \cdot 9$ | - | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 1890-91... | ... | $136 \cdot 8$ | - | 58.2 | - | $195 \cdot 0$ | - | 6.7 | $24 \cdot 0$ | - | $6 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | - | $2 \cdot 3$ | $229 \cdot 7$ | - | $6 \cdot 1$ |
| 1900-01... | ... | $244 \cdot 6$ | - | $114 \cdot 8$ | - | $359 \cdot 4$ | - | $11 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | - | $9 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 0$ | - | $4 \cdot 0$ | $419 \cdot 0$ | - | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| 1904-05... | ... | $450 \cdot 5$ | - | $166 \cdot 6$ | - | $617 \cdot 1$ | - | $18 \cdot 2$ | $86 \cdot 7$ | - | 18.7 | $30 \cdot 7$ | - | $7 \cdot 0$ | $734 \cdot 5$ | - | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| 1905-06... | ... | $493 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $183 \cdot 0$ | 9.8 | $676 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 19.8 | $91 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | 6.8 | $7 \cdot 5$ | $800 \cdot 3$ | 9.0 | $18 \cdot 5$ |
| 1906-07... | ... | $517 \cdot 1$ | 4.8 | $188 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $705 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 20.4 | $91 \cdot 5$ | $\cdot 5$ | 19.4 | $34 \cdot 7$ | 5.8 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $831 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 0$ |
| 1907-08... | ... | $537 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $191 \cdot 6$ | 1.9 | $729 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $92 \cdot 2$ | $\cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $858 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| 1908-09... | ... | 536.7 | $\stackrel{\text { dec. }}{ }$ | $195 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $732 \cdot 3$ | $\cdot 4$ | 20.7 | $91 \cdot 0$ | 1.3 | 18.9 | 36.7 | ${ }_{\cdot} \cdot \underline{5}$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $860 \cdot 0$ | $\cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 3$ |
| 1909-10... | $\cdots$ | $546 \cdot 1$ | - inc. 1.8 | 199.4 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $745 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | $\cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $866 \cdot 8$ | $\cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| 1910-11... | ... | $548 \cdot 3$ | $\cdot 4$ | $199 \cdot 8$ | $\cdot 2$ | $748 \cdot 1$ | $\cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | inc. | $18.3 \dagger$ | 36.7 | $\stackrel{\text { inc. }}{ } \cdot$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $871 \cdot 4$ | 5 | $19 \cdot 4 \dagger$ |
| 1911-12... | ... | $570 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $208 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 779.5 |  | 21.5 | $88 \cdot 1$ | 1.7 | $18 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 8.7 | $905 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 0$ |
| 1912-13... | ... | $566 \cdot 8$ | ${ }^{\text {dec. }} \cdot 7$ | $209 \cdot 2$ | $\cdot 2$ | $776 \cdot 0$ | ${ }_{\text {dec }}{ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | dec. $2 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $\underset{1}{\text { dec }}$. | $8 \cdot 5$ | 899.0 | ${ }_{\text {dec. }} \cdot$ | $19 \cdot 6$ |
| 1913-14... | ... | $582 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{2} \cdot 7$ | $219 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $801 \cdot 3$ | inc. <br> 3 | $21 \cdot 6$ | $87 \cdot 9$ | inc. 2.6 | $18 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | - | $8 \cdot 5$ | 926.5 | $\stackrel{\text { inc. }}{3 \cdot 1}$ | $20 \cdot 1$ |

APPENDIX A-continued.
Halfpenny Packets* Delivered.
Estimated Nomber of Halppenny Packets delivered in the United Kingdom.

| Year. |  | England and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  | Number per Popula $\underset{\text { Head of }}{\substack{\text { Hopulation. }}}$ | Sootland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number per Head ofPopulation. Popalation | Ireland. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent. } \\ \text { cen. } \end{array}$ | Number per Head ofPopulation. $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { United } \\ \text { Kingdom. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { oreane } \\ \text { pere } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number per Head ofPopalation pulat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Country Offloes. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { creane } \\ \text { pepe } \\ \text { pent. } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | London District. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{In} \text { In } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { In- } \\ \text { orease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1872† ... |  | Millions. | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 2 \% \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | - | Millions. $90 \cdot 0$ | - | $3 \cdot 9$ | Millions. | - | $3 \cdot 8$ | Millions. <br> $11 \cdot 0$ | - | $2 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ 114 \cdot 0 \end{gathered}$ | - | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 1880-81... |  | 149.9 | - | $54 \cdot 1$ | - | $204 \cdot 0$ | - | 7.9 | $24 \cdot 2$ | - | 6.6 | $12 \cdot 1$ | - | $2 \cdot 3$ | $240 \cdot 3$ | - | 6.9 |
| 1890-91... | ... | 288.7 | - | $123 \cdot 2$ | - | $411 \cdot 9$ | - | 14.2 | $44 \cdot 6$ | - | 11.1 | $24 \cdot 7$ | - | $5 \cdot 2$ | $481 \cdot 2$ | - | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| 1900-01... | $\ldots$ | $466 \cdot 6$ | - | $152 \cdot 7$ | - | $619 \cdot 3$ | - | $19 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 8$ | - | 18.0 | $35 \cdot 3$ | - | $7 \cdot 8$ | $732 \cdot 4$ | - | $17 \cdot 9$ |
| 1904-05\%.. | ... | $547 \cdot 5$ | - | $163 \cdot 2$ | - | $710 \cdot 7$ | - | 21.0 | $91 \cdot 0$ | - | 19.7 | $42 \cdot 0$ | - | $9 \cdot 5$ | $843 \cdot 7$ | - | 19.7 |
| 1905-06... | ... | $585 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $169 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $754 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 22.0 | $96 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | 1.9 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $891 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 6$ |
| 1906-07... | $\ldots$ | $611 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $178 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $790 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | $101 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $933 \cdot 2$ | 4.7 | $21 \cdot 3$ |
| 1907-08... | ... | $612 \cdot 6$ | $\cdot 1$ | $182 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $794 \cdot 9$ | $\cdot 6$ | 22.7 | 102.7 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 21.5 | $43 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 9.8 | $940 \cdot 6$ | $\cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 3$ |
| 1908-09... | ... | $618 \cdot 4$ | $\cdot 9$ | $186 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $805 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 22.7 | $102 \cdot 6$ | ${ }^{\text {dec }}$ - | $21 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $953 \cdot 2$ | 1.3 | $21 \cdot 3$ |
| 1909-10... | ... | $634 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $187 \cdot 2$ | $\cdot 2$ | $822 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 22.9 | $104 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 11.0 | $974 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 6$ |
| 1910-11... | ... | $680 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | $203 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $883 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $24 \cdot 6 \ddagger$ | $110 \cdot 7$ | 6.4 | $23 \cdot 3 \ddagger$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | 4.0 | 11.4 | 1,044•1 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 2 \ddagger$ |
| 1911-12... | $\ldots$ | 698.5 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $205 \cdot 9$ | 1.4 | $904 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $\stackrel{\text { dec. }}{ }$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | $51 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 11.8 | 1,066.7 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 5$ |
| 1912-13... | ... | $705 \cdot 4$ | 1.0 | 208.7 | 1.4 | $914 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 0$ | 111.4 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 1,079•0 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 6$ |
| 1913-14... | ... | 763.4 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $237 \cdot 8$ | 13.9 | 1,001 $\cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | 27.0 | $115 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 5$ | $55 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | 1,172.3 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 4$ |



## Newspaper Post.



| Year. |  | England and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  | Number per Head of <br> Populatio | Sootlad. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \substack{\text { ranee } \\ \text { nene } \\ \text { cont. }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number per } \\ & \text { Head of } \\ & \text { Population. } \end{aligned}$ | Ireland. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { crase } \\ \text { ceper } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Number perHead ofPopulation. | $\begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { Kingdom. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { croper } \\ & \text { cope } \\ & \text { con } \\ & \text { col. } \end{aligned}$ | Numbar per <br> Head of <br> Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Comatry | $\begin{gathered} \text { cin } \\ \text { croese } \\ \text { pent. } \\ \text { ent. } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {London }}$ Ditrict. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { creae } \\ \text { crea } \\ \text { cent. } \\ \text { cont. } \end{array}$ | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1872* ... | ... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ \hline 9 \cdot 9 . \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions. } \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions. } \\ & \hline 870 \end{aligned}$ | - | 3.7 | $\underset{12 \cdot 0}{\substack{\text { Millions. } \\ 1}}$ | - | $3 \cdot 5$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Millions. } \\ 10.0}}{ }$ | - | 1.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions. } \\ \text { 109.0. } \end{gathered}$ | - | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 1880-81... | ... | $72 \cdot 9$ | - | 29.9 | - | $102 \cdot 8$ | - | 4.0 | $15 \cdot 1$ | - | $4 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | - | 3.0 | $133 \cdot 8$ | - | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 1890-91... | ... | $81 \cdot 2$ | - | $46 \cdot 6$ | - | 127.8 | - | $4 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | -- | 4.1 | $16 \cdot 6$ | - | $3 \cdot 5$ | 161.0 | - | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| 1900-01... | ... | $95 \cdot 4$ | - | $32 \cdot 4$ | - | 127.8 | - | 4.0 | 19.3 | - | $4 \cdot 5$ | 20.7 | - | $4 \cdot 6$ | $167 \cdot 8$ | - | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 1904-05... | ... | 103.5 | - | $33 \cdot 7$ | - | 137.2 | - | $4 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | - | 4.7 | $20 \cdot 4$ | - | 4.6 | 179.4 | - | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| 1905-06... | ... | 106.0 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 22.7 | $\pm \cdot 1$ | 4.9 | $19 \cdot 6$ | ${ }_{\text {dec. }}^{\substack{\text { dec. } \\ 3 \\ \hline}}$ | 4.5 | $185 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| 1906-07... | ... | $110 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 35.7 | dec. | 145.9 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | ${ }_{\text {inc }} 1.5$ | 4.5 | 189.1 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| 1907-08... | ... | 113.7 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | linc. | $155 \cdot 4$ | 6.5 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | 1.5 | 4.6 | 199.8 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| 1908-09... | ... | 115.9 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | ${ }_{\text {dec }}^{\text {dec. }}$ | 157.2 | 1.2 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 24.4 | -8 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 20.7 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 4.7 | $202 \cdot 3$ | 1.3 | 4.5 |
| 1909-10... | ... | 116.0 | $\cdot 1$ | 37.2 | 9.9 | 153.2 | dec. | $4 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $\stackrel{\text { dec. }}{4}$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | 6.8 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 199.6 | dee. | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| 1910-11... | ... | $113 \cdot 3$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { dec. }}$ | 36.9 | . 8 | $150 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 24.0 | 1.2 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | - | $5 \cdot 0$ | $196 \cdot 3$ | 1.7 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| 1911-12... | ... | 115.0 | inc. | 38.5 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { inc. } \\ 4.3}}$ | 153.5 | inc. | $4 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{\text {inc. }}^{\text {in }}$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { dec. } \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \text { i }}}{ }$ | 4.8 | $198 \cdot 8$ | ${ }_{\text {inc }}^{\text {in }}$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| 1912-13... | ... | 115.9 | . 8 | 39.0 | 1.3 | 154-9 | .9 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 22.5 | ${ }_{\text {inc }}$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $202 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| 1913-14... | ... | 118.0 | 1.8 | 40.5 | 3.8 | 158.5 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 6$ | 2.8 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 23.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $207 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 4.5 |

- The rate of $\mathfrak{y} d$. per Newspaper was introduced 1st October, 1870. Fall statistios of the service prior to 1872 are not avallable.
Parcel Post.
Number of Parcels and the Revenue derived from the Parcel Post.*

| Year. | number of Pabcels dealt With. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Revinue. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Engund and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  | Scotuand. |  | Ireland. |  | Unitrd Kingdou. |  |  | Postage. |  |  |  |
|  | Country Offices. |  | London District. |  | Total. |  | Number, | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crene } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent. } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Por-contagewhollyRoad.borne. | GrossAmount. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { Office } \\ \text { Share. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { creae } \\ \text { ceae } \\ \text { pent. } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In. } \\ \text { creape } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pent. } \end{gathered}$ | Namber. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { In. } \\ \text { crease } \\ \text { pear } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1884-85 $\dagger$ | 12,673,000 | - | 6,549,000 | - | 19,222,000 | - | 2,376,000 | - | 1,306,000 | - | 22,904,000 | - | 8.21 | 508,247 | $\underset{\text { 256,572 }}{\text { 年 }}$ | $\underset{\text { 251,675 }}{ }$ | $d$ <br> d <br> $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 1890-91 | 29,819,000 | - | 8,406,000 | - | 38,225,000 | - | 4,879,000 | - | 3,184,000 | - | 46,288,000 | - | 12.09 | 1,035,773 | 499,913 | 535,860 | $5 \cdot 37$ |
| 1895-96 | 39,361,000 | - | 10,618,000 | - | 49,979,000 | - | 6,510,000 | - | 4,038,000 | - | 60,527,000 | - | 13.76 | 1,372,577 | 648,825 | 723,752 | $5 \cdot 44$ |
| 1900-01 | 52,523,000 | - | 14,671,000 | - | 67,194,000 | - | 8,608,000 | - | 5,215,000 | - | 81,017,000 | - | 14.08 | 1,699,994 | 801,236 | 898,758 | $5 \cdot 04$ |
| 1904-05 | 63,184,000 | - | 17,391,000 | - | 80,575,000 | - | 10,381,000 | - | 6,275,000 | - | 97,231,000 | - | 14.46 | 2,050,150 | 961,420 | 1,088,730 | $5 \cdot 06$ |
| 1905-06 | 66,277,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 18,167,000 | 4.5 | 84,444,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 10,725,000 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 6,513,000 | 3.8 | 101,682,000 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 15.00 | 2,138,673 | 996,449 | 1,142,224 | $5 \cdot 05$ |
| 1906-07 | 68,542,000 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 18,417,003 | 1.4 | 86,959,000 | 3.0 | 11,102,000 | 3.5 | 6,758,000 | 3.8 | 101,819,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 19$ | 2,131,2*3 | 991,371 | 1,139,852 | $4 \cdot 88$ |
| 1907-08 | 71,895,100 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 18,976,000 | 3.0 | 90,871,000 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 11,581,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 7,018,000 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 109,470,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 16.06 | 2,211,095 | 1,018,252 | 1,192,813 | $4 \cdot 85$ |
| 1908-69 | 74,331,000 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 19,325,000 | 1.8 | 93,656,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 12,050,000 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 7,317,000 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 113,023,000 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 16.99 | 2,259,125 | 1,045,342 | 1,213,783 | $4 \cdot 80$ |
| 1909-10 | 77,821,000 | 4.7 | 19,956,000 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 97,777,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 12,683,000 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 7,730,000 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 118,190,000 | 4.6 | 18.02 | 2,371,928 | 1,085,932 | 1,285,996 | 4.82 |
| 1910-11 | 80,069,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 20,662,000 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 100,731,000 | 3.0 | 13,103,000 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 7,968,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 121,802,000 | 3.0 | $19 \cdot 11$ | 2,449,884 | 1,108,451 | 1,341,433 | 4.83 |
| 1911-12 | 82, 280,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 21,276,000 | 3.0 | 103,556,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 13,485,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 8,183,000 | 2.7 | 125,224,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 36$ | 2,527,119 | 1,128,142 | 1,398,977 | 4.84 |
| 1912-13 | 85,691,000 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 22,108,000 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 107,799,000 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 13,975,000 | 3.6 | 8,388,000 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 130,162,000 | 3.9 | 21.74 | 2,633,515 | 1,157,961 | 1,475,554 | $4 \cdot 86$ |
| 1913-14 | 89,604,000 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 23,617,000 | 6.8 | 113,221,000 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 14,802,000 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 9,098,000 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 137,121,000 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 22.34 | 2,772,386 | 1,210,325 | 1,562,061 | $4 \cdot 85$ |

APPENDIX A-continued.
Registered Letters.
Number of Letters Registered or Insured by the Public in the United Kingdom.

APPENDIX A-continued.
Registered Parcels.

APPENDIX A-continued.
Registered Letters and Parcels-Analysis of Fees Paid.

APPENDIX A-continued.
Express Delivery Service.
Number of Express Delivery Services performed in the United Kingdom.

|  |  |  | England and Wales. |  |  |  |  |  | Scotland. |  | Irbland. |  | United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Country Offices. |  | London Distriot. |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. | Number. | Increase per cent. |
| 1891-92* | ... | . | 34,585 | - | 63,908 | - | 98,493 | - | 7,547 | - | 2,543 | -- | 108,583 | - |
| 1895-96 | ... | ... | 94,019 | - | 243,751 | - | 337,770 | - | 20,298 | - | 5,903 | - | 363,971 | - |
| 1900-01 | ... | ... | 223,908 | - | 530,661 | - | 754,569 | - | 40,909 | - | 8,969 | - | 804,447 | - |
| 1904-05 | ... | $\cdots$ | 409,360 | - | 916,744 | - | 1,326,104 | - | 61,825 | - | 15,124 | - | 1,403,053 | - |
| 1905-06 | ... | - | 480,251 | $17 \cdot 3$ | 1,010,815 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 1,491,066 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 71,381 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 16,299 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 1,578,746 | $12 \cdot 5$ |
| 1906-07 | ... | - | 530,288 | $10 \cdot 4$ | 1,048,440 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 1,578,728 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 76,769 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 17,7¢1 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 1,673,258 | $6 \cdot 0$ |
| 1907-08 | ... | $\cdots$ | 612,283 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 1,092,873 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 1,705,156 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 83,624 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 20,108 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 1,808,888 | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| 1903-09 | ... | ... | 671,336 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 1,139,697 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 1;811,033 | 6.2 | 88,774 | $6 \cdot 2$ | 19,880 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1,919,687 | $6 \cdot 1$ |
| 1909-10 | ... | ... | 786,649 | $17 \cdot 2$ | 1,223,267 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 2,009,916 | $11 \cdot 0$ | 108,561 | $22 \cdot 3$ | 22,468 | 13.0 | 2,140,945 | 11.5 |
| 1910-11 | ... | $\cdots$ | 844,384 | 7-3 | 1,264,682 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 2,109,066 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 124,526 | $14 \cdot 7$ | 24,143 | 7-5 | 2,257,735 | 5•5 |
| 1911-12 | ... | $\cdots$ | 910,398 | 7-8 | 1,310,717 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 2,221,115 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 136,164 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 27,268 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 2,384,547 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| 1912-13 | $\cdots$ | ... | 928,023 | $1 \cdot 9 \dagger$ | 1,340,304 | $2 \cdot 3 \dagger$ | 2,268,327 | $2 \cdot 1 \dagger$ | 107,602 | $21 \cdot 0 \dagger$ | 28,626 | $5 \cdot 0 \dagger$ | 2,404,555 | $\cdot 8 \dagger$ |
| 1913-14 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 988,060 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 1,398,100 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 2,386,160 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 104,133 | $3 \cdot 2 \dagger$ | 27,404 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 2,517,697 | $4 \cdot 7$ |

+ The check in the rate of inorease is due to the discontinuance as from 21st May, 1912, of the practice of recording applications for delivery of correspondence over the counter as Express Delivery services.


## APPENDIX B.



APPENDIX B—continued.

