# POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT 

(REPORT OF THE) FOR THE YEAR 1902.

> Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.


General Post Office, Wellington, 8th June, 1903.
I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the Report of the Post and Telegraph Department for the year 1902, with the usual statement of revenue and expenditure to the 31st March last.

> I have the honour to be
> Your Lordship's most obedient servant, J. G. WARD,

Postmaster-General and Electric Telegraph Commissioner.
His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand.

## REPORT.

The business was highly satisfactory, the receipts exceeding those of any previous year. The gross revenue, which showed a drop last year on account of the penny post, was $£ 36,525$ in excess of that for 1901, while the balance of revenue over expenditure reached $£ 37,284$. Despite the cheap postage the telegraph revenue has continued to increase abnormally, but the large addition to the staff required to handle the telegraph business is responsible for the fact that there is still a balance of expenditure over the telegraph receipts, which has to be made good out of postal revenue. The different character of the postal and telegraph business may be gauged by the fact that $£ 21,507$ more postal revenue was collected than in the preceding year, for an increase in salaries of $£ 6,792$; while for an increased telegraph revenue of $£ 15,018$ the telegraph salaries rose by $£ 11,930$-that is to say, the additional postal business cost $31 \cdot 58$ per cent. for salaries, while the additional telegraph business cost $79 \cdot 44$ per cent. Moreover, had the same volume of postal business been done at the postage rates subsisting two years ago, nearly double the revenue would have been derived at the same cost. On the other hand, the telegraph business was dealt with under the same tariff as had been in operation during the six preceding years.

The total telegraph salaries show an increase of $£ 22,680$, but the large difference is accounted for by the inclusion for the first time under the head of salaries of the payments made to country telephonists by way of fees, and formerly charged to miscellaneous.

It is not alone in the handling of mail-matter and the transmission of telegrams that the business continues to grow. The year is also a record one for savings-banks, and nearly all other classes of business transacted, except money-orders issued and newspapers handled, which latter fell 2.41 per cent. as compared with the previous year, a result to be attributed mainly if not wholly to the happier though less stirring period which has followed the late war. The moneyorders issued show a decrease, which is entirely due to the attempt to suppress the Tas-
manian racing-lotteries.

The extraordinary expansion of the Savings-Bank during the past decade is fully referred to later on.

The revenue and expenditure for the year are given below :-

$\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{F}, 1$,


The amount payable to the Railway Department for the conveyance of mails was $£ 42,45712 \mathrm{~s}$, against which the sum of $£ 30,426$ 6s. was recovered for the postage on railway correspondence, for private-box rents, transmission of railway telegrams, telephone-exchange subscriptions, and maintenance of railway telegraph-wires. $£ 9,836$ was also paid by the Post Office on account of the salaries of railway officers who also act as Postmasters and telegraphists or telephonists at combined offices. There was a balance in favour of the Railway Department of $£ 21,8676 \mathrm{~s}$.
$53,278,875$ letters were posted, equal to 66.78 letters to each head of the population, an increase of $4,908,059$. The total increase on all letters dealt with was $5,144,991$.

The number of forwarded telegrams of all codes was 4,559,304, an increase of 391,323 .
80 post-offices were established (including 7 re-opened). The number of post-offices open at the close of the year was 1807.

367,207 money-orders, for $£ 1,277,0592$ s. $3 d$., were issued ; and 286,642 orders, representing $£ 1,117,137$ 12s. $8 \mathrm{~d} .$, paid.

616,264 postal notes, of the value of $£ 191,90413$ s., were sold.
$£ 5,069,6196 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. was deposited in the Post-Office Savings-Bank, and $£ 4,708,771 \mathrm{11s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. withdrawn.

The total amount to eredit of depositors on the 31st December last was $£ 6,883,7875$ s. 9 d.; as compared with $£ 6,350,0139 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d . at the close of the previous year.

1,137 inland mail-services (excluding services by railway) were in operation during the year.
At the close of the year there were 7,749 miles of telegraph-line, and 22,672 miles of wire.
The net expenditure on telegraph construction was $£ 68,5787 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$.
There were 10,633 telephone-exchange connections on 31st March last. The subscriptions received amounted to $£ 62,1518$ s. 11d.

A comparison of the revenue and expenditure year by year for the past ten years is shown in the table below. The figures for 1881-82-the first year after the amalgamation of the Post-Office and Telegraph services-and 1891-92 are also given.

Statement showing Revenue and Expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department for the Ten Years ended 31st March, 1903, and for the Years 1881-82 and 1891-92.

|  | Ye |  |  | Revenue. |  | Expenditure. |  | Balance of over Expen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reven } \\ & \text { nditur } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1881-82 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { £ } & \text { s. } \\ 234,529 & 8 \end{array}$ |  | 233,291 ${ }_{\text {¢ }}{ }^{\text {s. }}$ |  | $\stackrel{\&}{1,237}$ | s. | $\stackrel{\text { d. }}{8}$ |
| 1891-92 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 320,058 1 | 3 | 268,343 1 |  | 51,715 | 0 | 2 |
| 1893-94 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 344,676 12 | 3 | 293,704 7 | 3 | 50,972 | 5 | 0 |
| 1894-95 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 357,449 14 | 9 | 299,971 1 | 4 | 57,478 | 13 | 5 |
| 1895-96 |  |  |  | 365,727 6 | 5 | 332,325 4 | 8 | 33,402 | 1 | 9 |
| 1896-97 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 392,117 1 | 0 | 353,699 14 | 5 | 38,417 | 6 | 7 |
| 1897-98 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 408,383 15 | 3 | 364,403 3 |  | 43,980 | 12 | 2 |
| 1898-99 |  |  |  | 445,770 7 | 1 | 390,197 8 | 6 | 55,572 | 18 | 7 |
| 1899-1900 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 488,245 16 | 4 | 390,448 1 | 7 | 97,797 | 14 | 9 |
| 1900-1901 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 503,835 19 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 418,271 161 |  | 85,564 | 2 |  |
| 1901-1902 |  |  |  | 488,573 1 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 465,756 9 |  | 22,816 | 12 |  |
| 1902-1903 | $\cdots$ |  | ... | 525,098 17 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 487, 814 10 | 0 | 37, 284 | 7 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total for ten years |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots \quad \ldots \quad \ldots \quad £ 523,28614 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |

The balance of revenue over expenditure for last year was $£ 37,2847 \mathrm{~s}$. 3d., as compared with $£ 22,816$ 12s. 6d. for 1901-1902.

Adding the value of the free official correspondence and Government telegrams, there is a credit balance on the year's transactions of $£ 135,67010 \mathrm{~s} .1 \mathrm{~d}$.

Staff.
The total number of officers on the staff on the 31st March was as under :- -
Postmaster-General
31st March, 1903.
assified staff :-

| First Division ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Clerical Division | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,217 |
| Non-clerical Division $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 677 |  |
| Distributors and messengers | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 503 |  |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,401 |  |

Employees not on permanent staff:-
Country Postmasters and Postmistresses ... ... ... ... 1,656
Nightwatchmen
3
Mail-cart drivers 4
151
Postmasters and telegraphists or telephonists who are Railway officers
151
Total ...
4,215
Comparative Return of Officers of the Post and Telegraph Department for the Years ended 31st March, 1902, and 31st March, 1903.


The staff is efficient, and the conduct of its members continues satisfactory. Grave offences have been practically unknown, and minor errors and irregularities have been comparatively few, which is to the credit of the employees as a whole.

A partial reorganization of the postal staff became necessary, owing to the growing importance of many of the offices and the growth of work generally. An increase in the number of supervising officers has resulted; and, while not overlooking the interchange of duties among the rank and file, it has been found necessary to place branches under officers of a higher rank than heretofore. The condition of many of the controlling offcers of the telegraph branch has also been improved. This not only opens out an additional prospect of promotion, but will make for increased efficiency as well.
"The Post and Telegraph Department Act, 1902 " (referred to in last year's report as an amending Classification Bill), became law on the 1st October last. It provides an amelioration of the pay of many of the lower grades of the non-clerical division, as may be gathered from the following :-

Letter-carriers, first grade, and telegraph linemen: Minimum salary increased from £130 to $£ 135$ per annum, and maximum salary from $£ 140$ to $£ 150$.

Letter-carriers, second grade: Minimum salary increased from $£ 95$ to $£ 105$, and maximum from $£ 120$ to $£ 125$.

Letter-carriers, third grade : Minimum salary increased from $£ 50$ to $£ 60$, and maximum from $£ 85$ to $£ 100$.

Post-office messengers, first grade : Minimum salary increased from $£ 85$ to $£ 105$, maximum from $£ 120$ to $£ 140$.

Post-office messengers, second grade : Minimum salary increased from $£ 50$ to $£ 60$, maximum from $£ 80$ to $£ 95$.

In the assistant counter-clerks' class the annual increments have been altered from two of $£ 10$ and six of $£ 5$ to five of $£ 10$. In the assistant despatch-clerks' class, from two of $£ 10$ and ten of $£ 5$ to seven of $£ 10$; in the distributors' class, from one of $£ 10$ and four of $£ 5$ to three of $£ 10$. Assistant counter-clerks now reach the maximum pay in five instead of eight years ; assistant despatch-clerks, in seven instead of twelve years; distributors, in three instead of tive years.

A new class of sorters is also provided, mainly with a view to the transfer of non-clerical officers, such as letter-carriers, not educationally or otherwise qualified for higher positions in the clerical division, to the mail-sorting branches of the principal offices. At the same time there is
no intention of limiting the prospect of promotion for letter-carriers and others who have the necessary educational and other qualifications for clerkships. Such men will, as far as circumstances warrant, continue to receive consideration for clerkships. The Department sees no reason at present to abandon its policy of recruiting the clerical staff from the lower ranks; but the large additions which have had to be made to the staff during the past two or three years made it necessary on a few occasions to go outside the service. It will not be out of place to mention here that in the last five years 430 letter-carriers, telegraph messengers, and other non-clerical employees have been promoted to the clerical division.

Considerable changes have taken place in the service, owing to the retirement of several principal officers under the age limit. Of those who retired last year, Mr. R. Kirton, who joined the Post Office as long ago as 1854, deserves mention. Mr. Kirton was successively clerk at Wellington, Chief Clerk at Christchurch, and Chief Postmaster at Hokitika and Nelson, and at Christchurch, where previous to his retirement he held the position for over ten years with general satisfaction. Mr. S. J. Jago, Chief Postmaster at Wellington, and Mr. E. Cook, Chief Postmaster at Dunedin, and other officers will retire in the course of this year.

Health of Staff.
The following table gives the average absence of officers on sick-leave :-

|  |  | - |  |  | Numbers comprised. | Average Absence per Sick Officer. | Average Sickabsence per each Officer employed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men <br> Women | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,281 \\ 165 \end{array}$ | Days. 11.94 $14 \cdot 72$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Days. } \\ 6.00 \\ 12.73 \end{array}$ |

There were four deaths.
The Department sustained a loss by the death of Mr. Samuel Birt Biss, late Chief