Letters, \&c.
exchanged by the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Colonies Year 1913.

| Country or Colony. | Despatched from the United Kingdom. |  | Destined for the United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Letters } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Post-cards. } \end{gathered}$ | Printed papers, Commercial papers. Samples. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Letters } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Post-carås. } \end{gathered}$ | Printed papers, Commercial papers, Samples. |
| AFrica. | 1 b. | 1 b. | 1 b. | 1 l. |
| South African Colonies | 406,000 | 2,604,000 | 242,000 | 450,000 |
| East Coast of Africa, Mauritius, \&c. ... | 38,000 | 359,000 | 22,000 | 32,000 |
| West Coast of Africa, Madeira, \&c.... ... | 90,000 | 769,000 | 58,000 | 25,000 |
| Egypt, Morocco, \&c. ... ... ... | 100,000 | 712,000 | 61,000 | 115,000 |
| \{ 1913 | 634,000 | 4.444,000 | 383,000 | 622,000 |
| $\cdots \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \begin{aligned} & 1912\end{aligned}$ | 605,000 | 4,347,000 | 365,000 | 588,000 |
| America. |  |  |  |  |
| United States ... ... ... . | 818,000 | 4,489,000 | 866,000 | 3,273,000 |
| Canada and Newfoundland ... ... ... | 842,000 | 9,447,000 | 716,000 | 1,964,000 |
| West Indies (British and Foreign), \&c. ... | 72,000 | 574,000 | 37,000 | 56,000 |
| Mexico and Central American States ... | 20,000 | 207,000 | 11,000 | 28,000 |
| Brazil, Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay. | 103,000 | 1,251,000 | 67,000 | 160,000 |
| Chile, Peru, and Bolivia ... ... ... | 35,000 | 435,000 | 24,000 | 41,000 |
| Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, \&c. | 13,000 | 157,000 | 6,000 | 8,000 |
| $\int 1913$ | 1,903,000 | 16,560,000 | 1,727,000 | 5,530,000 |
| 1912 | 1,889,000 | 14,723,000 | 1,597,000 | 5,586,000 |
| AUSTRALASIA. |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Australia | 478,000 | 3,472,000 | 257,000 | 939,000 |
| New Zealand, Fiji, dic. ... | 162,000 | 1,320,000 | 81,000 | 503,000 |
| \{ 1913 | 640,000 | 4,792,000 | 338,000 | 1,442,000 |
| $(1912\}$ | 605,000 | 4,196,000 | 321,000 | 1,396,(100 |
| ( 1913 | 60.000 | 353,000 | 13,000 | 3,000 |
| (912 | 52,010 | 355,000 | 16,000 | 4,000 |
| \{ 1913 | 6,2!1,000 | 42,921,000 | 4,991,000 | 13,05\%,000 |
| (1912 | 6,019,000 | 39,497,000) | 4,618,000 | 12,844,010 |

API'ENDIX B-continued.
Foreign and Colonial Parcels.
Estimate of the Number of Forbign and Colonial Parcels Despatched and Received.

| Year. | austria-Hungaky. |  | вklatus. |  | Frasce. |  | Gerasiy. |  | Holland. |  | Italy. |  | Russia (including Rubsia-in-Asia). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Received } \\ & \text { from. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Received } \\ & \text { from. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received from. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | Received from. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | Received from. | Despatched | Received from. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Despatched } \\ \text { to. } \end{gathered}$ | Received from. |
| 1886-87 ... | - | - | 14,100 | 6,900 | - | - | 82,500 | 62,300 | 12,400 | 8,700 | - | - | - | - |
| 1890-91 ... | - | - | 31,300 | 12,000 | 169,700 | 111,900 | 133,100 | 93,000 | 26,800 | 16,300 | 39,200 | 21,600 | - | - |
| 1895-96 ... | - | - | 43,200 | 20,300 | 185,100 | 155,200 | 208,500 | 255,500 | 40,200 | 30,100 | 48,500 | 30,000 | - | - |
| 1900-01 ... | - | - | 54,000 | 28,200 | 222,500 | 212,000 | 281,100 | 392,400 | 48,800 | 41,000 | 73,200 | 65,400 | - | - |
| 1904-05 ... | - | - | 60,600 | 37,100 | 261,3(0) | 247,000 | 332,600 | 459,500 | 62,700 | 51,600 | 121,800 | 74,100 | - | - |
| 1905-06 ... | - | - | (33,700 | 35,301 | 275,100 | 254,500 | 356,400 | 474,700 | 69,000 | 56,400 | 133,400 | 76,400 | - | - |
| 1906-07 ... | 56,400 | 38,0010 | 66,800 | 39,200 | 285,900 | 252,200 | 301,800 | 426,200 | 72,900 | 60,300 | 141,300 | 74,100 | 45,300 | 16,000 |
| 1907-08 ... | 59,500 | 38,100 | 71,000 | 41,500 | 288,300 | 256,600 | 327,700 | 426,600 | 78,900 | 62,000 | 155,100 | 68,200 | 49,200 | 16,100 |
| 1908-09 ... | 62,500 | 38,200 | 72,800 | 40,400 | 280,000 | 254,100 | 299,400 | 397,400 | 84,200 | 62,800 | 155,300 | 70,600 | 52,400 | 15,600 |
| 1909-10 ... | 69,000 | 40,600 | 79,400 | 43,600 | 297,000 | 254,400 | 331,600 | 420,100 | 90,900 | 65,800 | 161,500 | 72,200 | 58,900 | 16,800 |
| 1910-11 ... | 74,900 | 44,300 | 85,800 | 46,300 | 304,200 | 251,300 | 358,900 | 456,400 | 100,200 | 70,010 | 170,310 | 73,100 | 64,000 | 18,000 |
| 1911-12 ... | 82,000 | 46,6\% | 89,800 | 49,500 | 311,400 | 261,800 | 369,300 | 479,700 | 105,600 | 72,300 | 166,000 | 77,600 | 65,300 | 19,400 |
| 1912-13 ... | 84,300 | 49,300 | 95,800 | 53,800 | 320,500 | 268,000 | 383,700 | 514,400 | 115,300 | 79,600 | 174,700 | 85,800 | 67,800 | 21,300 |
| 1913-14 ... | 94,200 | 54,400 | 104,700 | 62,300 | 327,400 | 271,900 | 432,700 | 563,600 | 128,900 | 88,500 | 182,800 | 91,500 | 76,900 | 24,900 |

APPENDIX B-continued.
Foreign and Colonial Paroels-continued.

| Year. | Foreign Countmes-antimued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Smitzeriand.  <br> Despatched <br> to. Recrived <br> from. |  |  |  | Japan. |  | United States. |  | Othea Countries. |  | Total. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { to. }}{\text { Despatch } d}$ | Received from. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received from. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received from. | Despatched to. | Received from. | Despatched. | Increase per cent. | Received. | Increase per cent. |
| 1886-87 ... | - | - | 8,010 | 3,100 | - | - | - | - | 8,500 | 5,100 | 125,500 | - | 86,100 | - |
| 1870-91 ... | $31,4(0)$ | 9,800 | 7,500 | 5,100 | - | - | - | - | 34,200 | 8,800 | 473,200 | - | 278,500 | - |
| 1895-96 ... | 39,1(x) | 14,4(K) | 12,300 | 8,600) | 200 | - | - | - | 99,900 | 15,600 | 677,000 | - | 529,700 | - |
| 1900-01 ... | 52,300 | 22,300 | 24,700 | 15,300 | 6,200 | 4,100 | - | - | 110,600 | $2 \cdot, 700$ | 873,400 | - | 804,100 | - |
| 1904-05 $\quad .$. | 70,100 | 20,100 | 37,300 | 19,300 | 9,900 | 7,400 | 39,600 | - | 169,600 | 30,700 | 1,155,500 | - | 946,800 | - |
| 1905-06 | 74,600 | 6,400 | 43,700 | 21,800 | 15,000 | 8,000 | 58,200 | 69,100 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 180,400 | 32,600 | 1,269,500 | $8 \cdot 92$ | 1,038,200 | 9-65 |
| 190t-07 | 74,600 | 5,000 | 53,900 | 23,600 | 18,400 | 8,700 | 61,200 | 89,200 | 173,500 | 31,500 | 1,352,000 | $6 \cdot 50$ | 1,064,000 | $2 \cdot 49$ |
| 1907-018 ... | 76,900 | 4,600 | 55,700 | 24,700 | 19,600 | 9,900 | 69,800 | 88,500 | 196,800 | 36,500 | 1,448,500 | $7 \cdot 14$ | 1,073,300 | -87 |
| 1908-09 ... | 8:3,200 | 4,910 | 61,200 | 26,000 | 20,200 | 26,100 | 82,000 | 99,700 | 276,800 | 71,500 | 1,530,0¢0 | $5 \cdot 63$ | 1,107,300 | 3•17 |
| 1903-10 ... | 90,900 | 5,000 | 66,300 | 26,700 | 23,800 | 20,000 | 101,700 | 128,200 | 308,700 | 82,900 | 1,679,700 | 9•78 | 1,176,300 | $6 \cdot 23$ |
| 1910-11 ... | 93,600 | 5,900 | 73,200 | 28,600 | 26,100 | 20,600 | 122,000 | 155,700 | 352,700 | 122,500 | 1,825,900 | $8 \cdot 70$ | 1,265,700 | $7 \cdot 60$ |
| 1911-12 ... | 98,000 | 8,200 | 76,700 | 30,500 | 24,800 | 20,300 | 146,200 | 177,800 | 378,000 | 98,700 | 1,913,100 | $4 \cdot 78$ | 1,342,400 | $6 \cdot 06$ |
| 1912-13 ... | 107,400 | 8,300 | 81,600 | 29,700 | 27,800 | 19,300 | 170,600 | 213,300 | 424,100 | 109,900 | 2,053,600 | 7-34 | 1,452,700 | 8.22 |
| 1913-14 ... | 119,500 | 9,900 | 87,800 | 32,000 | 30,900 | 21,900 | 219,700 | 301,000 | 457,100 | 121,200 | 2,262,600 | 10•18 | 1,643,100 | 13•11 |

Estimate of the Number of Foreign and Colonial Pargels Despatched and Received-continued.
APPENDIX B-continued.
Foreign and Colonial Parcels-continued.
Estimate of the Number of Foreign and Colonial Parcels Despatched and Received-continued.

| Year. |  |  | British Colonies and Possbssions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Canada. |  |  |  | India. |  | South arbica. |  | Wegt Aprios. |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatconed } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Received } \\ \text { from } \end{gathered}$ from. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Received } \\ \text { from. } \end{gathered}$ | to <br> Despatahed | Received from. | Despatched to. | Received from. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received from. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Despatched } \\ & \text { to. } \end{aligned}$ | Received from. |
| 1886-87 | ... | ... | 12.800 | 2,800 | 10,600 | 3,200 | 11,300 | 7,200 | 46,900 | 38,600 | 7,900 | 3,300 | - | - |
| 1890-91 | ... | ... | 5̄⿹勹,400 | 13,700 | 27,000 | 9,500 | 22,200 | 11,000 | 77,500 | 51,700 | 32,400 | 10,600 | 4,300 | 1,400 |
| 1895-96 | $\ldots$ | ... | 53,810 | 18,000 | 42,400 | 16,700 | 28,400 | 20,800 | 94,000 | 89,9.90 | 52,600 | 19,600 | 7,300 | 2,900 |
| 1900-01 | ... | ... | 91,800 | 28,600 | 66,100 | 29,300 | 48,900 | 28,300 | 116,700 | 70,400 | $677,500^{\circ}$ | 114,000* | 18,000 | 6,500 |
| 1904-05 | ... | ... | 121,100 | 35,400 | 143,400 | 63,500 | 69,700 | 41,100 | 192,400 | 107,200 | 405,300 | 66,700 | 55,500 | 7,200 |
| 1905-06 | $\ldots$ | ... | 127,000 | 36,500 | 172,600 | 76,500 | 73,200 | 41,410 | 215,800 | 117,600 | 392,700 | 61,600 | 59,600 | 7,800 |
| 1906-07 | ... | ... | 143,500 | 38,300 | 209,700 | 95,700 | 80,80) | 40,200 | 231,900 | 121,000 | 330,900 | 60,600 | 70,800 | 9,600 |
| 1907-08 | ... | ... | 166,200 | 43,100 | 261,600 | 119,500 | 85,800 | 43,600 | 245,400 | 128,000 | 280,800 | 53,900 | 87,100 | 14,300 |
| 1908-09 | ... | ... | 153,900 | 42,900 | 278,800 | 116,400 | 62,500 | 34,700 | 257,600 | 121,400 | 238,500 | 50,700 | 98,20) | 11,900 |
| 1909-10 | ... | .. | 155,100 | 47,100 | 312,700 | 124,600 | 68,600 | 34,800 | 275,800 | 123,500 | 244,500 | 52,200 | 128,400 | 12,500 |
| 1910-11 | $\ldots$ | ... | 174,100 | 50,700 | 408,300 | 164,700 | 77,300 | 37,700 | 302,400 | 125,(100 | 257,300 | 57,800 | 157,500 | 16,600 |
| 1911-12 | ... | $\ldots$ | 202,400 | 53,300 | 501,900 | 209,300 | 82,700 | 38,200 | 334,800 | 130,900 | 283,700 | 64,000 | 160,900 | 17,900 |
| 1912-13 | $\ldots$ | ... | 227,500 | 59,800 | 597,400 | 252,600 | 94,600 | 39,000 | 359,900 | 133,200 | 284,500 | 65,700 | 174,600 | 16,200 |
| 1913-14 | ... | ... | 253,700 | 67,300 | 676,700 | 301,700 | 100,800 | 39,200 | 389,400 | 142,600 | 287,000 | 66,600 | 206,100 | 19,300 |

APPENDIX B-continued.
Estimate of the Number of Foreign and Colonial parcels despatched and Received-cintinued.

| Year. |  |  | British Colonies and Possessions-countinued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | West Indiss. |  | Other Colonies and Postal agencies. |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Despatoched } \\ \text { to. }}}{ }$ | Received from. | Despatched to. | Received from. | Despatched. | Increase per cent | Received. | Increase per cent. | Despatched. | Increase per cent | Recoived. | Increase per cent. |
| 1886-87 | ... | ... | 12,900 | 3,600 | 15,000 | 5,900 | 117,400 | - | 64,600 | - | 242,900 | - | 150,700 | - |
| 1890-91 | ... | ... | 27,100 | 6,500 | 34,300 | 12,000 | 280,200 | - | 116,400 | - | 753,400 | - | 394,900 | - |
| 1895-96 | ... | ... | 33,100 | 8,400 | 47,000 | 20,000 | 358,600 | - | 196,300 | - | 1,035,600) | - | 726,000 | - |
| 1900-01 | ... | ... | 37,500 | 9,700 | 75,600 | 27,600 | 1,132,100 | - | 314,400 | - | 2,005,500 | - | 1,118,800 | - |
| 1904-05 | ... | ... | 51,700 | 11,500 | 110,600 | 36,400 | 1,149,700 | - | 369,000 | - | 2,315,200 | - | 1,315,800 | - |
| 1905-06 | ... | ... | 48,400 | 10,700 | 115,200 | 37,700 | 1,204,500 | $4 \cdot 77$ | 392,800 | $6 \cdot 45$ | 2,474,000 | $6 \cdot 86$ | 1,431,000 | $8 \cdot 76$ |
| 1906-07 | ... | ... | 48,100 | 9,700 | 108,200 | 32,700 | 1,223,900 | $1 \cdot 61$ | 407,800 | $3 \cdot 82$ | 2,575,900 | $4 \cdot 12$ | 1,471,800 | $2 \cdot 85$ |
| 1907-08 | ... | ... | 54,100 | 9,800 | 107,100 | 30,300 | 1,288,100 | $5 \cdot 25$ | 442,500 | $8 \cdot 51$ | 2,736,600 | $6 \cdot 24$ | 1,515,800 | $2 \cdot 99$ |
| 1908-69 | ... | ... | 53,800 | 9,800 | 134,800 | 38,900 | 1,278,100 | $\xrightarrow{\text { dec. }}$ | +26,700 | $3 \cdot 57$ | 2,508,100 | $2 \cdot 61$ | 1,534,000 | $1 \cdot 20$ |
| 1909-10 | ... | ... | 56,200 | 10,700 | 142,200 | 39,400 | 1,383,500 | 8.25 | 444,800 | + $4 \cdot 24$ | 3,063,200 | $9 \cdot 08$ | 1,621,104) | 5:68 |
| 1910-11 | ... | ... | 61,500 | 10,200 | 155,600 | 41,400 | 1,594,000 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 504,100 | 13.33 | 3,419,900 | 11.64 | 1,769,800 | 9•17 |
| 1911-12 | ... | ... | 65,100 | 11,500 | 166,300 | 42,300 | 1,797,800 | $12 \cdot 79$ | 567,400 | 12.56 | 3,710,900 | $8 \cdot 51$ | 1,909,, 800 | $7 \cdot 91$ |
| 1912-13 | ... | ... | 75,600 | 12,800 | 180,100 | 42,200 | 1,994,200 | 10.92 | 621,500 | $9 \cdot 53$ | 4,047,800 | $9 \cdot 08$ | 2,074,200 | $8 \cdot 61$ |
| 1913-14 | ... | ... | 90,500 | 15,800 | 200,600 | 45,200 | 2,204,800 | $10 \cdot 56$ | 697,700 | $12 \cdot 26$ | 4,467,400 | $10 \cdot 37$ | 2,340,800 | 12.85 |

[^3]APPENDIX C.

Home Packet Service.


[^4]
## APPENDIX C-continued.

Home Packet Service-continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Line of } \\
\text { Communication. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Frequency. \& Contractors. \& Terminable. \& Payment. \& Remarks. \\
\hline ENGLAND AND WALES-cont. \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Instow and Lundy IsLe. \& - \& Bideford and Bristol Steamship Company, Ltd. \& - \& \(75 \%\). \& \\
\hline KINGSTOWN and Holyhead. \& - \& London and NorthWestern Railway Company. \& - \& 1661. \& Conveyanee of Mail Bags by Day Express Boat. \\
\hline Liverpool and Douglas (Isle of Man). \& Once on week days (twice on week dars during the summer season). \& Isle of Man Steam Packet Company. \& On 1st Oct. of any year by six months' notice on either side. \& 4,500l. \& Speed of 14 nautical miles an hour in summer; 12 in winter. \\
\hline Ditto ... \& - \& Ditto. \& - \& 3s. per cwt. Est. 1,640l. per annum. \& Conveyance of Parcel Mails. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Penzance and Scilly. \\
Portsmouth and
\end{tabular} \& Three times a week in summer. Twice a week in winter. Once daily, \& \begin{tabular}{l}
West Cornwall Steamship Compans, Ltd. \\
London, Brighton,
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
On six months' notice. \\
On six
\end{tabular} \& \(860 \%\)

$2,500 \%$. \& <br>
\hline Portsmouth and
RYDE. \& with the Night Mails. \& London, Brighton, and South Coast, and London and South - Western Railway Companies. \& months' notice. \& 2,500\%. \& The Department has the general use of the Companies' vessels, which are constantly plying between the two places. <br>
\hline Scilly, St. Martin and St. Agnes. \& - \& West Cornwall Steamship Company, Ltd. \& - \& 1201. \& - <br>
\hline Southampton and Channel Islands. \& Once on week days. \& London and SouthWestorn Railway Company. \& On six months' notice. \& 6,500l. \& No contract. <br>
\hline Southampton and
Cowes. \& Once on week days \& Southampton, Isle of Wight, and South of England Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. \& - \& 1501. \& No contract. The Department has the general use of the Company's vessels. <br>
\hline WEYMOUTH and Channel Islands. \& Six days a week. \& Great Western Railway Company. \& - \& 2002. \& No contract. The Department has the general use of the Company's vessels. <br>
\hline SCOTLAND. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Aberdeen and Lerwick. \& Five days a week in summer. Four days a week in winter. \& North of Scotland and Orkney and Shetland Steam Navigation Company. \&  \& 6,500l. \& - <br>
\hline Lerwick, Whalsay, and North Isles. \& Thrice a 'week. \& Ditto. \& after. \& \& <br>

\hline Ardrossan and Arran,and Greenock and Rothesay. \& Week days. \& Glasgow and South - Western Railway Company. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 30th June } \\
& 1917 .
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $500 l$. \& The Department has the general use of all the Company's steamers. <br>

\hline Callanish and Miavaig. \& - \& Duncan MacRae. \& - \& $120 l$. \& - <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPENDIX C-continued.
Home Packet Service-continued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Line of } \\ \text { Communication. } \end{gathered}$ | Freyuency. | Contractors. | Terminable. | Payment. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTLAND-cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenock and Campbeltown. | - | Campbeltown and Glasgow Steam Packet Joint Stock Company. Ltd., per Ross Wallace. | -- | 1,850l. | - |
| Gfeenock, Ardrossan, and Belfast. | Week days. | G. and J. Burns, Ltd. | On twelve months' notice. | 7,000l. | - |
| Greenock, Colonsay, and Tarbert (Harris). | Once a week. | Martin Orme and John McCallum | - | 5002. | No contract. |
| Grebeock and Dunvegan. |  | \& Co. |  |  |  |
| Greenock and KilmuN. | Twice on week lays. | Capt. Jas. Williamson, for Caledonian Steam Packet Company, Ltd. | - | 1251. | No contract. |
| Greenock and Lochgoilhead. | Week days. | David MacBrayne, Ltd. | On six months' notice. | 3502. | - |
| Greexock and Rothesay. | \} Week | Ditto. |  | 2,510l. | This payment lin- |
| Greenock and Ardrishaig. | $1 \text { days. }$ |  | months' notice. |  | cludes 290l. for the general use of all the Company's steamer running to and from the Clyde. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Greenock, Islay, } \\ \text { and JURA. } \end{gathered}$ | \} Week | Ditto. |  | 9002. | - |
| Tarbert, ISLay, and Jura. | $\{\text { days. }$ |  | months' notice. |  |  |
| Greenock, Rothesay, Dunoon, and Gourock. | - | Ditto. | - | 3751. | - |
| Invergordon and Cromarty. | Week days. | Cromarty Steamship Company, Utd. | On three months' notice. | 120. | No contract. |
| Inverness and Foir Augustus. | Six dars a week. | David MacBrayne, Ltd. | On six months' notice. | 210l. and $25 l$. for Parcel | - |
| Kirkifalla and Bal-. FOCR. | Five dars a week. | John Reid ... | On three months' notice. | $80 l .$ | Speed of not less than 8 nautical miles an hour. |
| Kirkwalland North Isles of Orgney. | Twice a week for 9 months, and three times a week for 3 months. | Orkney Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., per Donald Bertram. | On six months' notice. | 5001. | - |
| Knoydart. Mallaig and Loch Nevis Head. | Three days a week. | A. McLeman ... | On six months' notice. | $153 l$. | By steam launch. |

APPENDIX C-continued.
Home Packet Service-continued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Line of } \\ \text { Commanication. } \end{gathered}$ | Frequency. | Contractors. | Terminable. | Payment. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTLAND-cont. <br> Kyle and Portree | Six days a week. | David MacBrayne, Ltd. | On twelve months' notice. On six months' notice. | $650 l$. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Speed of not less than 10 nautical miles an hour. <br> Speed of 11 nautical miles an hour. |
| Kyle and StornoWAY. | Once a day, six days a week each | Ditto. |  | 3,000l. |  |
| Oban and Fort Wjlliam. | way. <br> Once a day, six days a week. Once a day, six days a week. | Ditto. | - | 5002. | Time on outward or homeward journey $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hours. |
| Oban and ToberMORY. |  | Ditto. | On six months' notice. | 5551. | Speed of 10 nautical miles an hour. |
| Oban and West of Mull, calling at Croggan, Tobermory, Kilchoan, Coll, Tiree, Iona (on outward voyage) and Bunessan. | Out.—On <br> Mondays, <br> Wednes- <br> days, and <br> Fridays. <br> In.-On <br> Tuesdays, <br> Thursdays, and <br> Saturdays. | Ditto. | On six months' notice. | 1,200l. | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oban and DunveGAN, calling at Tobermory, Castlebay, Lochboisdale, and Lochmaddy. | Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. | ) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunvegan and |  | Ditto. | On six months' notice. | 3,000l. | Speed of not less than 11 nautical miles an hour. |
|  | Tuesdays, |  |  |  |  |
| Oban, calling at Loch Pooltiel, and | Thursdays, and Saturdays. |  |  |  |  |
| Loch Bracadale and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobermory ; |  |  |  |  |  |
| And also at Canna and Rum. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tuesdays } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Thursdays. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oban and Loch- |  | ) |  |  |  |
| madDy, calling at | Thursdays, and Saturdays. |  |  |  |  |
| Tobermory, Loch |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bracadale, Loch |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pooltiel, and Dunvegan; |  |  |  |  |  |
| And also at Rum and Canna. | Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. | Ditto. | On six months' notice. | 3,000l. | - |
| Lochmadiy and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oban, calling at |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lochboisdale and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castlebay. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portree, Harris, Lochmaddy, and Dunvegan. | Out.- <br> Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. In.-Mondays, Wednesdays, and <br> Fridays. | Ditto. | On six months' notice. | 1,550l. | Speed of not less than 10 nautical miles an hour. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1883 |  |  |  |  | G |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX C-continued.
Home Packet Service-continued.


## Notes.-

1. In addition to the payments given in detail above. Letters, \&c., are conveyod by Private Ships to and from places in the United Kingrdom for a payinent of $2 x$. $1 d_{\text {. per }} 100$. The total amount paid at present is about $800 l$. a year.
2. There is also a number of small miscellaneous fixed payments for converance of Home Mails and for ferriage (including various payments for the conveyance of Mails in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland) not exceeding in any case $120 l$. a year.
3. For the conveyance of Homeward American Mails by steamer from Dublin to Holyhead when rcquired, the Londcn and North.Western Railway Company receives 60l. a trip.

APPENDIX D.

Foreign and Colonial Packet Service.


## APPENDIX D-continued.

Foreign and Colonial Packet Service-continued.

| Service. | Contract. |  | Payment. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commencement. | Termination. |  |  |
| Liverpool and Falkland Islands, Liverpool to Callao, Panama to Valparaiso <br> AFRICA. | 14 June 1900 | On 12 months' notice | $\stackrel{£}{33,084}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | The payment was increased by $£ 2,500$ a year from 26 July, 1913, in consideration of additional packet services from Panama to Valparaiso. <br> A contribution of $£ 2,500$ a year towards the cost of the service is received from the Falkland Islands. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { United } & \text { Kingdom } & \text { and } \\ \text { WEST } & \text { CoASt } & \text { OF } \\ \text { AFRICA } & \end{array}$ | 1 Jan. 1899 | On 3 months' notice | 15,355 | Contribations towards the cost of the service are received from Colonies as follows :- $£_{95}$ <br> Gambia ... ... 95 <br> Sierra Leone ... 793 <br> Gold Coast... ... 2,121 <br> Southern Nigeria... 1,706 <br> Northern Nigeria... 350 <br> Total ... ... 4,995 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Do. do. | 1 Jan. 1888 | On 6 months' notice | 8,120 | Contracts for parcel mails only. The payment depends on the number of parcels conveyed. |
|  | 1 Oct. 1893 | Do. | 5,070 |  |
| United Kingdom and St. Helena and Ascension |  |  |  | A contribution of $£ 780$ a year towards the cost of the service is received from the Admiralty. |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Aden and Zanzibar } & . . \\ \text { Do. } & \ldots\end{array}$ | 5 Nov. 1892 | 5 Nov. 1909 | 2,942 | The service was continued until 30 July, 1913, at the old rate of payment. |
|  | 20 Aug. 1913 |  | 303587 | Contracts for parcel mails only. <br> The payments depend on the |
| United Kingdom and Chinde, \&c. | 15 Aug. 1900 | $\underbrace{\text { notice }}_{\text {On } 3 \text { months' }}$ |  |  |
| United Kingdom and Morocco | 18 June 1908 |  | 199 | number of parcels conveyed. |
| United Kingdom to Canaries, \&c. | 1 Jan. $190 \pm$ | - | 500 | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ASIA AND AUSTRA- } \\ \text { LASIA. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Brindisi and Bombay, Shanghai, and AdeLAIDE | 1 Feb. 1908 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } 2 \text { years' } \\ & \text { notices } \end{aligned}$ | 305,000 | Subject to deductions for overtime :-£100 for every 12 hours on the Eastern route and for every 24 hours on the Australian route. <br> Contributions towards the cost of the service are received from Colonies, \&c. as follows :- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom to New Zealand | 1 Oct. 1905 | - | 5,576 | Contracts for parcel mails only. The payment depends on the number of parcels conveged. |
| United Kingdom and Canada, Japan, and hong Kong | 7 Apr. 1911 | 6 Apr. 1913 | 45,000 | Service continued after 6 April, 1913, at the old rate of payment. A contribution of $£ 25,000$ a year towards the cost of the service is received from Canada. |

Note.-In addition to the payments given in detail above, Letters, \&c., are conveyed abroad by Private Ships at rates of $\frac{t}{d}$. per article for a distance not exceeding 300 miles and $\mathfrak{j} d$. per article over that distance. The total amount so paid at present is about $\$ 5,000$ a year.
APPENDIX E.
Licences.

| Year. | Private Brewers. | Horses and Horse-dealers. | Dogs. | $\underset{\text { Male }}{\text { Servants. }}$ | Carriages. | Armorial Bearings. | Guns. | Game. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Crame- } \\ \text { keepers. } \end{gathered}$ | Gamedealers. | Motor Cars. | Total Number. | Revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1869 | - | - | 473,218 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 473,218 | $\stackrel{f_{1}^{\prime}}{118,305}$ |
| 1870 ... | - | 203,361 | 524,032 | 74,607 | 105,191 | 16,390 | 40,742 | - | - | - | - | 964,323 | 460,028 |
| 1880-81 ... | 68,176 | - | 633,969 | 79,253 | 198,644 | 26,254 | 88,253 | 5,949 | 610 | - | - | 1,101,108 | 645,562 |
| 1890-91 ... | 21,698 | - | 924,176 | 116,674 | 296,655 | 36,607 | 155,652 | 33,468 | 3,302 | - | - | 1,588,632 | 943,319 |
| 1900-01 ... | 11,611 | - | 1,343,913 | 12, 294 | 328,895 | 36,349 | 215,591 | 50,770 | 4,226 | ー | - | 2,113,849 | 1,194,586 |
| 1904-05 ... | 9,261 | - | 1,526,212 | 129,956 | 361,998 | 36,991 | 223,861 | 53,147 | 4,373 | - | 730 | 2,346,529 | 1,320,341 |
| 1905-06 ... | 8,707 | - | 1,557,227 | 129,339 | 362,026 | 36,296 | 225,596 | 55,233 | 4,515 | - | 1,735 | 2,380,674 | 1,343,199 |
| 1906-07 ... | 8,363 | - | 1,621,965 | 131,043 | 370,715 | 35,791 | 228,078 | 54,702 | 4,52l | - | 3,320 | 2,458,498 | 1,384,145 |
| 1907-08 ... | 7,958 | - | 1,654,163 | 134,275 | 364,023 | 35,519 | 229,279 | 49,539 | 4,487 | - | 5,228 | 2,484,471 | 1,388,014 |
| 1908-09 ... | 8,142 | - | 1,733,795 | 200,944 | 442,600 | 48,453 | 222,924 | 52,048 | 4,453 | 24 | 63,348 | 2,776,731 | 1,647,739 |
| 1909-10 ... | 6,659 | - | 1,806,865 | 218,856 | 496,407 | 50,787 | 225,649 | 56,502 | 5,092 | 3,879 | 115,380 | 2,986,076 | 1,833,814 |
| 1910-11 ... | 6,526 | - | 1,854,527 | 225,782 | 460,628 | 51,057 | 229,272 | 57,362 | 5,116 | 3,913 | 146,721 | 3,040,904 | 2,204,025* |
| 1911-12 ... | 5,679 | - | 1,863,928 | 229,018 | 439,334 | 51,814 | 231,569 | 59,326 | 5,208 | 3,962 | 184,423 | 3,074,261 | 2,188,525 |
| 1912-13 ... | 4,770 | - | 1,899,100 | 229,309 | 417,284 | 50,739 | 238,807 | 57,556 | 5,211 | 3,947 | 231,426 | 3,138,149 | 2,295,826 |
| 1913-14 ... | 4,340 | - | 1,960,053 | 233,803 | 396,221 | 51,169 | 245,817 | 58,059 | 5,163 | 3,929 | 295,356 | 3,253,910 | 2,477,268 |



APPENDIX F．

Staff of
Table I．－Administrative
（Classes and figures in italics

| CLASS． | MALES． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Scotland． |  | Ireland． |  | Total． |
|  | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ vincial． | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ vincial． | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ vincial． |  |
| AdministrativeStaff ：－ and Controlling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { Headquarters } \ldots \text {... }$ | 346 1 | 4 | 24 | 二 | 25 | 二 | 399 1 |
| Local ：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surveyors and Assistant Sur－ veyors． | － | 64 | － | 15 | － | 12 | 91 |
| District Managers and Assistant District Managers． | － | 55 | － | 8 | － | 6 | 69 |
| Traffic Superintendents（Tele－ phone）． | － | 32 | － | 5 | － | 2 | 39 |
| Contract Managers ．．．．．． | － | 33 | － | 5 | － | 2 | 40 |
| Clerks ：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplementary Establishment | 991 | 69 | 9 | － | 14 | － | 1，083 |
| Investigation Branch ．．．．．． | 29 | － | － | － | － | － | ¢9 |
| Second Division ．．．\｛ | 1,046 8 | － | 76 | － | 73 | － | 1,195 8 |
| Surveyors＇．．．．．．．．． | － | 168 | － | 35 | － | 33 | 236 |
| Superintending Engineers＇．．． | 158 | 378 | － | 33 | － | 62 | 631 |
| District Managers＇Supervising | － | 89 | － | 17 | － | 6 | 112 |
| Assistant ．．．．．．．．． | 1，027 | 55 | 8 | － | 15 | － | 1，105 |
| Buy ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 762 | 25 | 11 | － | 13 | － | 811 |
| Women ．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Girl ．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Clerical Assistants | － | 916 | － | 202 | － | 74 | 1，192 |
| Junior Clerical Assistants ．．． | － | 131 | － | 25 | － | 11 | 167 |
| Contract Officers ．．．．．．\｛ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 155 \end{array}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | 二 | 4 9 | 155 241 |
| \Medical Officers ．．．．．．．．． | 101 | 2，207 | － | 440 | － | 524 | 3，272 |
| Miscellaneous ．．．．．．\｛ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ 107 \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{65}$ | $\overline{6}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\overline{12}$ | 5 | 18 201 |
| Total ．．．．．． | 4，704 | 4，510 | 134 | 845 | 152 | 750 | 11，095 |

## APPENDIX F．

## Offlers．

and Clerical Staff．
refer to unestablished officers．）

| females． |  |  |  |  |  |  | class． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England andWales． |  | Scotland． |  | Ireland． |  | Total． |  |
| Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { vincial. } \end{gathered}$ | Head． quarter and Metro－ politan | Pro－ vincial． | Head． quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ vincial． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Administrative and Controlling |
| 135 | － | 3 | － | 3 | － | 141 | $\}$ Headquarters． |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Local ：－ |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Surveyors and Assistant Sur－ veyors． |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | District Managers and Assistant District Managers． |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Traffic Superintendents（Tele－ phone）． |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Contract Managers． |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clerks ：－ |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Supplementary Establishment． |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Investigation Branch． |
| － | － | － | 二 | － | 二 | 二 | \} Second Division. |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Surveyors＇． |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Superintending Engineers＇． |
| － | 14 | － | 2 | － | － | 16 | District Managers＇Supervising． |
| 171 | － | － | － | － | － | 171 | Assistant． |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Boy． |
| 2，633 | － | 74 | － | 62 | － | 2，769 | Women． |
| 246 | － | － | － | － | － | 216 | Girl． |
| － | 697 | － | 151 | － | 46 | 894 | Clerical Assistants． |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － | Junior Clerical Assistants． |
| － | － | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | $\}$ Contract Officers． |
| － | 1 | － | － | － | － | 1 | Medical Officers．$\downarrow$ |
| $\overline{83}$ | 二 | － | － | － 9 | 二 | 100 | \} Miscellaneous. |
| 3，268 | 712 | 85 | 153 | 74 | 46 | 4，338 | Total． |

## APPENDIX F－continued．

Staff of
Table II．－Executive and Manipulative Force
（Classes and figures in italics

| CLass． | MALES． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { England and } \\ & \text { WaLes. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Scotiand． |  | Ireland． |  | Total． |
|  | Head． quarter and Metro－ politan． politan． | Pro． vincial． | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro． vinoial． | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ vincial． |  |
| Head Postmasters ．．．．．．\｛ | 8 | 534 7 | 二 | 111 2 | － | 82 1 | 735 10 |
| Assistant Postmasters，Chief Super－ intendents，Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents． | 467 | 871 | 38 | 107 | 42 | 39 | 1，564 |
| Overseers ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，109 | 1，502 | 58 | 200 | 82 | 103 | 3，054 |
| Exchange Managers and Assistan Exchange Managers． | 61 | 20 | － | 4 | － | 2 | 87 |
| Salaried Sub－Postmasters ．．\｛ | － | 251 | $\overline{4}$ | 45 5 | 二 | 18 | 314 74 |
| Scale Payment Sub－Postmasters \｛ | 767 | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 10,866 \end{array}$ | $\overline{30}$ | 4 1,193 | $\overline{24}$ | $\underset{1,445}{\stackrel{2}{2}}$ | 42 14,325 |
| Supervisors and Assistan Super－ visors：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraphs ．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Telephones ．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Typists ．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Telegraphists．．．．．．．．．\｛ | 2,025 25 | 二 | 二 | － | 二 | － | 2,025 25 |
| Sorters ．．．．．．．．．\｛ | 6,875 491 | 二 | 二 | － | 二 | 二 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,875 \\ 491 \end{array}$ |
| Counter Clerks and Telegraphists．．． | 744 | － | － | － | － | － | 744 |
| Sorting Clerks and Telegraphists ．．． | － | 12，967 | 488 | 1，720 | 572 | 1，035 | 16，782 |
| Overseers and Telegraphists at Wireless Stations． | － | 35 | － | － | － | 12 | 47 |
| Telephonists ．．．．．．．．．\｛ | 二 | － | － | － | 二 | 二 | 二 |
| Part－time Telephonists ．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Typists and Shorthand Writers ．．． | 41 | 66 | － | 9 | － | 2 | 118 |
| Assistants（employed by Depart－ ment），Full－time． | － | 175 | － | 28 | － | 14 | 217 |
| Assistants（employed by Depart－ ment），Part－time． | － | 27 | － | 1 | － | 11 | 39 |
| Learners ．．．．．．．．．．． | 135 | 767 | 8 | 101 | 30 | 101 | 1，142 |
| Carried forward ．．．．．． | 12，748 | 28，187 | 626 | 3，530 | 750 | 2，869 | 48，710 |

## APPENDIX F-continued.

Officers-continued.
-Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone.
refer to unestablished officers.)

| FEMALES. |  |  |  |  |  |  | CLASS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| England and Wales. |  | Scotland. |  | Ireland. |  | Total. |  |
| Headquarter and Metropolitan. | Provincial. | Head. quarter and Metropolitan. | Provincial. | Headquarter and Metropolitan. | Provincial. |  |  |
| - | 13 | - | 3 | - | $\underline{9}$ | 25 | \} Head Postmasters. |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Assistant Postmasters, Chief Superintendents, Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents. |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Overseers. |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Exchange Managers and Assistant Exchange Managers. |
| - | 96 23 | 1 | 20 | - | 25 1 | 145 27 | Salaried Sub-Postmasters. |
| $\overline{195}$ | 55 5,730 | $\overline{29}$ | 16 962 | $\overline{52}$ | 18 1,353 | 89 8,321 | \}Scale Payment Sub-Postmasters. , |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Supervisors and Assistant Super-visors:- |
| 247 | 154 | 9 | 29 | 13 | 7 | 459 | Telegraphs. |
| 530 | 395 | 12 | 86 | 11 | 9 | 1,043 | Telephones. |
| 22 | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | Typists. |
| 958 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 958 16 | \} Telegraphists. |
| 935 | - | - | - | 8 | - | 950 | \}Sorters. |
| 1,066 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,066 | Counter Clerks and Telegraphists. |
| - | 3,928 | 144 | 858 | 117 | 42\% | 5,469 | Sorting Clerks and Telegraphists. |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Overseers and Telegraphists at Wireless Stations. |
| 2,430 | 4,769 | 105 | 948 | 93 | 153 | $8,498$ | \} Telephonists. |
| 1,680 | 1,217 | 40 | 147 | 81 | 29 | 3,144 | $\}$ Telephonists. |
| - | 264 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 18 | 304 | Part-time Telephonists. / |
| 255 | 183 | 13 | 33 | 14 | 14 | 512 | Typists and Shorthand Writers. |
| - | 464 | 6 | 64 | 4 | 29 | 567 | Assistants (employed by Department), Full-time. |
| - | 146 | - | 13 | 2 | 9 | 170 | Assistants (employed by Department), Part-time. |
| 330 | 563 | 11 | 118 | 14 | 41 | 1,077 | Learners. |
| 8,664 | 18,000 | 380 | 3,318 | 363 | 2,137 | 32,862 | Carried forward. |

## APPENDIX F－continued．

$\qquad$
of
Table II．－Executive and Manipulative Force－
（Classes and figures in italics

| CLass． | males． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Wales．}}{\operatorname{Exg} \text { and }}$ |  | Scotland． |  | Ireland． |  | Total． |
|  | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ | Head． quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro- vincial. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hear } \\ & \text { quarter } \\ & \text { Rand } \\ & \text { Metro. } \\ & \text { politan. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { vincial. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Brought forward ．．．．．． | 12，748 | 28，187 | 626 | 3，530 | 750 | 2，869 | 48，710 |
| Night Operators，Full－time ．．． | 344 | 321 | 5. | 42 | 8 | 5 | 725 |
| Do．Part－time | 204 | 343 | 7 | 97 | 6 | 9 | 666 |
| Exchange Attendants and Care－ taker Operators． | － | 443 | 5 | 58 | － | 34 | 540 |
| Call Office Attendants ．．．．．． | 72 | 12 | － | 2 | － | － | 86 |
| Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Postmen． | － | 471 | 16 | 58 | 21 | 13 | 579 |
| Head and Assistant Head Postmen， Postmen and Coin Collectors． | 10，815 | 30，788 | 698 | 5，062 | 504 | 2，807 | 50，674 |
| Head Porters and Porters ．．．\｛ | 1,945 60 | － | 二 | 二 | 二 | － | 1,945 60 |
| Bagmen ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110 | － | － | － | － | － | 110 |
| Assistant Poslmen ．．．．．．．． | 926 | 1，061 | 56 | 267 | 36 | 38 | 2，384 |
| Auxiliary Postmen ．．．．．． | 1，482 | 8，235 | － | 1，039 | 39 | 4，046 | 14，841 |
| Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Messengers，Head and Assist－ ant Head Messengers． | 202 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | 204 |
| Messengers（Adult）and Commis－$\{$ sionaires． | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 495 \end{array}$ | 13 107 | 3 1 | 2 40 | 3 4 | 3 14 | 94 661 |
| Doorkcepers，Liftmen，Firemen and Patrols． | 275 | 110 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 145 |
| Tube Attendants and Night Collec－ tors． | 102 | － | － | － | － | － | 102 |
| Boy Messengers ．．．．．．．．． | 3，419 | 7，608 | 252 | 1，259 | 192 | 960 | 13，690 |
| Girl Probationers ．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Registry Assistants and Paper Jeepers． | 263 | － | 5 | － | 6 | － | 274 |
| Inspectors of Tracers and Tracers $\{$ | 263 | 二 | 33 | － | 62 2 | － | $35 \AA$ 8 |
| Cleuner＇s and Charuomen ．．．．．． | 448 | 864 | 24 | 51 | 15 | 67 | 1，469 |
| Miscellaneous ．．．．．．．．．$\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | 4 40 | 二 | 4 | 2 | － | 33 119 |
| Assistants employed ly Scale Pay－ ment S＇ub－Postmasters． | 164 | 1，298 | 10 | 283 | 3 | 329 | 2，087 |
| Persons employed on Minor Duties | － | 7，569 | － | 706 | － | 1，308 | 9，583 |
| Mail Drivers，\＆c．．．．．．．．．． | 739 | 1，699 | 26 | 183 | 51 | 186 | 2，884 |
| Total ．．． | 35，248 | x9，173 | 1，792 | 12，699 | 1，716 | 12，703 | 153，331 |

## APPENDIX F-continued.

Offlcers-continued.
Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone-continued.
refer to unestablished officers.)


## APPENDIX F－continued．

## Staff of Offlcers－continued．

Table III．－Staff employed on the Construction and Maintenance of Telbgraph and Telephone Circuits，and in the Distribution of Postal，Telegraph，and Telephone Stores and Material．
（Classes and figures in italics refer to unestablished officers．）

| CLASS． | England andWales． |  | Scotuand． |  | Ireland． |  | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Head－ <br> quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ vincial． | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | $\underset{\text { Pro－}}{\text { Prol }}$ | Head－ quarter and Metro－ politan． | Pro－ vincial． |  |
| MALES． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staff Engineers and Superintend－ ing Engineers． | 12 | 13 | － | 2 | － | 1 | 28 |
| Assistant Staff and Assistant Super－ intending Engineers． | 31 | 22 | － | 4 | － | 3 | 60 |
| Execative Engineers ．．．．．． | 25 | 67 | － | 11 | － | 7 | 110 |
| Assistant Engineers．．．．．．．．． | 149 | 111 | － | 18 | － | 11 | 289 |
| Junior Engineers ．．．．．．．．． | 23 | 3 | － | － | － | － | 26 |
| Chief and Senior Inspectors ．．． | 140 | 322 | － | 53 | － | 17 | 532 |
| Inspectors ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 151 | 318 | － | 70 | － | 19 | 558 |
| Skilled Workmen ．．．．．． | 1,432 1,400 | 2,929 3,616 | －－ | 643 | 二 | 223 | 5，227 |
| Storekeepers and Assistant Store－ keepers． | 3 | 1 | － | － | － | － | 4 |
| Storemen ．．．．．．．．．．． | 112 | 52 | 9 | － | 15 | － | 188 |
| Factory Overseers and Foremen ．．． | 20 | 11 | － | － | － | － | 31 |
| Draughtsmen．．．．．．．．．\｛ | 36 | 112 | 二 | 2 18 | － | 1 | 181 |
|  | 16 | 27 | － | 3 | － | 1 | 47 |
| Wayleave Officers ．．．．． | 12 | 95 | － | 11 | － | 4 | 122 |
| Labourers ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 927 | 3，913 | － | 526 | － | 202 | 5，568 |
| Boys and Youths（Engineering）．．． | 737 | 1，689 | － | 299 | － | 93 | 2，818 |
| Store Porters．．．．．．．．．\｛ | 16 277 | 152 | 21 | 二 | $\overline{32}$ | － | 16 482 |
| Store Boys ．．．．．．．．． | 127 | 63 | － | － | － | － | 190 |
| Mechanics and Junior Mechanics | 335 | 243 | － | － | － | － | 578 |
| Electric Light Staff．．．．．．．．． | 385 | 139 | － | 36 | － | 17 | 577 |
| Telephone Hands ．．． | 72 | 58 | － | － | － | － | 130 |
| Miscellaneous ．．．．．．\｛ | 21 322 | 52 142 | 2 | 1 59 | 2 2 | 3 | 76 530 |
| Total ．．．．．． | 6，830 | 14，160 | 32 | 2，377 | 51 | 918 | 24，368 |
| FEMALES． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous ．．．．．．\｛ | $\stackrel{2}{36}$ | 92 | 二 | 二 | 4 | 二 | -3 -132 |
| Total ．．． | 38 | 93 | － | － | 4 | － | －135 |

APPENDIX F-continued.
Staff of Offlcers-continued.
Table IV.-Summary.


- Of these, 123,793 were established and 125,813 were unestablished officers.
APPENDIX F-continued.
Average Sick Absence of the Staff at those towns where Departmental Medical Officers are employed, expressed in Days per

APPENDIX G.
Undelivered Postal Packets.
Estimated Number of Undelivered Postal Packet

| Year. |  | Lettars. |  | Post-cards. | HalfpennyPacketa. | Newspapers. | Parcels. |  | Unaddressed Postal Packets found loose. $\qquad$ | Total. | Increase per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Number. | Number which could neither be delivered to the Addressees nor Addressees nor Senders. |  |  |  | Total Number. | Number which ould neither be delivered to the returned to the Senders. |  |  |  |
| 1860 | ... | 2,468,000 | 295,000 | - | 221,000 | 389,000 | - | - | $\dagger$ | 3,078,000 | - |
| 1880-81 | ... | 5,383,000 | 475,000 | 524,000 | 4,196,000 | 395,000 | - | - | $\dagger$ | 10,498,000 | - |
| 1900-01 | ... | 9,787,000 | 832,000 | 1,619,000 | 11,912,000 | 628,000 | 227,000 | 53,000 | $\dagger$ | 24,173,000 | - |
| 1904-05 | ... | 10,744,000 | 1,059,000 | 2,386,000 | 12,559,000 | 623,000 | 257,000 | 60,000 | $\dagger$ | 26,569,000 | - |
| 1905-06 | ... | 10,868,000 | 1,008,000 | 2,657,000 | 12,439,000 | 473,000 | 249,000 | 52,000 | 413,000 | 27,099,000 | 1.99 |
| 1906-07 | ... | 11,121,000 | 981,000 | 3,152,000 | 14,276,000 | 551,000 | 243,000 | 47,000 | 423,000 | 29,766,000 | $9 \cdot 84$ |
| 1907-08 | ... | 11,746,000 | 1,146,000 | 3,440,900 | 14,819,000 | 586,000 | 244,000 | 15,000 | 443,000 | 31,278,000 | $5 \cdot 08$ |
| 1908-09 | ... | 11,995,000 | 1,292,000 | 3,203,000 | 14,048,000 | 592,000 | 243,000 | 14,000 | 428,000 | 30,509,000 | $2 \cdot 46$ |
| 1909-10 | ... | 11,922,000 | 1,295,000 | 3,459,000 | 14,630,000 | 541,000 | 262,000 | 15,000 | 427,000 | 31,241,000 | $2 \cdot 40$ |
| 1910-11 | ... | 12,588,000 | 1,002.000 | 3,508,000 | 17,004,000 | 555,000 | 297,000 | 13,000 | 467,000 | 34,419,000 | $10 \cdot 17$ |
| 1911-12 | ... | 13,085,000 | 965,000 | 3,405,000 | 14,761,000 | 561,000 | 343,000 | 19,000 | 477,000 | 32,632,000 | $5 \cdot 19$ |
| 1912-13 | ... | 14,113,000 | 961,000 | 3,377,000 | 14,314,000 | 591,000 | 290,000 | 20,000 | 408,000 | 33,093,000 | $1 \cdot 41$ |
| 1913-14 | ... | 15,698,000 | 1,095,000 | 3,533,000 | 15,205,000 | 607,000 | 303,000 | 19,000 | 444,000 | 35,790,000 | $8 \cdot 15$ |

APPENDIX H.

## Telegrams.

Number of I'elegrams forwarded from Telegraph Offices in the United Kingdom.

| Year. |  |  | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. | Ireland. | United Kingdom. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase ( }+ \text { ) } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Derease (-) } \\ \text { per cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Provinces. | London. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| 1870-71 | ... | ... | 5,300,000 | 2,864,000 | 8,164,000 | 1,080,000 | 606,000 | 9,850,000 | - |
| 1880-81 | ... | ... | 13,457,000 | 11,176,000 | 24,633,000 | 3,042,000 | 1,737,000 | 29,412,000 | - |
| 1890-91 | ... | ... | 32,827,000 | 22,831,000 | 55,658,000 | 7,077,000 | 3,674,000 | 66,409,000 | - |
| 1900-01 | ... | ... | 46,029,000 | 29,356,000 | 75,385,000 | 9,289,000 | 4,903,000 | 89,577,000 | - |
| 1904-05 | ... | ... | 46,427,000 | 28,364,000 | 74,791,000 | 9,071,000 | 5,107,000 | 88,969,000 | - |
| 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* |
| 1908-09 | ... | ... | 45,751,000 | 25,044,000 | 70,795,000 | 8,690,000 | 5,340,000 | 84,825,000 | $-1 \cdot 3$ |
| 1909-10 | ... | .. | 46,951,000 | 25,731,000 | . $72,682,000$ | 8,747,000 | 5,455,000 | 86,884,000 | +2.4 |
| 1910-11 | ... | ... | 46,799,000 | 25,662,000 | 72,461,000 | 8,734,000 | 5,512,000 | 86,707,000 | - 2 |
| 1911-12 | ... | ... | 48,122,000 | 26,185,000 | 74,307,000 | 8,962,000 | 5,892,000 | 89,161,000 | +2.8 |
| 1912-13 | ... | ... | 47,731,000 | 25,820,000 | 73,551,000 | 9,2n2,000 | 5,741,000 | 88,494,000 | - 7 |
| 1913-14 | ... | ... | 46,960,000 | 25,342,000 | 72,302,000 | 9,057,000 | 5,730,000 | 87,089,000 | -1.6 |

APPENDIX H—cmininued.

## Telegrams-continued.

| Year. |  | Number, in Thousands (000 omitrid). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | тotal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | England and Walrs. |  |  |  |  |  | Scotlasd. |  |  | Ibrland. |  |  | Unitrd Kinadou. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Provinoes. |  |  | London. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ordinary. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inland } \\ \text { Press. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign. | Ordinary. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inland } \\ \text { Press. } \end{gathered}$ | Foreign. | Orlinary. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inland } \\ & \text { Press. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign. | Ordinary. | Inland Press. | Foreign. | Ordinary. | Inland | Foreign. |  |
| 1870-71 | ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | * | * | * | * | - | * |  | - | - | 9,850,000 |
| 1880-81 | ... | * | - | - | - | * | * | * | - | * | - | * | - | - | - | - | 29,412,000 |
| 1890-91 | ... | 30,144 | 851 | 1,832 | 15,875 | 3,860 | 3,096 | 6,435 | 166 | 476 | 3,471 | 126 | 77 | 55,925 | 5,003 | 5,431 | 66,409,000 |
| 1900-01 | ... | 41,988 | 1,286 | 2,755 | 19,756 | 5,394 | 4,206 | 8,517 | 198 | 574 | 4,713 | 84 | 106 | 74,974 | 6,962 | 7,641 | 89,577,000 |
| 1904-05 | ... | 42,237 | 1,388 | 2,802 | 18,528 | 5,025 | 4,811 | 8,224 | 233 | 614 | 4,911 | 84 | 112 | 73,900 | 6,730 | 8,339 | 88,969,000 |
| 1905-06 | ... | 42,515 | 1,475 | 2,989 | 18,316 | 4,846 | 5,039 | 8,243 | 240 | 645 | 4,959 | 88 | 123 | 74,033 | 6,649 | 8,796 | 89,478,000 |
| 1906-07 | ... | 42,957 | 1,355 | 3,195 | 18,043 | 4,276 | 5,144 | 8,320 | 202 | 681 | 5,114 | 79 | 127 | 74,434 | 5,912 | 9,147 | 89,493,000 |
| 1907-08 | ... | 42,181 | 1,160 | 3,342 | 16,953 | 2,998 | 4,996 | 8,086 | 169 | 690 | 5,194 | 81 | 119 | 72,414 | 4,408 | 9,147 | 85,969,000 |
| 1908-09 | ... | 41,314 | 1,165 | 3,272 | 16,859 | 2,856 | 5,329 | 7,824 | 184 | 682 | 5,134 | 68 | 138 | 71,131 | 4,273 | 9,421 | 84,825,000 |
| 1909-10 | ... | 42,140 | 1,201 | 3,610 | 16,868 | 3,006 | 5,857 | 7,913 | 183 | 651 | 5,239 | 75 | 141 | 72,160 | 4,465 | 10,239 | 86,884,000 |
| 1910-11 | ... | 41,837 | 1,077 | 3,885 | 16,677 | 3,061 | 5,924 | 7,831 | 172 | 731 | 5,300 | 74 | 138 | 71,645 | 4,384 | 10,678 | 86,707,000 |
| 1911-12 | ... | 43,209 | 1,078 | 3,835 | 16,875 | 3,143 | 6,167 | 8,055 | 173 | 734 | 5,658 | 78 | 156 | 73,797 | 4,472 | 10,892 | 89,161,000 |
| 1912-13 | ... | 42,584 | 888 | 4,259 | 16,375 | 3,215 | 6,230 | 8,210 | 170 | 822 | 5,519 | 74 | 148 | 72,688 | 4,347 | 11,459 | 88,494,000 |
| 1913-14 | ... | 41,925 | 879 | 4,156 | 15,916 | 3,058 | 6,368 | 8,084 | 173 | 800 | 5,499 | 84 | 147 | 71,424 | 4,194 | 11,471 | 87,089,000 |

Number of Ordinary, Inland Press and Foreign Telegrams forwarded from Telegraph Offices in the United Kingdom.
APPENDIX H-continued.
Telegrams-continued.

| Year. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Augra } \\ \text { HuN }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {ARY }}^{\text {AXD }}$ | Belofum. |  |  |  | Franoe. |  |  |  |  |  | Germany. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Telegrams. |  | Telegrams. |  | Telcphone Calle. |  | Telegrams. |  | Telephone Calls. |  | Number of Hours per Annum duringwhioh Wires were leased to Newspaper |  | Telcgrams. |  | Number of Hours per Annum during leased to Newspapers. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yor the } \\ \text { U.K.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { From the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { U.K. }}{\text { For the }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { For Prees } \\ \text { Mesescage } \\ \text { from the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { U.K. }}{\text { Uor the }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For Press } \\ & \text { Messages } \\ & \text { fersom the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For Press } \\ & \text { Messages } \\ & \text { for the } \end{aligned}$ U.K. |
| 1889-90 ... | 90,224 | 64,932 | 162,403 | 132,153 | - | - | 695,359 | 621,380 | - | - | . |  | 737,624 | 566,466 | - |  |
| 1890-91 ... | 97,999 | 67,279 | 192,838 | 147,994 | - | - | 741,050 | 628,245 | - | - | - | - | 785,161 | 600,114 | - |  |
| 1395-96.. | 143,298 | 95,750 | 245,403 | 186,883 | - | -- | 846,598 | 694,243 | 33,772 | 24,210 | 1,464 | 3,840 | 1,051,610 | 803,300 | - | 742 |
| 1900-01 ... | 142,984 | 98,185 | 272,526 | 219,802 | - | - | 800,898 | 691,552 | 32,272 | 30,388 | 2,558 | 3,976 | 1,216,895 | 862,168 | - | 808 |
| 1904-05 ... | 170,656 | 119,009 | 291,036 | 239,906 | 6,335 | 8,064, | 850,781 | 709,510 | 37,327 | 33,738 | 2,914 | 3,214 | 1,381,968 | 1,026,079 |  | 398 |
| 1905-0i ... | 179,140 | 127,154 | 301,764 | 251,238 | 7,257 | 9,233 | 907,363 | 751,619 | 43,940 | 45,620 | 4,686 | 2,322 | 1,429,168 | 1,061,326 | - | 513 |
| 1906-07 ... | 185,313 | 133,605 | 315,727 | 261,860 | 9,514 | 11,535 | 947,155 | 800,172 | 41,104 | 49,701 | 5,142 | 2,151 | 1,461,464 | 1,105,959 | - | 571 |
| 1907-08 ... | 192,638 | 137,882 | -318,073 | 269,520 | 11,231 | H,891 | 924,353 | 791,899 | 41,660 | 51,362 | 5,007 | 2,105 | 1,425,533 | 1,083,266 | - | 555 |
| 1903-09 ... | 200,201 | 144,272 | 325,403 | 269,926 | 13,488 | 14,268 | 945,652 | 812,322 | 43,774 | 50,040 | 5,170 | 2,224 | 1,510,610 | 1,128,575 | 50 | 701 |
| 1909-10 ... | 217,008 | 152,776 | 366,156 | 298,311 | 15,568 | 14,738 | 1,041,344 | 878,340 | 47,414 | 54,360 | 5,426 | 2,392 | 1,684,318 | 1,253,630 | 313 | 723 |
| 1910-11 ... | 232,687 | 168,076 | 398,457 | 322,738 | 15,544 | 14,193 | 1,081,053 | 918,181 | 48,165 | 58,488 | 5,758 | 2,261 | 1,647,689 | 1,244,490 | 312 | 479 |
| 1911-12 ... | 243,816 | 175,498 | 395,041 | 320,607 | 15,3\%4 | 14,622 | 1,056,108 | 910,735 | 55,730 | 70,468 | 5,764 | 2244 | 1,630,953 | 1,244,280 | 313 | 480 |
| 1912-13 | 245,767 | 182,657 | 427,856 | 344,677 | 25,010 | 24,919 | 1,102,549 | 951,010 | 69,063 | 84,135 | 5820 | 1,865 | 1,622,059 | 1,253,552 | 313 | 86 |
| 1913-14 ... | 252,614 | 191,530 | 412,137 | 335,995 | 31,765 | 30,755 | 1,063,478 | 925,582 | 81,516 | 102,731 | 5,487 | 1,803 | 1,627,131 | 1,268,724 | 78 | 422 |

APPENDIX H-continued.
Telegrams-continued.

| Year. | Holland. |  | Italy. |  | norway. |  | Switzrbland. |  |  |  | otiler Countries. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Telegrams. |  | Telegrams. |  | Telegrams |  | Telegrama. |  | Telephone Calle. |  | Telegrams. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | For the U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | For the U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { For the } \\ \text { U.K. }}}{\text { ctict }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { From the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | For the U.K. |
| 1889-90 ... | 230,414 | 144,521 | 116,810 | 100,831 | 1,536 | 8 | 37,673 | 31,665 | - | -- | 68,634 | 52,712 |
| 1890-91 ... | 246,931 | 159,942 | 117,721 | 97,963 | 262 | 11 | 37,480 | 31,207 | - | - | 66,948 | 62,141 |
| 1895-96 ... | 306,443 | 195,034 | 144,316 | 120,261 | 125 | 16 | 61,241 | 50,739 | - | - | 72,741 | 70,072 |
| $1900-01^{\circ} \ldots$ | 403,503 | 252,245 | 178,183 | 138,919 | 156 | 145 | 65,155 | 50,328 | - | - | 79,507 | 77,970 |
| 1904-05... | 468,922 | 278,210 | 193,185 | 151,905 | 338 | 191 | 83,787 | 67,379 | - | - | 91,823 | 84,299 |
| 1905-06 ... | 486,554 | 290,315 | 207,861 | 163,814 | 85 | 20 | 85,473 | 70,042 | - | - | 107,388 | 100,122 |
| 1906-07 ... | 492,593 | 299,238 | 216,197 | 176,777 | 1,105 | 1,099 | 91,931 | 77,011 | - | - | 120,389 | 101,136 |
| 1907-08 ..: | 481,646 | 300,806 | 219,861 | 179,138 | 120 | 57 | 86,835 | 71,843 | - | - | 123,282 | 102,294 |
| 1908-09 ... | 516,211 | 309,311 | 214,551 | 176,973 | 379 | 351 | 94,497. | 77,286 | - | - | 124,379 | 97,552 |
| 1909-10 ... | 553,007 | 321,077 | 214,714 | 180,640 | 825 | 624 | 110,539 | 90,405 | - | - | 130,040 | 107,405 |
| 1910-11. ... | 552,859 | 323,896 | 230,405 | 195,361 | 55,467* | 42,216* | 117,190 | 95,486 | - | - | 153,114 | 114.777 |
| 1911-12 ... | 521,149 | 341,520 | 240,397 | 207,089 | 229,640* | 180,360* | 137,256 | 103,051 | - | - | 166,640 | 122,803 |
| 1912-13 ... | 53?,199 | 360,085 | 267,795 | 228,014 | 251,527 | 194,965 | 141,199 | 104,953 | - | - | 169,485 | 121,811 |
| 1913-14 ... | 1-529,829 | -357,463 | 264,694 | 220,485 | 259,532 | .- 201,717 | -148,600 | -106,109 | $23 \dagger$ | $20 \dagger$ | 153,679 | 115,606 |

[^5]APPENDIX 1.
Telephones-Trunk Service.

| Year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Exchanges.* } \end{gathered}$ | Oircuits. |  | Working Wire. |  | Calls. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Inland. | To and from the Continent. |  | Total. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Increase per cent |  |  | Namber of Miles. | Increase per cen | Number. | Increase per cent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { pera coil. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Increase per cent | Number. | Increase per cent. |
| 1897-98† | 264 | 877 | - | 55,721 | - | 5,888,247 | - | $\frac{\mathrm{d} .46}{}$ | 56,113 | - | 5,944,360 | - |
| 1900-01 | 312 | 1,116 | - | 76,831 | - | 8,980,733 | - | $5 \cdot 64$ | 62,660 | - | 9,043,393 | - |
| 1902-03 | 355 | 1,309 | - | 93,473 | - | 11,574,229 | - | $5 \cdot 70$ | 66,194 | - | 11,640,423 | - |
| 1904-05 | 443 | 1,604 | - | 112,743 | - | 15,461,822 | - | $5 \cdot 93$ | 85,464 | - | 15,547,286 | - |
| 1905-06 | 487 | 1,755 | $9 \cdot 4$ | 128,063 | 13.6 | 17,974,039 | 16.2 | $6 \cdot 00$ | 106,050 | $24 \cdot 1$ | 18,080,089 | $16 \cdot 3$ |
| 1906-07 | 533 | 2,043 | $16 \cdot 4$ | 141,810 | 10.7 | 19,803,363 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 82$ | 111,854 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 19,915,217 | $10 \cdot 1$ |
| 1907-08 | 551 | 2,385 | $16 \cdot 7$ | 159,353 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 21,993,113 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 5.84 | 116,194 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 22,109,307 | 11.0 |
| 1908-09 | 598 | 2,526 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 172,670 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 23,502,024 | 6.9 | $5 \cdot 86$ | 121,570 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 23,623,594 | $6 \cdot 8$ |
| 1909-10 | 643 | 2,666 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 192,770 | 11.6 | 26,566,318 | $13 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 99$ | 132,080 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 26,698,398 | 13.0 |
| 1910-11 | 678 | 2,848 | $6 \cdot 8$ | 218,763 | $13 \cdot 5$ | 30,100,068 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 10$ | 136,390 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 30,236,458 | $13 \cdot 3$ |
| 1911-12 | 714 | 2,993 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 227,730 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 33,499,495 | $11 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 13$ | 156,144 | 14.5 | 33,655,639 | $11 \cdot 3$ |
| 1912-13 | 805 | 3,368 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 243,968 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 35,815,959 | $6 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 11$ | 203,127 | $30 \cdot 1$ | 36,019,086 | $7 \cdot 0$ |
| 1913-14 | 911 | 3,824 | $13 \cdot 5$ | 291,247 | $19 \cdot 4$ | 37,973,246 | $6 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 09$ | 246,840 | $21 \cdot 5$ | 38,220,086 | $6 \cdot 1$ |

APPENDIX I－continued．
Telephones－Local Service．

| Year． | Number of Exchanges，including Combined Local and Trunk Exchanges． |  |  | Miles of Working Wire． |  |  |  | Number of Telephones． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Approximate Number Originated Effective Calls． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Exchange Stations other than Call Offices． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Call } \\ & \text { Offices. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Private Wire Stations． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 兽 |  |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |  | 发 | 边 |  | \％ |  | 翑 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gig } \\ & \text { ! } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 要 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | \％ | 发 | 发 |  |
| 1895－96＊＊．．． | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － | ｜3，110 | 3，110 | － | － | $\dagger$ | － | $\dagger$ | － | $\dagger$ | 1，842 | － | Millions． | Millions． $\dagger$ | Millions． | － |
| 1897－98 ．．． | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － | 3，968 | 3，968 | － | － | $\dagger$ | － | $\dagger$ | － | $\dagger$ | 1，957 | － | － | $\dagger$ | $t$ | － |
| 1900－01 ．．． | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － | 5，199 | 5，199 | － | － | $\dagger$ | － | $\dagger$ | － | $\dagger$ | 2，886 | － | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1902－03 $\ddagger$ ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 21，800 | 7，372 | 29，172 | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 14，340 | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1904－05 ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 66，023 | 9，893 | 75，916 | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 32，995 | － | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1905－06 ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 90，804 | 12，529 | 103，333 | $36 \cdot 1$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 44，849 | $35 \cdot 9$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1906－07 ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 111，516 | 14，370 | 125，886 | $21 \cdot 8$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 54，476 | $21 \cdot 5$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1907－08 ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 136，979 | 51，151 | 188，130 | $49 \cdot 4$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 79，099 | $45 \cdot 2$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1908－09 ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 146，883 | 54，873 | 201，756 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 86，744 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1909－10 ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 163，389 | 58，259 | 221，648 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | t | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 98，296 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1910－11§ ．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 202，678 | 93，775 | 296，453 | $33 \cdot 7$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 121，730 | $23 \cdot 8$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1911－12｜｜．．． | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 547，036 | 803，240 | 1，350，276 | $355 \cdot 5$ | $\dagger$ | －$\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 701，125 | $476 \cdot 0$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | － |
| 1912－13 ．．． | 76 | 2，585 | 2，661 | 595，499 | 874，921 | 1，470，420 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 225，742 | 445，524 | 3，706 | 9，562 | 14，872 | 31，357 | 730，763 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 265 | 532 | 797 | － |
| 1913－14 ．．． | 76 | 2，755 | 2，831 | 630，355 | 924，963 | 1，555，318 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 240，295 | 473，272 | 3，789 | 10，300 | 14，811 | 32，354 | 774，821 | $6 \cdot 0$ | 275 | 559 | 8：34 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| ＊Figures not available prior to 1995－96． <br> $\dagger$ Details not available． <br> $\ddagger$ London Service commenced 1st March， 1902 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | § Private Wires included from 1910－11 onwards． <br> ｜｜Transfer of National Telephong Company＇s System 1st January， 1912. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |

Statement

| Year ended 31st Dec. | Deposits.* |  |  | Withdrawals.* |  |  |  | Amount including Interest standing to credit of all open Accounts at close of the Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Average <br> Amount. | - Number. | Amount. | Average Amount. | Interest <br> credited to Depositors. |  |
| 1862§ | 592,582 | $\underset{1,947,139}{f}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} f & s . & d . \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \end{array}$ | 94,427 | $\stackrel{\stackrel{8}{4}}{431,619}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} f & s . & d . \\ 4 & 11 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\mathcal{f}}{21,763}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{L}_{1,698,302}}{ }$ |
| 1870 | 2,135,993 | 5,995,121 | 2161 | 787,172 | 4,758,187 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 11$ | 337,961 | 15,099,104 |
| 1880 | 3,755,689 | 10,301,152 | 2145 | 1,465,331 | 9,346,634 | $6 \quad 77$ | 777,985 | 33,744,637 |
| 1890 | 8,776,566 | 20,990,692 | 2710 | 2,892,006 | 17,908,860 | $6 \quad 310$ | 1,553,355 | 67,634,807 |
| 1900 | 14,969,849 | 40,516,434 | $214 \quad 2$ | 5,406.347 | 38,231,372 | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | 3,145,978 | 135,549,645 |
| 1904 | 15,466,928 | 40,612,967 | 2126 | 6,276,929 | 41,904,393 | 6136 | 3,495,633 | 148,339,354 |
| 1905 | 16,320,204 | 42,300,617 | 21110 | 7,155,283 | 42,096,037 | 5178 | 3,567,206 | 152,111,140 |
| 1906 | 17,997,023 | 43,980,579 | 2811 | 8,629,749 | 43,763,002 | $5 \cdot 15$ | 3,667,729 | 155,996,446 |
| 1907 | 18,771,969 | 44,217,288 | 271 | 9,308,247 | 46,433,632 | $419 \quad 9$ | 3,719,975 | 157,500,077 |
| 1908 | 18,379,991 | 44,770,782 | 2 S 9 | 9,922,169 | 45,395,400 | $411 \quad 6$ | 3,772,755 | 160,648,214 |
| 1909 | 18,987,778 | $45,300,525$ | 278 | 10,022,437 | 45,220,656 | 4103 | 3,867,982 | 164,596,065 |
| 1910 | 19,975,375 | 46,205,870 | 263 | 10,058,009 | 45,861,181 | $411 \quad 2$ | 3,949,461 | 168,890,215 |
| 1911 | 21,774,306 | 50,142,531 | 261 | 10,443,669 | 46,606,569 | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 4,092,331 | 176,518,508 |
| 1912 | 22,293,077 | 50,705,852 | 256 | 11,280,434 | 49,381,878 | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 7\end{array}$ | 4,259,082 | 182,104,564 |
| 1913 | 23,398,558 | 51,165,624 | $2 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | 11,296,617 | 50,397,407 | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 4,375,386 | 187,248,167 |

* Government Stock. Annuity and Insurance transactions appear in Depositors$\dagger$ Accounts with balances of less than $£ 1$ which have been dormant five + Prior to the passing of the Post Office Savings Bank Act, 1861, it was estimated (sef § The Post Office Sarings Bank was


## APPENDIX J.

## Savings Bank.

of Business.

| Number of Accounts. |  |  |  | Average Amount standing to credit of each open Account. |  | Expenses of Management. |  |  | Year ended Dec. Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Remainin close of | open at e Year. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. to } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A verage } \\ \text { Cost } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Active. | Dormant. $\dagger$ | Active. | Dormant. $\dagger$ |  | of Depositors. |  |  |
| 180,199 | 26,530 | 176,569 | - | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & s . & d . \\ 9 & 12 & 4 \end{array}$ | s. d. | $\stackrel{£}{15,941}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 18 & 91 \end{array}$ | $\underset{5 \cdot 57}{d .}$ | 1862§ |
| 333,648 | 236,280 | 1,183,153 | - | 12153 | - | 67,945 | 90 | 5•58 | 1870 |
| 554,658 | 358,163 | 2,184,972 | - | $15 \quad 811$ | - | 188,891 | $11 \quad 24$ | 8•68 | 1880 |
| 997,283 | 677,778 | 4,827,314 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | - | 3ミ6,394 | 973 | $6 \cdot 71$ | 1890 |
| 1,376,171 | 982,868 | 8,439,983 | - | 1613 | - | 487,025 | $7 \quad 24$ | 5•74 | 1900 |
| 1,350,857 | 1,080,992 | 9,673,717 | - | 1568 | - | 537,672 | 7 23 | $5 \cdot 93$ | 1904 |
| 1,435,329 | 1,145,997 | 9,963,049 | - | $15 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | - | 527,856 | 6114 | $5 \cdot 40$ | 1905 |
| 1,600,105 | 1,230,370 | 10,332,784 | - | 15111 | - | 598,925 | 78 | 5:40 | 1906 |
| 1,674,586 | 1,314,815 | 10,692,555 | - | 14147 | - | 585,603 | 75 | 5•01 | 1907 |
| 1,657,131 | 1,331,435 | 11,018,251 | - | 14117 | - | 679,678 | 8 51 | $5 \cdot 76$ | 1908 |
| 1,726,561 | 1,340,244 | 7,913,295 | 3,491,273 | 20150 |  | 598,729 | $7 \quad 34$ | $4 \cdot 95$ | 1909 |
| 1,768,920 | 1,341,312 | 8,371,789 | 3,460,387 | $20 \quad 27$ | 22 | 608,913 | $7 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4 \cdot 87$ | 1910 |
| 1,872,030 | 1,333,560 | 8,453,178 | 3,917,468 | $\because 016 \quad 8$ | 21 | 631,952 | 72 | 4•71 | 1911 |
| 1,769,840 | 1,389,793 | 8,868,008 | 3,882,685 | 20 $\quad 9 \quad 9$ | 21 | 649,207 | $7 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4 \cdot 64$ | 1912 |
| :,856,664 | 1,408,748 | 9,180,950 | 4,017,659 | 2070 | 21 | 652.423 | $611 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4 \cdot 51$ | 1913 |

[^6]APPENDIX J-continued.
Post Offlce Savings Bank-continued.

| Year. | Number of Deposits. |  |  |  | Number of Withdrawale. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinary Accounts. |  | $\underset{\text { Accountr. } . t}{\text { Conpon }}$ | Total. | Ordinary Accounts. |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Accounta. }}{\substack{\text { Coupon }}}$ | Total. |
|  | General. | Home Safes.* |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{By} \\ \text { Notice. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { Telegraph. } \ddagger \end{gathered}$ | By Return of Pout. $\ddagger$ | $\stackrel{\text { On }}{\text { Demand.s }}$ |  |  |
| 1852. ... | 592,582 | - | - | 592,582 | 94,427 | - | - | - | - | 94,427 |
| 1870 ... | 2,135,993 | - | - | 2,135,993 | 787,172 | - | - | - | - | 787,172 |
| 1880 ... | 3,755,689 | - | - | 3,755,689 | 1,465,331 | - | - | - | - | 1,465,331 |
| 1890 ... | 8,776,566 | - | - | 8,776,566 | 2,892,006 | -- | - | - | - | 2,892,006 |
| 1900 ... | 14,969,849 | - | - | 14,969,849 | 5,277,349 | 167,389 | 11,609 | - | - | 5,406,347 |
| $1904 \ldots$ | 15,466,928 | - | - | 15,466,928 | 6,049,356 | 211,977 | 15,596 | - | - | 6,276,929 |
| 1905 ... | 16,320,204 | - | - | 16.320,204 | 5,019,617 | 168,036 | 12,965 | 1,961,665 | - | 7,155,283 |
| 1906 ... | 17,997,023 | - | - | 17,997,023 | 3,736,998 | 122,802 | 11,509 | 4,758,440 | - | 8,629,749 |
| 1907 ... | 18,771,969 | - | - | 18,771,669 | 3,805,370 | 123,114 | 12,609 | 5,367,154 | - | 9,308,247 |
| 1908 ... | 18,379,991 | - | - | 18,379,991 | 3,873,067 | 125,401 | 13,216 | 5,910,485 | - | 9,922,169 |
| 1909 ... | 18,987,778 | - | - | 18,987,778 | 3,739,261 | 119,383 | 13,513 | 6,150,280 | - | 10,022,437 |
| 1910 ... | 19,975,375 | - | - | 19,975,375 | 3,681,567 | 118,344 | 16,046 | 6,242,052 | - | 10,058,009 |
| 1911. | 21,773,981 | 325 | - | 21,774,306 | 3,621,101 | 135,357 | 24,038 | 6,663,173 | - | 10,443,669 |
| 1912 ... ... | 19,610,583 | 29,702 | 2,659,792 | 22,293,077 | 3,761,389 | 146,473 | 29,358 | 6,521,892 | 821,322 | 11,280,434 |
| 1913 ... ... | 20,022,478 | 52,073 | 3,324,007 | 23,398,558 | 3,716,102 | 153,785 | 33,185 | 6,259,045 | 1,134,500 | 11,296,617 |

APPENDIX J-contimued.
Post Offlce Savings Bank-continuerl.
Goveriment stock business.

| Year. | Stock Accounts. |  |  | Investmenta. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dividiends } \\ \text { creciled too } \\ \text { stock Holders. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Sales. |  |  | Stock <br> Certitiobtained | Transfers. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Com. } \\ \text { mission } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Bank } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { England } \\ \text { Fees. } \end{gathered}$ | Stock remainingto credit of Stook <br> Holders at close of the Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number closed. | Number remaining open ot close of the Year. | Numb | $\underset{\substack{\text { Amonnt } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Money }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ <br> invested | Amount of Stock bought. | Number. | Amount. | Number. |  | Amount realised. | Amoun | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\mathrm{To} \\ \text { Bank } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { England. }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { To } \\ \text { Trostee } \\ \text { Suvings } \\ \text { Sanks. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { From } \\ \text { Trustee } \\ \text { Savings } \\ \text { Banks. } \end{array}$ |  | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { A ver } \\ \text { are } \\ \text { aper } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { count. } \end{gathered}$ |
| $1881^{*}$ | 11,019 | 1,338 | 11,812 | 13,709 | $\underset{690,181}{\substack{£ \\ \hline}}$ | $\underset{694,957}{f_{6}^{f}}$ | 11,303 | $\underset{10,439}{\mathfrak{f}}$ | 2,023 | $\underset{75,868}{£}$ | $\underset{75,697}{\mathfrak{f}^{2}}$ | $\underset{7,700}{f}$ | £ | $\stackrel{£}{50}^{(2)}$ | $\pm$ | $\mathfrak{l}_{1,112}$ | $\underset{738,968}{\mathfrak{E}}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}$ |
| 1890 | 14,606 | 10,336 | 51,063 | 20,385 | 1,089,257 | 1,125,310 | 189,109 | 118,326 | 12,096 | 590,907 | 573,168 | 4,000) | 37,490 | 271 | 6.819 | 2,337 | 4,680,168 | 92 |
| 1900) | 22,04 | 7,077 | 93,965 | 41,030 | 2,830,513 | 2,830,918 | 339,463 | 255,695 | 12,028 | 678,374 | 678,510 | 6,(10\%) | 75,189 | 1,448 | 1,170 | 4,274 | 10,468,290 | 111 |
| 1904 | 17,985 | 10,746 | 138,582 | 39,633 | 2,283,877 | 2,507,546 | 538,378 | 438,315 | 18,848 | 1,131,543 | 1,027,016 | 10,450 | 172,640 | 2,705 | 2,194 | 4,613 | 17,357,950 | 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 | 2,495 | 2,380 | 4,538 | 17,877,644 | 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 | 2,649,248 | 3,028,194 | 591,467 | 514,928 | 19,168 | 1,232,252 | 1,082,884 | 14,800 | 236,944 | 2,06 | 5,565 | 5,235 | 20,533,897 | 133 |
| 1908 | 13,352 | 14,320 | 153,262 | 29,519 | 1,783,382 | 1,993,174 | 612,406 | 540,114 | 24,467 | 1,671,512 | 1,502,555 | 11,200 | 214,856 | 3,104 | 2,586 | 4,458 | 20,628,985 | 135 |
| 1909 | 16,112 | 11,956 | 157,418 | 36,816 | 2,329,008 | 2,652,449 | 615,993 | 551,605 | 20,545 | 1,371,962 | 1,202,352 | 11,050 | 256,344 | 4,902 | 2,944 | 4,839 | 21,640,120 | 137 |
| 1910 | 19,720 | 11,719 | 165,419 | 43,842 | 2,689,182 | 3,181,795 | 636,265 | 582,359 | 19,935 | 1,357,568 | 1,157,034 | 11,000 | 297,635 | 5,140 | 1,296 | 5,424 | 23,151,868 | 140 |
| 1911 | 23,167 | 11,898 | 176,688 | 46,053 | 2,745,778 | 3,337,283 | 664,990 | 619,972 | 19,489 | 1,347,045 | 1,119,590 | 11,800 | 316,719 | 3,934 | 8,203 | 5,581 | 24,817,856 | 140 |
| 1912 | 18,977 | 12,696 | 182,969 | 41,653 | 2,362,967 | 2,991,260 | 708,006 | 665,327 | 19,689 | 1,377,181 | 1,091,918 | 14,600 | 334,844 | 8,700 | 4,067 | 5,216 | 26,077,858 | 143 |
| 1913 | 13,691 | 13,033 | 183,627 6 | 32,637 | 1,789,546 | 2,342,398 | 724,363 | 691,934 | 19,956 | 1,488,831 | 1,138,499 | 13,950 | :337,978 | 5,922 | 2,362 | 4,539 | 26,575,937 | 14.) |

APPENDIX J-continued.
Post Offlee Savings Bank-continued.

| Year. |  | annoities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lipe insurances. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Immediate. |  |  |  |  | Deferred. |  |  |  |  |  | Contracts entered into. |  | Receipts. |  | Payments. |  |
|  |  | Contractsentered into. |  | Receipts. | Paymente. |  | Contractsentered into. |  | Receipts. |  | Payments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { onaities. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Annities } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { sof In } \\ \text { sunces. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Amount. | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Amount of of } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Climmon on } \\ \text { Death and } \\ \text { Surrender. } \end{array}\|.\| \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 1866* | ... | 196 | $\underset{4,327}{\stackrel{f}{4}}$ | $\underset{48,829}{£}$ | 280 | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{t}}{\stackrel{£}{3} 183}$ | 72 | $\underset{1,389}{\mathbf{t}}$ | 297 | $\underset{2,845}{\mathfrak{f}}$ | 8 | $\mathfrak{E}_{94}$ | 621 | $\stackrel{f}{47,261}$ | 3,782 | $\underset{2,838}{\mathfrak{f}}$ | 1 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 70$ |
| 1870 | ... | 306 | 6,120 | 67,738 | 2,529 | 26,099 | 57 | 1,195 | 514 | 3,529 | 9 | 346 | 38.5 | 31,254 | 9,274 | 5,877 | 39 | 1,676 |
| 1880 | ... | 892 | 13,249 | 146,562 | 14,933 | 101,734 | 41 | 847 | 621 | 4,406 | 119 | 1,570 | 258 | 20,378 | 15,379 | 10,506 | $1 \% 5$ | 3,886 |
| 1890 | ... | 948 | 21,956 | 273,578 | 17,976 | 206,423 | 116 | 2,527 | 914 | 14,283 | 412 | 4,644 | 468 | 25,466 | 11,799 | 14,422 | 196 | 6,841 |
| 1900 | ... | 2,258 | 49,893 | 728,142 | 31,409 | 503,297 | 137 | 2,722 | 1,343 | 19,85\% | 1,020 | 12,921 | 677 | 35,512 | 21,460 | 22,185 | 364 | 15,422 |
| 1904 | ... | 1,768 | 41,000 | 520,538 | 36,607 | 594,502 | 128 | 2,492 | 1,366 | 21,011 | 1,297 | 16,167 | 517 | 28,629 | 22,323 | 23,031 | 465 | 16,878 |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | 1,840 | 45,488 | 573,205 | 37,686 | 614,406 | 158 | 3,204 | 1,386 | 24,287 | 1,347 | 16,965 | 741 | 37,011 | 21,836 | 23,376 | 449 | 15,593 |
| 1906 | ... | 1,797 | 43,241 | 544,571 | 38,820 | 635,492 | 132 | 2,926 | 1,332 | 23,311 | 1,501 | 20,637 | 641 | 28,054 | 22,219 | 23,803 | 406 | 14,634 |
| 1907 | ... | 1,685 | 37,940 | 471,385 | 39,738 | 652,341 | 157 | 2,890 | 1,323 | 22,053 | 1,578 | 19,494 | 492 | 24,912 | 21,759 | 23,422 | 420 | 15,753 |
| 1908 | $\ldots$ | 1,812 | 41,053 | 513,446 | 40,417 | 663,038 | 137 | 2,560 | 1,321 | 19,524 | 1,681 | 21,972 | 421 | 21,535 | 21,366 | 23,071 | 443 | 18,349 |
| 1909 | $\ldots$ | 1,730 | 40,124 | 508,328 | 41,380 | 678,152 | 127 | 2,752 | 1,269 | 22,268 | 1,772 | 20,361 | 395 | 19,324 | 20,830 | 22,787 | 513 | 19,814 |
| 1910 | ... | 1,724 | 36,713 | 464,937 | 42,007 | 686,803 | 106 | 2,331 | 1,237 | 20,448 | 1,846 | 22,804 | 372 | 17,974 | 20,015 | 22,474 | 521 | 19,909 |
| 1911 | ... | 1,885 | 40,400 | 511,589 | 42,686 | 6994,547 | 115 | 2,382 | 1,190 | 21,813 | 1,967 | 23,181 | 426 | 20,040 | 19,055 | 22,328 | 448 | 20,046 |
| 1912 | ... | 1,956 | 40,244 | 511,228 | 43,549 | 706,46s | $67 \dagger$ | 1,316 | 1,103 | 18,103 | 2,016 | 23,604 | 315 | 17,524 | 18,647 | 21,512 | 509 | 20,228 |
| 1913 | ... | 1,566 | 30,404 | 391,205 | 44,216 | 711,985 | $13 \ddagger$ | 191 | 962 | 12,943 | 2,113 | 25,928 | 238 | 11,199 | 18,034 | 21,087 | 397 | 18,291 |

## APPENDIX J-continued.

## Post Office Savings Bank-continued.

## Annuities and Life Insuranges-continued.

(II.) Table showing the Number and Amount of Contracts entered into from the Commencement of Business on 17th April, 1865, to 31st December, 1913, and the Number and Amoant of Contracts in existence on 31st December, 1913.

*Variations of existing contracts.

## APPENDIX J-continued.

$\qquad$
Post Offlce

Extract from Parliamentary Paper (309) ordered,
Account of all Deposits Received and Paid from lst January to :31st December 1913.

| Balance brought forward... | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 182,104,564 & 18 & 6 \end{array}$ | By Repayments from lst January to 31st December 1913, viz. :- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Cash received from Depositors from 1st January to 31st December 1913 | 21,165,623 $10 \quad 8{ }^{*}$ |  |
|  | $233,270.1888$ |  |
| To interest thereon up to 31st December 1913. computed according to Act 24 Vict. c. 14, Sections 7 and 8 , and added to the Principal Money of the said Depositors | 4.375,385 116 | Balance due at the close of the Year 1913, to all Depositors, inclusive of Interest to 31st December $1913 \quad 187,245,16761$ |
|  | $£ 237,645,57408$ | $\pm 237,645,574$ O) 8 |

* Including the sum realised by the sale of Goverument Stock, viz., $£ 1,158,370$ 19s. 11 d . : the amount of dividends credited to Depositors, viz., $£ 691,93310 \mathrm{~s}$. 9 d.; the amount credited as payments under Annuity and Insurance Contracts, viz., $£ 756,2048 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$.; and the amount of Government Stock transferred to the Depositors' own names in the books of the Bank of England, viz., $\mathfrak{£} 337,978$ 8s. $5 d$.
$\dagger$ Including the sum invested on behalf of Depositors in the purchase of Govermment Stock, and the Commission and Fees, amounting together to $£ 1,796,44710 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$.; the sum withdrawn as purchase money under Annuity and Insurance Contracts, viz., $£ 42 \overline{5}, 2309$. 11d. and the amount of Government Stock transferred to the Depositors' own names in the books of the Bank of England, viz., $£ 337,97 \mathrm{~S} 8 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{e} d$.
C. HOBHOUSE,

Postmaster General.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { General Post Office, } \\ \text { ?th June 1914. }\end{array}\right\}$

Churles A. King,
Comptroller and Accountant General.
H. Daries,

Controller of Post Office Savings Banks.

## APPENDIX J-continued.

## Savings Bank-continued.

by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 29 June 1914.

STATEMENT showing the aggregate amount of the Liabilities of the Government to Depositors in Post Office Savings Banks on 31st December 1913, 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.


## c. HOBHOUSE,

Postmaster General.

Charles A. King,
Comptroller and Accountant General.

## H. Davies,

Controller of Post Office Savings Banks.

General Post Office, 24th June 1914.

Nature and Amount of Securities held.

Stocks :-
$\frac{9}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Consols $\quad \ldots \quad 64,467,20315 \quad 4$
21.

Local Loans 3 per cent. Stock ... ... ...
23 per cent. Guaranteed Land Stock ... ...

5,358,188 $6 \quad 2$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Stock } & \ldots & \ldots . & \ldots & 18,554,868 & 4 & 4\end{array}$
Guaranteed 3 per cent. Stock $\ldots \quad \ldots \quad$... $14,600,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Transvaal 3 per cent. Guaranteed Stock ... ...
Mauritius 3 per cent. Guaranteed Stock ... ... 30,000 0 0
Bills and Bonds :-
$\begin{array}{llllll}23 \% & \text { Exchequer Bonds } \\ (1915) \ldots \\ 3 \% & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { Exchequer }\end{array}$ Bonds $110,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$

$\begin{array}{cccccccc}3 \% & \text { Exchequer } & \text { Bonds } \\ \text { (1917) } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 1,820,000 & 1 & 0\end{array}$

Greek Guaranteed $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bonds ... ...
AnNuIties for Terms of Years:-
Annuities operating to replace Stock-

Amount of Stock still outstanding...
Annuities operating to replace Cash-

Amount of Cash still outstanding...
Advances on the Security of Annuities to be provided in the Annual Votes of Parliament ...
Temporary Advances to
Local Loans Fund, per 50 \& 51 Vict., c. 16, s. 13 (5) ...
Temporary Advances to
Irish Land Purchase Fund,
per 3 Edw. VII., c. 37, s. 30
Interest accrued ... ...
Cash Balance (including $525,8751.6 \mathrm{~s}$. 7 d . in hands of Postmaster General)

5,361,891 $7 \quad 1$
$40,852,992 \quad 10 \quad 7$
$3,227,638 \quad 0 \quad 6$
$1,201,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$
-
$851,(0) 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$350,0000 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$1,59 \cdots, 160 \quad 16 \quad 10$
$744,649 \quad$ - $\quad 2$

Note.-In addition to the above Securities, the capital cost of the Central Savings Bank Premises is 354,0001 .
National Delit Office, \} W. G. Turpin, 26th June 1914. $\} \quad$ Comptroller General.
APPENDIX K .

|  | Inlasd orders. |  |  |  | Colonial Obdrbs. |  |  |  | Forbign Orders. |  |  |  | total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year. | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { [ merease } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { amount. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Amount. | Incrense per cent. on <br> Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ Amount. | Namber. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Number. } \end{aligned}$ | Increase $\stackrel{\text { on }}{\text { on }}$ | Number. | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { onamber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { Amount. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1839 | 189,000 | $\underset{313,010}{\mathbf{x}^{2}}$ | - | - | - | $\underline{\text { £ }}$ | - | - | - | $\underline{\text { £ }}$ | -- | - | 189,000 | $\frac{\mathfrak{L}}{313,000}$ | - | - |
| 1840 | 588,000 | 961,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 588,000 | 961,000 | - | - |
| 1860 | 7,213,000 | 13,810,000 | - | - | 16,000 | 48,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,229,000 | 13,858,000 | - | - |
| 1880-81 | 16,329,000 | 24,229,000 | - | - | 22, 200 | 813,000 | - | - | 384,000 | 962,000 | - | - | 16,935,000 | 26,004,000 | - | - |
| 1900-01 | 11,376,000 | 34,455,000 | - | - | 680,000 | 2,074,000 | - | - | 1,208,000 | 2,845,000 | - | - | 13,264,000 | 39,374,000 | - | - |
| 1904-05 | 10,697,000 | 35,871,000 | - | - | 1,166,000 | 3,478,000 | - | - | 1,542,000 | 3,812,000 | - | - | 13,405,000 | 43,161,000 | - | - |
| 1905-06 | 10,759,0) 0 | 36,873,000 | -6 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 1,124,000 | 3,491,000 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $\cdot 4$ | 1,713,000 | 4,249,000 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 11.5 | 13,596,000 | 44,613,000 | 1.4 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 1906-07 | 10,845,000 | 37,997,000 | $\cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 1,099,000 | 3,535,000 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 13 | 1,876,000 | 4,804,000 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | 13,820,000 | 46,336,000 | 1.6 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 1907-08 | 10,431,000 | 39,060,000 | $\stackrel{\text { Dec. }}{3} 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 1,196,000 | 3,828,000 | Inc. 8.8 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 2,002,000 | 5,464,000 | 6.7 | 13.7 | 13,629,000 | 48,352,000 | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}^{1.4}$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| 1908-09 | 10,232,000 | 39,307,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $\cdot 6$ | 1,150,010 | 3,625,000 | ¢Dec. <br> $3 \cdot 8$ | Dec. $5 \cdot 3$ | 1,999,000 | 5,209,000 | $\stackrel{\text { Dec. }}{ } \cdot$ | Dec. <br> 4.7 | 13,381,000 | 48,141,000 | 1.8 | Dec. |
| 1909-10 | 10,105,000 | 39,508,000 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $\cdot 5$ | 1,208,000 | 3,814,000 | ${ }_{5}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | Inc. | 2,136,000 | 5,570,000 | ${ }_{6}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | Inc. 6.9 | 13,449,000 | 48,892,000 | ${ }^{\text {Inc. }}$ | Inc. |
| 1910-11 | 10,626,000 | 41,951,000 | ${ }_{5}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | 1,447,000 | 4,590,000 | $19 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | 2,363,000 | 6,345,000 | $10 \cdot 6$ | 13.9 | 14,436,000 | 52,886,000 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 8.2 |
| 1911-12 | 10,525,000 | 42,393,000 | Dec. 1.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1,752,000 | 5,436,000 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 18.4 | 2,392,000 | 6,397,090 | 1.2 | $\cdot 8$ | 14,669,000 | 54,226,000 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| 1912-13 | 10,846,000 | 44,554,000 | $\stackrel{\text { Inc. }}{3}$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 2,091,000 | 6,459,000 | $19 \cdot 3$ | 18.8 | 2,479,000 | 6,875,000 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 15,416,000 | 57,888,000 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 8$ |
| 1913-14 | 11,372,000 | 47,353,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | 2,259,000 | 6,816,(00) | 8.0 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 2,536,000 | 7,305,000 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | 16,167,000 | 61,474,000 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 6.2 |

APPENDIX K-continued.
Money Orders-continued.

| Year. | INLAND ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales. |  |  |  |  | Scotland. |  |  |  |  | Ireland. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. on Number. | Increase per cent. on Amount. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { issued per } \\ \text { 100 of } \\ \text { Population. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | Increase per cent. on <br> Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { issued per } \\ 100 \text { of } \\ \text { Population. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Namber. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. |  | Nomber issued per 100 of Population. |
| 1839 | 143,000 | $\xrightarrow[240,000]{f}$ | - | - | $\cdot 9$ | 16,000 | $\stackrel{£}{26,000}$ | - | - | $\cdot 6$ | 30,000 | $\stackrel{£}{47,000}$ | - | - | $\cdot 4$ |
| 1840 | 483,000 | 803,000 | - | - | $3 \cdot 1$ | 52,000 | 81.000 | - | - | $1 \cdot 9$ | 53,000 | 77,000 | - | - | $\cdot 7$ |
| 18000 | 6,159,000 | 11,869,000 | - | - | $33 \cdot 3$ | 555,000 | 1,044,000 | - | - | $16 \cdot 7$ | 515,000 | 945,000 | - | - | * 3 |
| 1880-81 | 13,934,0к0 | 20,6\%0,0¢0 | - | - | $54 \cdot 7$ | 1,414,000 | 2,291,000 | - | - | $38 \cdot 6$ | 981,000 | 1,318,000 | - | - | $18 \cdot 4$ |
| 1900-01 | 9,639,000 | 29,214,000 | - | - | $29 \cdot 9$ | 1,094,000 | 3,345,000 | - | - | $25 \cdot 3$ | 643,000 | 1,896,000 | - | - | $14 \cdot 2$ |
| 1904-05 | 9,125,010 | 30,172,000 | - | - | $26 \cdot 9$ | 997,000 | 3,672,000 | $\overline{\text { - }}$ | - | $21 \cdot 5$ | 575,000 | 2,027,000 | - | - | $13 \cdot 1$ |
| 1905-06 | 9,171,000) | 30,979,000 | $\cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$. | $26 \cdot 8$ | 996,000 | 3,807,000 | $\cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | 592,000 | 2,087,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 5$ |
| 1906-07 | 9,263,000 | 31,926,000 | $1 \cdot 0$ Dec. | $3 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 7$ | 987,000 | 3,917,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 9 \\ \text { Inc. } \end{array}$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | 595,000 | 2,154,000 | $\cdot 5$ Dec. | $3 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| 1907-08 | 8,838,000 | 32,726.000 | Dec. $4 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 2$ | 1,005,000 | 4,138,000 | 1.8 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 21.0 | 588,000 | 2,196,000 | Dec. 1.2 | 1.9 | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| 1908-09 | 8,668,000 | 32,941,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $\cdot 7$ | $24 \cdot 5$ | 993,000 | 4,149,000 | Dec. 1.2 Inc | $\cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | .571,000 | 2,217,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 1.0 | $13 \cdot 1$ |
| 1909-10 | 8,533,000 | 32,953,000 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $\cdot 04$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | 998,000 | 4,255,000 | Inc. $\cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | 574,000 | 2,300,000 | Inc. $\cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 1$ |
| 1910-11 | 8,981,000 | 35,077,000 | Inc. <br> $5 \cdot 3$ <br> 1.0 | $6 \cdot 4$ | $25^{\circ} 0$ | 1,036,000 | 4,455,000 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | 609,000 | 2,419,000 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| 1911-12 | $8,90 \%, 000$ | 35,513,000 | Dec. .8 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | 1,025,0\%0) | 4,490,000 | Dec. $1 \cdot 1$ | . 8 | $21 \cdot 6$ | 594,000 | 2,389,000 | Dec. 2.5 2.5 | Dec. 1.2 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| 1911-12 | 8,900,000 | $35,513,000$ 37979000 | Inc. 2.9 | 1.2 $5 \cdot 0$ | $24 \cdot 6$ 25 | 1,02,00 | 4,469,000 | Inc. 4.5 | $6 \cdot 2$ | 22.6 | 610,000 | 2,506,000 | Inc. $2 \cdot 7$ | Inc. $4 \cdot 9$ |  |
| 1912-13 | 9,165,(000 | 37,279,000 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 0$ | 1,071,000 | 4,769,(000 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | 610,000 | 2,506,000 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| 1913-14 | 9,603,000 | 39,587,000 | 4•8 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | 1,132,000 | 5,151,000 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | 637,000 | 2,615,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 5$ |

APPENDIX K—continued.
Money Orders-cintinued.

| Year. | - INLAND ORDERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinary. |  |  |  | Telegraph.* |  |  |  | Government. $\dagger$ |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Increase percent. Number | Increase per cent A mount mou | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Amount. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent. Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Amount. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Amount. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Increase per cent. Amount. |
| 1839 | 189,000 | $\stackrel{f}{313,000}$ | - | - | - | £ | - | - | - | ! | - | - | 189,000 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | - | - |
| 1840 | 588,000 | $961,0(0)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 588,000 | 961,000 | - | - |
| 1860 | 7,213,000 | 13,810,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,213,000 | 13,810,000 | - | - |
| 1880-81 | 16,264,000 | 23,985, (60) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 65,000 | 244,000 | - | - | 16,329,000 | 24,229,000 | - | - |
| 1900-01 | 8,288,000 | 24,633, 100 | - | - | 369,000 | 1,129,000 | - | - | 2,719,000 | 8,693,000 | - | - | 11,376,000 | 34,455,000 | - | - |
| 19(1)4-05 | 7,598,000 | 26,141,(\%x) | - | - | 478,000 | 1,545,000 | - | - | 2,621,000 | 8,185,000 | - | - | 10,697,000 | 35,871,000 | - | - |
| 1905-06 | 7,561,(000) | 26,653,0ヶ0 |  | $2 \cdot 0$ | 504,000 | 1,647,0(6) | $5 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | 2,694,000 | 8,573,000 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 10,759,000 | 36,873,0010 | $\cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| 1916t-07 | 7,558,006) | 27,381,0사) | $\cdot 04$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 524,010 | 1,813,(К) | $4 \cdot 0$ | 10•1 | 2,763, 010 | $8,803,000$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 10,845,000 | 37,997,000 | $\cdot 8$ Dec. | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| 1907-08 | 7,042,000 | 28,027,000 | $6 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 544,000 | 1,894,(00) | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 2,845,000 | 9,139,000 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 10,431,000 | 39,060,000 | Dec. ${ }_{3}$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| 1908-09 | 6,675,000 | 27,817,000 | $5 \cdot 2$ | Dec. $\cdot 7$ | 587,000 | 2,019,010 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | 2,970,000 | 9,471,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 10,232,000 | 39,307,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $\cdot 6$ |
| 1909-10 | 6,618,000 | 28,154,000 | $\cdot 9$ | Inc. | 612,000 | 2,104,00! | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 2,875,000 | 9,250,000 | Dec. $3 \cdot 2$ | Dec. 2.3 | 10,105,000 | 39,508,000 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $\cdot 5$ |
| 19, -10 | 6,618,000 | 28,154,000 | Inc. | 12 | (2, 0 (1) | 2,104,00 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 3,278,000 | 10,918,0(0) | Inc. | Inc. |  |  | Inc. |  |
| 1910-11 | 6.721,000 | 28,888,010 | 1-6 | $2 \cdot 6$ | (627,010) | 2,145,000 | 2:5 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 3,278,000 | 10,918,0(0) | $14^{\circ} 0$ Dec. | 18.0 Dec. | 10,626,000 | 41,951,000 | $\stackrel{5 \cdot 0}{\text { Dec. }}$ | 6.2 |
| 1911-12 | 6,665,000 | 29,401,000 | Dec. <br> $\cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 665,000 | 2,307,000 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 3,195,000 | 10,685,000 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2 }}{ } \cdot 1$ | 10,525,000 | 42,393,000 | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 1912-13 | 6,941,000 | 31,187,000 | Inc. $4 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 679,000 | 2,479,000 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 7-5 | 3,226,000 | 10,888,(\%)0 | Inc. | Inc. | 10,846,000 | 44,554,000 | Inc. $3 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| 1913-14 | 7,275,000 | 33,410,010 | 4•8 | 7-1 | 699,000 | 2,521,(0) 1 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 3,398,(000) | 11,422,(0K) | $5 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 11,372,010 | 47,353,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 3$ |

APPENDIX K-continued.

> Money Orders-continued.
Number and Amount of Money Orders issued by and for other Government Departments, and by the Metropolitan Police.

| Year. | . Admiralty. |  | Board of Trade. |  | Inland Revenue. |  | Metropolitan Police . |  | National Health Insurance Commission. |  | War Office. |  | Other Departments. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| 1880-81 | 24,000 | ${ }_{*}$ | - | £ | 41,000 | ${ }_{*}$ | - | £ | - | $\underline{\text { £ }}$ | - | £ | - | $\pm$ | 65,000 | $\stackrel{t_{4}^{4}}{244,010}$ |
| 1890-91 | 212,000 | * | 77,000 | * | 510,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 550,000 | * | 21,000 | * | 1,370,000 | 5,085,000 |
| 1900-0] | 555,000 | 1,629,0 0 () | 78,000 | 50,000 | 679,000 | 2,239,000 | 23,000 | 236,000 | - | - | 1,363,000 | 4,398,000 | 21,000 | 141,000 | 2,719,000 | 8,693,000 |
| 1904-05 | 638,000 | 1,826,000 | 75,000 | 47,000 | 900,000 | 2,983,000 | 19,000 | 272,000 | - | - | 971,000 | 2,957,000 | 18,000 | 100,000 | 2,621,000 | 8,185,000 |
| 1905-06 | 626,000 | 1,868,000 | 78,000 | 47,000 | 909,000 | 3,180,000 | 19,000 | 285,000 | - | - | 1,044,000 | 3,096,000 | 18,000 | 97,000 | 2,694,000 | 8,573,000 |
| 1906-07 | 609,000 | 1,904,000 | 79,000 | 45,000 | 954,000 | 3,220,000 | 20,000 | 301,000 | - | - | 1,084,000 | 3,237,000 | 17,000 | 96,000 | 2,763,000 | 8,803,000 |
| 1907-08 | 622,000 | 2,003,000) | 70,000 | 41,000 | 992,000 | 3,295,000 | 21,000 | 322,000 | - | - | 1,124,000 | 3,378,000 | 16,000 | 100,000 | 2,845,000 | 9,139,000 |
| 1908-09 | 667,000 | 2,164,000 | 77,000 | 44,000 | 1,017,000 | 3,288,000 | 23,000 | 350,000 | - | - | 1,171,000 | 3,525,000 | 15,000 | 100,000 | 2,970,000 | 9,471,000 |
| 1909-10 | 713,000 | 2,344,000 | 72,000 | 41,000 | 874,000 | 2,943,000 | 28,000 | 415,000 | - | - | 1,17?,000 | 3,397,000 | 16,000 | 110,000 | 2,875,000 | 9,250,000 |
| 1910-11 | 743,000 | 2,462,000 | 67,000 | 39,000 | 1,271,000 | 4,485,000 | 29,000 | 443,000 | - | - | 1,152,000 | 3,377,000 | 16,000 | 112,000 | 3,278,000 | 10,918,000 |
| 1911-12 | 777,000 | 2,573,000 | 66,000 | 38,000 | 1,151,000 | 4,109,000 | 30,000 | 464,000 | - | - | 1,155,000 | 3,387,000 | 16,000 | 114,000 | 3,195,000 | 10,685,000 |
| 1912-13 | 806,000 | 2,709,000 | 70,000 | 49,000 | 1,143,000 | 4,090,000 | 32,000 | 484,000 | 14,000 $\dagger$ | 52,000 | 1,145,000 | 3,383,000 | 16,000 | 121,000 | 3,226,000 | 10,888,000 |
| 1913-14 | 880,000 | 2,931,000 | 86,000 | 75,000 | 1,190,000 | 4,210,000 | 33,000 | 505,000 | 28,000 | 123,000 | 1,164,000 | 3,449,000 | 17,000 | 129,000 | 3,398,000 | 11,422,000 |

APPENDIX K-continued.
Money Orders-continued.

| Year. | colonial orders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | foreign orders. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Isiveid in the United Kingdom. |  |  |  | Issled in the Coronims. |  |  |  | Isated in tue United Kingdom. |  |  |  | Issezd abroad. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Amont. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cont. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Number. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { omount. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\Delta$ mount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ $\begin{gathered} \text { on } \\ \text { Nunber. } \end{gathered}$ | Increase per cent. <br> Amount | Number. | Amount. | Increase per cent Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Amount. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Amonat. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { Number. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { per cent. } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { Amount. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1860 | 2,600 | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{t} \\ \mathbf{7}, 7 \mu 0}}{ }$ | - | - | 13,600 | $\underset{40,300}{£}$ | - | - | - | £ | - | - | - | £ | - | - |
| 1870 | 17,(ни) | 68,(0ヶ0) | - | - | 121,000 | 5:31,000 | - | - | 7,000 | 29,100 | - | - | 5,(\%1) | 17,000 | - | - |
| 1880-81 | 34,000 | 123,000 | - | - | 188,000 | 690,000 | - | - | 142,(и) | 3336,000 | - | - | 242,000 | 626,000 | - | - |
| 1890-91 | 86,000 | 315,(\%N) | - | - | 353,000 | 1,333,0(4) | - | - | 288,0(4) | 720,(10) | - | - | 639,000 | 1.59, 1000 | - | - |
| 190(1)-01 | 141,(кн) | 449,(й) | - | - | 339,(4) | 1,625,(1) | - | - | 427,(00) | 1,101,0100 | - | - | 781,000 | 1,764,000 | - | - |
| 1904-05 | 176,(100 | 612,000 | - | - | 990,(010) | $\because, 866,000$ | - | - | 520,0\%\% | 1,375,410 | - | - | 1,022,000 | 2,437,(0)0 | - | - |
| 190-5-06 | 176,000 | 647,000 | $\overline{\text { Dec }}$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 948,000 | 2,844,010 | $\underset{4.2}{\text { Dec. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Dec. } \\ \cdot 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 543,000) | 1,410,000 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 1,170,000 | $2,839,(010)$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | 16.5 |
| 1906-07 | 175,(\%x) | 699,000 | $\underset{\sim}{\text { Dec. }}$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | 924,000 | 2,836,000 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $\cdot 3$ | 566,000 | 1,421,000 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $\cdot 8$ | 1,310,000 | 3,383,000 | $12 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| 1907-08 | 196,000 | 866,000 | Inc. 12.0 |  | 1,(000,000 | 2,962,010 | Inc. <br> 8.0 | ${ }_{4} \mathrm{Inc}$. | 574,0\% | 1,480,060 | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1,428,000 | 3,984,000 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 8$ |
| 1:908-09 | 201,000 | 862,000 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $\stackrel{\text { Dec. }}{ }$ | 919,010 | 2,763,000 | Dec. $5 \cdot 1$ 5. | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}^{\text {Dec }}$ ¢ | 577,(кк) | 1,513,000 | 5 | 2.2 | 1,42,2,000 | 3,696,1к0 | ${ }_{\text {leec. }}{ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |
| 1909-10 | 196,000 | 885,000 | Dec. 2.5 2.5 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Inc. } \\ 2.7}}{ }$ | 1,012,(141) | 2, $2,929,000$ | Inc. 6.6 6.0 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Inc. } \\ 6 \cdot i j}}{ }$ | 576, (1) | 1,557,000 | Dec. | -29 | 1,42,010 | 3,600, 60 | ${ }_{9.7}^{\text {Inc. }}$ | Inc. |
|  |  |  | Inc. |  |  | 2,2, 000 |  |  | 20,000 | 1,937,000 |  | $2 \cdot 9$ | 1,500, (\%) | 4,013, (100 | $9 \cdot 7$ |  |
| 1910-11 | 209,000 | 1,041,000 | $6 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | 1,238,0\% | 3,549,000 | $22 \cdot 3$ | $2!\cdot 2$ | 609,000 | 1,742,(100 | 5.7 | 11.9 | 1,584,600 |  | $12 \cdot 4$ | 14.7 |
| 1911-12 | 216,00 | 1,127,(10) | $3 \cdot 3$ | 8:3 | 1,596,000 | 4, $309,\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (1) }\end{array}\right.$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | 6:3,000 | 1,911,000 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 9.7 | 1,755,(061) | 4,48ti,ur) | $\cdot 1$ | - |
| 1912-13 | 233,010 | 1,271,000 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 12.8 | 1,859, (пк) | 5,188,(4) | $21 \cdot 0$ | 204 | 6тв,иж) | 2,30ј,(нн) | $6 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | 1,801,000 | 4,5i¢),(нк) | $2 \cdot 6$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Inc. } \\ 1}}{\text { c, }}$ |
| 1913-14 | 256,000 | 1,366,000 | $10 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 2,003,000 | 5,450,000 | 7.7 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 740,(кк) | 2,433,000 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 14•2 | 1,796,100 | 4,672,000 | $\stackrel{\text { Dec. }}{3}$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |

APPENDIX K-continued.

## Money Orders-Colonies.

| Year. | Australia. |  | British America. |  | Ceglon. |  | India. |  | New Zealnand. |  | South Africa. |  | West Africa. |  | West Indies. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other Colonies } \\ & \text { Postal Agdencies. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { int.ke } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { instralia. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|l\|l\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Brition } \\ \text { Aericic. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Isguce } \\ \text { inl } \\ \text { Ceylon. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issinel } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issuned } \\ \text { India. } \\ \text { India. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in th. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inspued } \\ & \text { Zevenand. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { C.K. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \substack{\text { Issued } \\ \text { In } \\ \text { S. } \mathrm{Africa.} .} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Isgued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { int } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Isesued } \\ \text { in Africa. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tssued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { W.Indies. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { in.K. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { Colonies. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { U.K. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in hte } \\ \text { inolonies. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1860 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { * }}{ }$ | $\pm$ | ! | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { \% }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{ }{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{8}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{E}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{E}{*}$ | ! | $\pm$ | ! | * | ${ }_{7}^{\text {f,700 }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { to,300 }}}{ }$ |
| 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68,000 | 531,0 |
| 0-81 ... | 37,000 | 198,000 | 38.000 | 91,000 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 6,100 | 86,070 | 15,000 | 99,000 | 8,0 | (13,000 | $\ddagger$ | $\pm$ | 4,000 | 67,00 | 14,000 | 7,00 | 123,000 | 690,000 |
| 1890-91 | 87,00 | 346,000 | 79,000 | 216,000 | + | † | 70,000 | 181,000 | 25,0 | 71,000 | 26,000 | 257,000 | $\ddagger$ | $\pm$ | 10,00 | 196,000 | 18,000 | 76,0 | 315,000 | 1,343,000 |
| 900-0 | 113,000 | 201,000 | 107,0i | 21s,000 | 6,000 | 11,000 | 2,,000 | 218,000 | 31,000 | 109,000 | 76,000 | 53,300 | 4,100 | 7,000 | 15,000 | 43, | 25,000 | 65,00 | 449,00 | 1,6 |
| 1901-0 | 116,000 | 237 | 174,000 | 451,000 | 7,030 | 18,000 | 0 | 323,010 | 33,000 | 146,000 | 119,000 | 1,369,000 | 7,000 | ,000 | 16,000 | 2,000 | 42,000 | 98,000 | 2,000 | 66,000 |
| 1900-06 | 117,000 | 236,000 | 197,000 | 546,000 | 7,0010 | 18,000 | 111,000 | 340, | 36,00 | 154,000 | 112,00 | 1,241,0 | 7.000 | 106,000 | 14,000 | 102,000 | 46,000 | 101,00 | 00 | 2,844,000 |
| 19 | 116,3n | 243,00 | 222, | 736,000 | 7,000 | 18,000 | 0 | 340 | 37,000 | 159,000 | 109,000 | 1,013,00 | 5,900 | \$9,000 | 14,000 | 138,000 | 58,000 | 100,000 | 699,000 | 2,836,000 |
| 1907-0, | 123,000 | 260, | 276, | 1,105,00 | 8,000 | 17,000 | 23,000 | 358,000 | 3,000 | 151,000 | 99,000 | 87, 010 | 6,000 | 83,000 | 13,00 | 101,000 | 79,000 | 100,000 | 86,00 | 2,962,000 |
| 1908-0 | 127,000 | 270, | 288,00 | 991, | 8,000 | 20,000 | 220,000 | 413, | 45,0 | 187,000 | 93,000 | 617,00 | 6,000 | 81,000 | 11,000 | 81,000 | 66,000 | 03,00 | 862,000 | 2,763,00 |
| 190 | 135,000 | 299,000 | 25,000 | 1,16 | 8,000 | 21,000 | 277,000 | 399,0 | 47,000 | ,000 | ¢5,000 | 692,00 | 9,000 | 81,000 | 12,000 | 78,000 | 57,000 | 02,00 | 885,000 | 2,92,000 |
| 1910-1 | 160,000 | 352,4010 | 297,000 | .1,6 | 10,00 | 22,000 | 348,000 | 361,000 | 48,000 | ,000 | 83,4 | 6t),000 | 11,00 | 95,000 | 14,00 | 78,00 | 70,0 | 107,000 | 1,041,000 | 3,549,000 |
| 19 | 212,000 | 497,000 | 333,000 | 2,290,00 | 11,000 | 24,000 | 345,000 | 354,00 | :1,000 | 24,000 | 82,100 | 623,901) | 10,00 | 81,000 | 12,000 | 77,000 | 71,000 | 114,000 | 1,127,000 | 4,309,000 |
| 191 | 233,000 | 730,00 | 363,000 | 2,951,00 | 11,00 | 25,000 | 0 | 359,0 | 51,000 | 33,000 | 87,000 | 2,00 | 27,100 | 34,00 | 14,000 | 81,000 | 99,000 | 121,000 | 1,271, | 5,188,000 |
| 1913-14 | 207,000 | 807,000 | 426.000 | 3,197,000 | 10,000 | 26,000 | 393,000 | 349,000 | 55,00) | 256,000. | 84,000 | 510,100 | 45,00 | 87,000 | 15,000 | 88,000 | 131,000 | 130,000 | 1,366,000 | 0,40,000 |

* Details not available.
+ Amounts included with Other Colonies and Postal Agencies,
APPENDIX K-continued.
Money Orders-Foreign Countries.

| Year. | Austria. |  | Belgiam. |  | Bulgaria. |  | Denmark. |  | Egypt. |  | France. |  | Germany. |  | Greece. |  | Holland. |  | Hungary. |  | Italy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Austria. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued in giam. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued <br> in <br> Bul. <br> garia. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued <br> in <br> mark. | Issued in the U.K | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { Egypt. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { France. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Issued <br> in many. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iesued } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Greece. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Issned } \\ & \text { in the } \\ & \text { U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Holland. } \end{gathered}$ | Issued ir the U.K. | Issued <br> in <br> Hun- <br> gary | Issued in the U.K. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Issued } \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { Italy. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | ¢ | ¢ | ¢ | \& | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | $\infty$ | ¢ | $\star$ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | 2 | $\varepsilon$ | $\Sigma$ | 2 | \% | £ | 2 | $\pm$ | \& | £ |
| 1870 ... | - | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | * |  | * | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| 1880-81... | - | - | 14,000 | 22,000 | - | - | 5,000 | 6,000 | 1,000 | 8,000 | 79,000 | 90,000 | 111,100 | i2,010 | - | - | 6,000 | 11,000 | - | - | 23,000 | 11,000 |
| 1890-91... | 16,000 | 13,000 | 27,000 | 44,000 | - | - | 15,900 | 17,000 | 3,000 | 23,000 | 128,000 | 155,000 | 186,000 | 119,000 | - | - | 15,000 | 21,000 | 4,010 | 3,000 | 52,000 | 36,000 |
| 1900-01... | 82,000 | 35,000 | 42,000 | 58,000 | - | - | 21,000 | 25,000 | 6,000 | 44,000 | 167,000 | 165,000 | 203,0000 | 175,000 | - | - | 34,000 | 34,000 | 20,000 | 11,000 | 85,000 | 17,000 |
| 1904-05... | 91,000 | 45,000 | 55,000 | 74,000 | - | - | 27,000 | 28,000 | 9,000 | 55,000 | 212,000 | 235,000 | 237,000 | 238,000 | - | - | 62,000 | 40,000 | 47,000 | 20,000 | 134,000 | 26,000 |
| 1903-06... | 94,000 | 47,000 | 62,000 | 95,000 | - | - | 25,000 | 28,000 | 9,000 | 63,000 | 227,000 | 252,000 | 234,000 | 262,000 | - | - | 63,000 | 45,000 | 14,000 | 19,000 | 123,000 | 27,000 |
| 1906-07... | 90,003 | 50,000 | 61,000 | 108,000 | - | - | 26,000 | 39,000 | 9,000 | 82,900 | 247,000 | 289,000 | 236,000 | 278,000 | - | - | 65,000 | 58,000 | 14,000 | 20,060 | 116,000 | 32,000 |
| 1907-08... | 39,000 | 58,000 | 65,000 | 112,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20̇,000 | 38,000 | 11,000 | 90,000 | 2̇7,000 | 313,000 | 239,000 | 300,000 | - | - | 65,000 | 68,000 | 14,000 | 24,000 | 111,000 | 35,000 |
| 1908-09... | 48,000 | 63,000 | 68,000 | 111,000 | 8,000 | 2,000 | 26,000 | 3.,000 | 10,000 | 90,990 | 26:,60 | 346,000 | 232,000 | 312,000 | - | - | 67,000 | 98,000 | 16,000 | 30,000 | 106,000 | 40,000 |
| 1909-10... | 45,000 | 76,000 | 75,000 | 127,000 | 23,000 | 3,00 | 26,000 | 36,000 | 9,000 | -89,030 | 272,010 | 367,000 | 230,000 | 315,000 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 71,000 | 100,000 | 18,000 | 33,000 | 101,000 | 45,000 |
| 1910-11... | 49,000 | 73,000 | 81,000 | 161,900 | 24,000 | 3,000 | 30,000 | 41,009 | 10,000 | 95,000 | 268,000 | 421,000 | 231,000 | 344,000 | 7,100 | 2,100 | 72,000 | 135,000 | 17,000 | 39,000 | 97,000 | \%6,000 |
| 1911-12... | 50,000 | 79,000 | 68,000 | 168,000 | 76,000 | 3,000 | 32,000 | 43,0100 | 10,000 | 100,000 | 26:,010 | 431,000 | 239,000 | 369,000 | 17,100 | 4,000 | i7,000 | 128,000 | 17,000 | 42,000 | 104,000 | 46,000 |
| 1912-13... | 52,900 | 87,000 | 68,000 | 180,000 | 143,000 | 3,000 | 33,000 | 44,000 | 12,000 | 103,000 | 279,000 | 454,000 | 254,000 | 368,000 | 28,001 | 4,000 | 54,000 | 88,000 | 18,000 | 48,000 | 103,000 | 44,000 |
| 1913-14... | 52,000 | 127,000 | 74,000 | 197,000 | 64,000 | 3,000 | 37,000 | 49,000 | 11,000 | 94,000 | 286,000 | 473,000 | 264,000 | 380,000 | 33,000 | 3,000 | 59,000 | 85,000 | 21,000 | 50,000 | 104,000 | 42,000 |

APPENDIX Kं－continued．
Money Orders－Foreign Countries－continued．
amount of Money Order Transactions between the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries－continued．

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APPENDIX K-continued
Foreign and Colonial Telegraph Money Orders.

| Year. | Amount of Transactions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Austria- Hungary. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Belgium } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { anxemburg. }}}{ }$ | British America. | Denmark, Norwar and Sweden. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Egypt } \\ \text { andi. } \\ \text { Tunis. } \end{gathered}$ | France. | Germany. | Holland. | Italy. | Switzerland. | Stited | Other Countries. | Number. | Amount. |
|  | £ | £ | f: | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\pm$ | £ |  | £ |
| 1899-1900 .. | 149 | 951 | - | 113 | - | - | 16,884 | 1,430 | - | 219 | - | 43 | 3,774 | 19,789 |
| 1909-01 | 2,830 | 4,787 | - | 1,69.3 | - | - | 20,949 | 3,349 | 1,637 | 1,610 | - | 267 | 6,827 | 37,172 |
| 1901-05 | 7,324 | 7,759 | - | 4,497 | 523 | 28,319 | 42,128 | 10,951 | 6,356 | 5,306 | - | 554 | 16,926 | 113,717 |
| 1905-06 | 9,550 | 16,730 | - | 5.017 | 1,270 | 33,926 | 46,586 | 13,707 | 6,837 | 5,071 | - | 678 | 18,787 | 139,402 |
| 1906-07 ... | 9,749 | 20,853 | - | 7,241 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 131$ | 55,1073 | 50,470 | 23,651 | 7,185 | 5,00; | - | 714 | 20,058 | 182,066 |
| 1907-08 | 11,603 | 21,326 | - | 10,133 | 2,95\% | 58,831 | 61,150 | 35,794 | 6,915 | 6,231 | - | 813 | 24,052 | 215,756 |
| 1908-09 | 11,385 | 15,262 | - | 9,860 | 2,199 | 68,763 | 60,934 | 60,426 | 11,211 | ¢,637 | - | 539 | 26,3,7 | 247,216 |
| 1909-10 | 18,548 | 17,987 | 3,198 | 11,254 | 2,546 | 88,253 | 59,602 | 63,241 | 13,216 | 7,796 | 6,573 | 1,733 | 30,495 | 293,947 |
| 1910-11 ... | 22,110 | 26,104 | 16,021 | 13,022 | 5,295 | 86,826 | 66,732 | 91,114 | 24,333 | 7,80) | 33,459 | 3,845 | 35,505 | 396,665 |
| 1911-12 ... | 18,425 | 25,262 | 2, 3,34 | 14,585 | 4,480 | 82,412 | 84,933 | 66,8:31 | 15,214 | 17,683 | 38,393 | 4,567 | 34,573 | 395,098 |
| 1912-13 ... | 24,995 | 27,497 | 28,296 | 17,002 | 4,891 | 93,031 | 81,856 | 19,962 | 12,843 | 20,284 | 46,913 | 7,421 | 35,821 | 384,996 |
| 1913-14 | 58,184 | 33,455 | 4§,486 | 19,878 | 6,077 | 96,331 | 79,599 | 8,172 | 14,924 | 19,271 | 59,922 | 6,399 | 39,559 | 477,698 |

APPENDIX L .
Postal Orders.

| Year. | in the United Kindiom. |  |  |  | in the Colonies. |  |  |  | on board h.m. Shipg. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  | Stampa Arpixed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increaso per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Value. | Increase per ent |  | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { pen } \\ \text { pent. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |  | Namber. | Value. |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |  |
| 1881-82* | 4,45i,000 | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathfrak{L} \\ 2,003,000}}{ }$ | - | - | 6,000 | $\underset{4,000}{\mathfrak{L}^{\mathfrak{L}}}$ | - | - | - | £ | - | - | 4,463,0\%0 | $\frac{\mathfrak{f}}{2,107,000}$ | - | - | $\pm$ | - |
| 1585-86 | 25,708,000 | 10,731,000 | - | - | 82,000 | 58.000 | - | - | 88,000 | 57,0:0 | - | - | 25,878,000 | 10,846,000 | - | - | 13,000 | - |
| 1890-91 | - $8,714,000$ | 19,102,000 | - | - | 128,000 | 76,000 | - | - | 165,0\%0 | 106,000 | - | - | 49,007,000 | 19,284,000 | - | - | 64,000 | - |
| 1895-96 | 63,957,000 | 23,827,000 | - | - | 119,000 | 69,000 | - | - | 247,000 | 156,000 | - | - | 64,323,000 | 24,052,000 | - | - | 102,000 | - |
| 19\%0-01 | 85,185,010 | 29,761,000 | - | - | 205,000 | 1:11,000 | - | - | 351,000 | 224,000 | - | - | $85,741,000$ | 30,106,000 | - | - | 180,000 | - |
| 1901-05 | 90,371,(00) | 36,095,000 | - | - | 376,000 | 223,000 | - | - | 202,000 | 343,000 | - | - | 91,249,000 | 36,663,000 | - | - | 196,000 | - |
| 1905-06 | 96,070,000 | 38,019,000 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 658,000 | 387,000 | 75.0 | $72 \cdot 0$ | 543,000 | 364,000 | 8.2 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 97,271,000 | 3s,770,000 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 5.7 | 215,000 | $9 \cdot 7$ |
| 1906-07 | 100,581,000 | 39,910,000 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 1,074,000 | 574,000 | 63.2 | $48 \cdot 3$ | 589,000 | 394,000 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 102,247,000 | 40,878,000 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 219,000 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| 1907-08 | 122,893,000 | 43,115,000 | $22 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | 1,716,000 | 1,091,000 | $59 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 1$ | 655,060 | 408,000 | $11 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 125,264,000 | 44,614,000 | $22 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 237,000 | $8 \cdot 2$ |
| 1908-09 | 115,833,00: | 44,059,000 | Dec. $5 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2,726,100 | 1,717,000 | 58.9 | $57 \cdot 4$ | 721,003 | 437,000 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | 119,280,000 | 46,213,000 | Dec. <br> +8 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 252,000 | $6 \cdot 3$ |
| 1909-10 | 1.21,513,000 | 45,557,000 | 5.0 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3,584,000 | 2,098,010 | $31 \cdot 5$ | 22.2 | 758,000 | 451,000 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 125,855,000 | 48,106,000 | 5.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 273,000 | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| 1910-11 | 127,368,000 | 47,212,000 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 4,120,000 | 2,557,000 | 15.0 | $21 \cdot 9$ | 774,000 | 456,000) | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 132,262,000 | 50,225,000 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 289,000 | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| 1911-12 | 128,844,000 | 48,030,000 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 4,591,000 | 2,899,000 | 11.4 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 793,060 | 464,000 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1.8 | 134,233,000 | 51,393,000 | 1.5 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 301,000 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| 1912-13 | 138,635, | 49,687,000 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 5,076,000 | 3,195,(06) | 10.6 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 778,000 | 454,000 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Bec. }}$ | Dec. $2 \cdot 2$ 2 | 144,492,(1)0 | 33,336,000 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 321,000 | 6.6 |
| 1913-14 | 152,340, (1*) | 53,106,000 | $9 \cdot 9$ | 6.9 | 6,077,000 | 3,612,000 | 19.7 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 825,000 | 4*8,000 | ${ }_{6}$ Inc. | Inc. 7 | 159,242, ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }^{\ddagger}$ | 57,206,000 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 349,000 | $8 \cdot 7$ |

APPENDIX L-continued.
Postal Orders-continued.

| Year, | Number, in Thousands ('000 omitted). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{*}{4}$. | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ d ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }_{6}^{\text {d }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { s. }}{\substack{\dagger \\ d \\ 0}}$ |  | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}^{\dagger}{ }_{0}{ }_{0}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}{ }_{4}^{+}{ }_{0}^{\text {d }}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ}{ }_{5}^{\text {a }}$ d |  | $*$ $\therefore$ 8 6 |  | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}{ }_{0}$ | ${ }^{3}{ }_{7}{ }_{6}^{\text {d. }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{*} 8$. |  | ${ }_{9}^{*}{ }_{9}^{*}{ }_{0}^{\text {d. }}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{10}{ }^{\text {d }}$ d. |
| 1881-82 | - | 453 | 362 | - | 437 | - | - | - | - | 853 | - | - | - | - | 263 | - | - | - | - | 809 |
| 1885-86 | - | 1,628 | 1,171 | 1,535 | 1,585 | 1,345 | 704 | 1,500 | 566 | 3,997 | - | - | - | - | 1,147 | - | - | - | - | 3,891 |
| 1890-91 | - | 3,706 | 2,634 | 3,347 | 3,005 | 2,620 | 1,526 | 3,101 | 1,241 | 7,172 | - | - | - | - | 2,187 | - | - | - | - | 6,489 |
| 1895-96 | - | 5,230 | 3,785 | 4,578 | 4,288 | 3,523 | 2,123 | 4,091 | 1,776 | 9,349 | - | - | - | - | 3,019 | - | - | - | - | 8,047 |
| 1900-01 | - | 8,4ti | 5,365 | 6,564 | 5,730 | 5,030 | 2,956 | 5,662 | 2,363 | 12,401 | - | - | - | - | 3,939 | - | - | - | - | 10,036 |
| 1904-05 ... | 718 | 5,973 | 3,598 | 6,414 | 6,537 | 4,823 | 2,305 | 4,260 | 1,689 | 9,744 | 1,136 | 2,773 | 1,069 | 1,568 | 2,055 | 1,691 | 717 | 1,012 | 603 | 8,552 |
| 1905-06 ... | 1,255 | 6,769 | 3,834 | 6,812 | 6,879 | 5,072 | 2,406 | 4,479 | 1,807 | 10,081 | 1,231 | 2,981 | 1,181 | 1,672 | 2.082 | 1,869 | 807 | 1,08 | 652 | 8,789 |
| 1906-07 ... | 1,406 | 7,105 | 3,926 | 7,464 | 7,402 | 5,164 | 2,482 | 4.516 | 1,832 | 10,244 | 1,294 | 3,103 | 1,307 | 1,740 | 2,159 | 1,942 | 890 | 1,124 | 703 | 8,927 |
| 1907-08 | 14,735 | 8,798 | 4,306 | 8,454 | 8,532 | 5,575 | 2,659 | 4,762 | 1,991 | 10,572 | 1,377 | 3,290 | 1,3 | 1,842 | 2,240 | 2,058 | 911 | 1,224 | 780 | 9,342 |
| 1908-09 ... | 4,386 | 9,209 | 4,543 | 8,886 | 8,605 | 5,820 | 2,799 | 4,928 | 2,036 | 10,806 | 1,485 | 3,390 | 1,394 | 1,905 | 2,254 | 2,11 | 957 | 1,283 | 855 | 9,527 |
| 1909-10 ... | 5,110 | 9,996 | 4,853 | 9,480 | 9,106 | 6,211 | 3,017 | 5,161 | 2,165 | 11,178 | 1,558 | 3,549 | 1,434 | 2,013 | 2,336 | 2,214 | 1,006 | 1,344 | 895 | ${ }^{9,736}$ |
| 1910-11 ... | 5,935 | 10,757 | 5,044 | 10,137 | 9,687 | 6,361 | 3,078 | 5,323 | 2,246 | 11,634 | 1,602 | 3,634 | 1,476 | 2,085 | 2,411 | 2,296 | 1,052 | 1,377 | 93 | 10,017 |
| 1911-12 ... | 5,765 | 10,657 | 4,980 | 10,230 | 9,815 | 6,443 | 3,128 | 5,407 | 2,299 | 11,904 | 1,642 | 3,710 | 1,502 | 2,116 | 2,429 | 2,359 | 1,085 | 1,408 | 962 | 10,144 |
| 1912-13 ... | 10,008 | 11,963 | 5,204 | 10,829 | 10,261 | 6,706 | 3,334 | 5,638 | 2,427 | 12,417 | 1,781 | 3,826 | 1,571 | 2,198 | 2,535 | 2,446 | 1,099 | 1,446 | 943 | 10,319 |
| 1913-14 ... | 13,477 | 14,128 | 5,639 | 11,818 | 10,955 | 7,271 | 3,525 | 6,024 | 2,643 | 13,252 | 2,018 | 4,187 | 1,668 | 2,373 | 2,896 | 2,615 | 1,139 | 1,498 | 980 | 11,034 |

*These Orders were not issued prior to 1st July, 1903 .
Number of each Class of Postal Orders issued.
APPENDIX L-continud.
Postal Orders-continued.
Number of each Class of Postal Orders isso

APPENDIX M.
Old Age Pensions.
Number and Value of Pension Orders paid.

| Year. | England and Waleg. |  |  |  | Sootland. |  |  |  | Ireland. |  |  |  | United Kingdom. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number | Value. | Increase per ent |  | Number. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Namber. | Value. |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |  | Number. | Value. |
|  |  | £ |  |  |  | £ |  |  |  | £ |  |  |  | £ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 18 \mathrm{st} \text { Mch. } \\ 31 \text {. } \\ 1909^{*} . \end{gathered}$ | 4,816,264 | 1,144,640 | - | - | 845,134 | 206,207 | - | - | 2,263,752 | 553,876 | - | - | 7,925,150 | 1,904,723 | - | - |
| 1909-10 | 21,786,140 | 5,198,637 | - | - | 3,870,567 | 944,865 | - | - | 9,511,276 | 2,321,729 | - | - | 35,167,983 | 8,465,231 | - | - |
| 1910-11 $\dagger$ | 25,893,381 | 6,238,588 | 18.8 | $20 \cdot 0$ | 4,296,474 | 1,052,329 | $11 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | 9,765,987 | 2,384,376 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 39,955,842 | 9,675,293 | $13 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |
| 1911-12† | 32,629,810 | 7,938,406 | $26 \cdot 1$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | 4,848,958 | 1,191,022 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | 10,512,696 | 2,574,968 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 8.0 | 47,991,464 | 11,704,396 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 21.0 |
| 1912-13 | 34,063,503 | 8,317,912 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 4,970,184 | 1,222,235 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 10,541,257 | 2,590,462 | $\cdot 3$ | $\cdot 6$ | 49,574,944 | 12,130,609 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 1913-14 | 35,106,638 | 8,577,566 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 5,035,437 | 1,238,417 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 10,375,977 | 2,547,660 | $\begin{gathered} \text { dec. } \\ 1.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { dec. } \\ 1 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | 50,518,052 | 12,363,643 | 19 | $1 \cdot 9$ |

## APPENDICES N to J .

Finance.

## APPENDIX N.

Statement of Expenditure and Receipts in the Year 1913-14 in connexion with excluding Post Office Savings Bank


## APPENDIX N.

the Postal Services, including Money Order and Postal Order business but and Government Annuity business.


## APPENDIX 0

Post Offlce Telegraphs (including
I.-SUmmary of RECEIPTS and Expenditure from the date of
(Abstracted from Hoase of Commons


Note.-Prior to lst April, 1906, the accounts do not accurately distingaish between expenditure in the nature of capital

## APPENDIX 0.

Telephones up to 31st March, 1906).
the transfer of Telegraphs to the State up to 31st March, 1912.
Paper 378 of Session 1912-13.)

Expenditure.
Total net expenditure of money raised by the creation of Stock at the time of the transfer (page 6, House of Commons Paper 378)...
Total expenditare out of Annual Votes of Parliament to 31 st March 1912 (page 5 of Paper 378):

| Salaries, Superannuations, Maintenance, \&c. |  |  | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (col. 8) | 102,068,106 |
| Purchase of Sites ... |  | (col. .9) | 954,922 |
| Extensions: Direct Charge to Vote | ... | (col. 10) | 5,394,825 |
| Do. Terminable Annuities : Capital ... | ... | (col. 11) | 4,498,814 |
| Do. do. do. Interest |  | (col. 12) | 1,513,125 |
| Erection of Buildings ... |  | (col. 13) | 1,894,441 |
| Expenses charged to Votes of other Departments | $\ldots$ | (col. 14) | 3,030,646 |

Gross Expenditure as shown in Statutory Return ... (col. 15)
Total amount of interest paid on the Stock created at the time of the transfer (page 7 of Paper 378)

## £

$10,129,687^{*}$

- 119,354,879

12,444,275
$141,928,841$

## Deduct-

Telephone expenditure (included in the above) as from the 1st April, 1906, when separate Telephone Accounts began
$10,695,860$
Value of Private Wires, \&c. transferred from Telegraphs to Telephones on the 1st April, 1911...
Value of Stores in Stock, purchased by the Telegraph Service, transferred to Telephones ...

890,076
766,341
Value of Premises, purchased by the Telegraph Service, transferred to Post Office General Land and Buildings Accounts :-
Estimated expenditure ... ... ... ... ... 2,958,152
Less-
Depreciation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 502,522
Estimated Telegraph share of the cost of construction of Power Plant, Electric Light Plant, Lifts, \&c. transferred to Post Office General Land and Buildings Accounts

[^7]
## APPENDIX 0-continued.

Post Offlce
II.-Revenue Account for the

(a) The telegraph share of Post Office " Common Service" expenditure is necessarily estimated.
(b) The salaries, wages, \&c. paid in the year are taken as the expenditure of the year.
(c) The General Land and Buildings Accounts, on which the rental is based, are subject to revision.

## APPENDIX O-continued.

Telegraphs-continued.
Year ended 31st March, 1914.


## APPENDIX 0-continued.

Post Offlice
III.-Net Revenue Account,

## Expenditure.

| 1912-13. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1913-14. } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 347,723 | Balance from Revenue Account (vide page 97) | ... | ... | ... | 400,333 |
|  | Interest on Capital Stock (Consols) created in respect of money raised for the Purchases of Telegraphs under the Telegraph Acts, 1868-70, |  |  |  |  |
| 271,691 | and Acts amending the same ... ... ... | - | ... | , | 271,691 |
| 300,411 | Estimated Pension liability for the year ... | ... | ... | ... | 290,073 |
| 265,004 | Provision required for Depreciation during the year | ... | ... | ... | 268,859 |
| £1,184,829 |  |  |  |  | £1,230,956 |

## IV.-Depreciation Account,



## APPENDIX 0-continued.

Telegraphs-continued.
Year ended 31st Marce, 1914.

## Income.

| 1912-13. |  |  | 1913-14. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $£$ |  |  |  | $£$ |
| 9,482 | Factory enhancement of the value of Stores during the year | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - |


| 1,175,347 | Deficiency of Revenue for the year, borne by the Exchequer | ... | ... | 1,230,956 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £1,184,829 |  |  |  | £1,230,956 |

Year ended 31st Marce, 1914.


## APPENDIX 0-continued.

Post Office
V.-Capital Account, Year


## APPENDIX 0-continued.

## Telegraphs-continued.

ended 31st March, 1914.


## APPENDIX 0-continued.



## APPENDIX 0-continued.

## Telegraphs-continued.

at 31st March, 1914.


## APPENDIX P.

Post Office
I.-Balance Sheet as at

Exclusive of Payments on account of the Purchase (In continuation of the Account published in the House of


[^8]
## APPENDIX P

## Telephones.

31st March, 1912.
of National Telephone Company's Plant, \&e.
Commons Paper No. 378 of Session 1912-13, pages 12 and 13.)


I certify the sum of $9,848,922 l$. appearing :above as the valuation of the Post Office 'T'elephone Plant at 31st March, 1912.

> W. Slingo,
> Engineer-in-Chief.

I certify the sum of $904,120 l$. appearing above as the value of the Stores in Stock on 31st March, 1912.
G. Morgan,

Controller of Stores.

## APPENDIX P-continued.

Post Offle
II (1). Settlement of Purchase Money of National Telephone Company's Plant, de., (A) with the Company, and (B) with the Exchequer.


## APPENDIX P-continued.

## Telephones-continued.

II (2). Classification in the Post Office accounts of the Plant, \&c., acquired from the National Telephone Company.


## APPENDIX P-continued.

## Post Office

III.-Revenue Account for the

(a) The telephone share of Post Office " Common Service" expenditure is necessarily estimated.
(b) The salaries, wages, \&c. paid in the year are taken as the expenditure of the year.
(r) The General Land and Buildings Accounts. on which the rental is based, are subject to revision.

## APPENDIX P-continued.

Telephones-continued.
Year ended 31st March, 1914.


## APPENDIX P—continued

Post Offlce
IV.-Net Revende Account,

| Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1912-13. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1913-14. } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ |
| $£$ | £ |  |  |  |
| 697,428 |  | Interest on Exchequer Loans, Advances, \&c., less on current balance of Advance Subscriptions in hand.. | interest | 686,780 |
|  |  | Estimated Pension liability for the year :- |  |  |
|  | 294,944 | Ordinary Charges ... ... ... ... ... | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{321,931}$ |  |
|  | 63,850 | Annuity for 20 years to cover the estimated capitalised cost, viz., 907,5002 ., of the Special Benefits granted to the National Telephone Company's Staff unaer section 6, subsections 2-7, of the Telephone Transfer Act, 1911, after allowing for the sums, amounting in all to 79,314l., paid to the Postmaster General by the Trustees of the Company's Pension Fund | 63,850 |  |
| 358,794 |  |  | - | 385,781 |
| 1,391,197 |  | Provision for Depreciation during the year ... ... | ... | 1,485,445 |
| 303,343 |  | Net Revenue contribution to the Exchequer in the year | ... | 272,643 |
| £2,750,762 |  | - |  | £2,830,649 |

V.-Depreciation Account,


## APPENDIX P-contınued.

## Telephones-continued.

Year ended 3lst March, 1914.


Year ended 31st March, 1914.



## APPENDIX P—comtinued.

## Telephones-contimued.

ended 31st March, 1914.


[^9]
## APPENDIX P-comtinued.



## APPENDIX P-continued.

Telephones-continued.
at 31st March, 1914.


## APPENDIX P-continued.

Post Offlce
VIII.-Exchange

An Acount of Expenditure and Income


## APPENIDIX P-cmtinued.

## Telephones-continued.

## System.

for the Year ended 31st Mareh, 1914.


## APPENDIX P-cuntinued.

$\qquad$

Post Offlce
IX.-Trunk

An Account of Expenditure and Income

## APPENDIX P-continued.

## Telephones-continued.

System.
for the Year onded 31st Mareh, 1914.

## Income.


17,089 Payable to Foreign Administrations, \&c. ... 16,951
941,874 - - 959,223
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Value of services rendered to other } & \text { Government } \\ \text { Departments without payment } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 9,687\end{array}$
14,948 Balance, being the amount of the net loss for the year... 148,800

## APPENDIX Q.

Revenue, Expenditure and Net Revenue of the Postal, Telegraph, and by, other


[^10]
## APPENDIX Q .

Telephone Services combined (including services rendered gratuitously to, or Departments).

rendered, in another year.
(b) Rental Value of premises for expenditure on Sites and Buildings; (c) Rentals and Subscriptions proper to the year for actual Capital ; and (e) Interest on full Capital Liability instead of Interest on Loans outstanding.
include either the cost of the Packet Service or that of Stationery.

## APPENDIX R.

Revende, Expenditure and Net Revenue of the Postal Services


[^11]
## APPENDIX R.

(including services rendered gratuitously to, or by, other Departments).


Appendix A, page 35.
and the Expenditure does not include either the cost of the Packet Service or that of Stationery.
heads are included from 1911-12 onwards in the general Engineering expenditure.

## APPENDIX S .

Revende, Expenditure and Net Revende of the Telegraph Services


Note.-Prior to the year 1907-03 the Revenue and Expenditure of the Telephone Services are included in thas

* Capital outlay on Telegraph Extensions is a final charge on the Vote.
$\dagger$ See footnote $\dagger$ to Appendix Q.
$\ddagger$ See footnote $I$ to Appendix R.
§ These amounts are overstated to the extent of about $£ 150,000$, an adjustment transferring an amount from Vote to
|| Prior to the year 1912-13 these percentages refer only to Silaries and Wages other than Engineering.


## appendix s.

(including services rendered gratuitously to, or by, other Departments).


Appendix with the Telegraph Services.

Capital in respect of Stores to be used for Telephone purposes not having been made until 1912 13 .

## APPENDIX T.

Revende, Expenditure and Net Revende of the Telephone Services

| Year | Revenue. |  |  | Expen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Telephone Receipts. |  | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries, } \\ \text { Wages, } \\ \text { \&c. } \\ \text { (exclusive } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Engineer- } \\ \text { ing). } \end{gathered}$ | Maintenance of Telephone System. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { Salaries, } \\ \text { Sages, } \\ \text { Wage. to } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Rovenue. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { Main. } \\ \text { Menance } \\ \text { tot } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Revenue. } \end{gathered}$ | Superan nuations and other Effective Charges. | Exteu- |
|  |  |  |  |  | Salaries, Wages, \&c. of Engineering Staff. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Materials, } \\ \text { \&c. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Redemption of Capital. |
|  | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | £ | $\pm$ |  | $\pm$ |  |  | £ | £ |
| 1907-08 | 1,378,340 | 4,840 | 1,383,180 | 326,925 | 488 | 273 | $23 \cdot 64$ | $35 \cdot 30$ | 14,218 | 429,706 |
| 1908-09 | 1,515,784 | 6,658 | 1,522,442 | 374,296 | 528, | 865 | 24-59 | $34 \cdot 74$ | 16,464 | 457,624 |
| 1909-10 | 1,740,655 | 9,643 | 1,750,308 | 422,905 | 539 | 296 | $24 \cdot 16$ | $30 \cdot 81$ | 19,788 | 572,724 |
| 1910-11 | 1,939,365 | 13,172 | 1,952,537 | 445,405 | 623 | 774 | $22 \cdot 81$ | 31.94 | 23,948 | 650,947 |
| 1911-12† | 2,933,281 | 29,455 | 2,962,736 | 636,667 | 953 |  | $21 \cdot 49$ | 32-20 | 34,226 | 705,972 |
| 1912-13 | 5,732,547 | 53,154 | 5,785,701 | 1,279,366 | 1,115,753 | 690,625 | $41 \cdot 40 §$ | $31 \cdot 22$ | 51,251 | 1,416,523 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1913-14 } \\ \text { (Esti- } \\ \text { mated) } \end{gathered}$ | 6,563,316 | 64,347 | 6,627,663 | 1,425,069 | 1,311,145 | 737,143 | $41 \cdot 28$ | $30 \cdot 91$ | 69,210 | 1,218,923 |

Note.-Prior to the year 1907-8 the Revenue and Expenditure of the Tele-

* Capital outlay on Telephone Extensions is met by Loan, the repayments taking the form of
$\dagger$ See foot-note + to Appendix Q.
$\ddagger$ The National Telephone Company's System was transferred to the Post Office on lst Prior to the year 1912-13 these percentages refer only to Salaries and Wages other than | The miscellaneous expenditure was $£ 146,495$, converted into a credit of $£ 10,219$ owing to an


## APPENDIX T.

(inclucling services rendered gratuitously to, or by, other Departments).

phone Services were included with the Telegraph Services. (See Appendix S.)
annual charges on the Vote.
January, 1912.
Engineering.
excess of Stores issued and charged to Works in the year over Stores purchased in the year.

## APPENDIX U.

## Extract from the Finance Accounts for

Inserted by desire of the Select Committee

Detailed Statement of the Gross Receipts

## Postal Receipts.



## APPENDIX U.

the Year ended 31st March, 1914.
on Estimates, Revenue Departments.
and Net Receipts of the Revenue.


General Post Office, 9th June, $1914 . \quad\}$

CHARLES A. KING, Comptroller and Accountant General.


[^0]:    - Estimated value.

[^1]:    Automatic Exchanges.-The automatic telephone exchanges at Epsom and at the General Post Office, London, continue to give satisfactory service. Similar exchanges are being constructed at Newport (Monmouthshire), Darlington, and Hereford, and are about to be commenced at Accrington, Chepstow, Dudley, Grimsby, Paisley, Portsmouth, Leeds, and Stockport. Arrangements have also been made for a trial of automatic equipment of a type which, it is anticipated, will be particularly suitable for use in small outlying exchanges in country districts where there is a difficulty in providing continuous attendance.

    Continuous Telephone Service.-During the year ending 31st March, 1914, a continuous telephone service was introduced at 165 exchanges where previously the service had been restricted. There still remain 430 exchanges where the service is

[^2]:    * Details not available.

[^3]:    Notes.-(a) The Foreign and Colonial Parcel Post was introduced 1st July, 1885 . Austria-Hungary and Russia cannot be shown separately.
    (i) Previous to the year 1906-07 the nambers of parcels exchanged with Auster
    (c) The figures for each of the last tix years represent parcels actually posted or delivered in the Countries named, whereas the
    

[^4]:    * Subject to a reducticn of $2.000 /$. in respect of the receipts from passenger traffic. An additional payment of $545 /$.. approximately, is made to the Company in respect of excess harbour dues.
    i 'This service ceased 2lst February. 1914. The question of its resumption is under consideration.

[^5]:    Telegrams transmitted by Cable Companies are not included in these numbers.
    Note.-The first Government Telegraph Cables were acquired lst April, 1889 . The first Telephone Cable was laid in 1891.

[^6]:    accounts as Deposits or Withdrawals and are included in the above statistics.
    years and upwards, These accounts were not distinguished before 1909.
    Parliamentary Paper, No. 523, 1861) that the average cost of each transaction would be $7 d$.
    established 16th September, 1861.

[^7]:    and expenditure on the re-arrangement of the Telegraph System; the Telephone Service was treated as part of the to the same date.
    is estimated to have been about $3,500,000 l$.

[^8]:    *Telephone share of the $1,452,0+4$. shown in Appendix III. to Appropriation Account for 1911-12, page 436, exclusive of (a) the sum of $187,779 \%$. (1age 12 of Paper 278), already charged to Capital ; and (b) the percentage for freight and handling.

[^9]:    * Including 3,002.000l. (less $8 x+$ sid $2 l$. carried to Land and Buildings Account) in respect of the purchave of the National Telephone Companys system.
    $\dagger$ Issued in part payment of purchase price of the National Telephone Company's System.
    $\pm$ Including $2,121,0 \times 31$. in respect of the purchase of the National Telephone Companys system.
    1883

[^10]:    These figures represent Receipts during the year, and in some cases inctude payments for services rendered, or to be + The chief causer of this adjustment are the substitution of (1) Pension Liability for actual pension payments receipts in the year; (d) Provision for Depreciation of Plant instead of expenditure on Renewals and Redemption of
    $\pm$ Details not available.
    $\$$ The Revenue does not include the produce of the Impressed Stamp on Newspapers, and the Expenditure does not
    II Includes cost of sites. Buildings, Repairs, Furniture and Fittings.
    9 Includes cost of manufacture of Postage Stamps ( $£ 101.256$ ).
    Prior to the year 1912-13 the Engineering Salaries, Wages, sc. are included under Maintenance, Extensions, \&c. (Sce

[^11]:    - The Railway Companies' share of the postage on Parcels is not included in these totals. The figures are shuwn in
    $\dagger$ See foot-note + to Appendix Q.
    $\pm$ Details not available.
    $\$$ Introduction of penny postage. The Revenue does not include the produce of the Impressed Stamp on Newspapers,
    II Includes cost of Sites, Buildings, Repairs, Furniture and Fittings.
    I Includes cost of manufacture of Postage Stamps ( $£ 101,256$ ).
    ** Certain charges for Engineering work and materials (Electric Lighting, \&co.) formerly shown under the Rent Sub.

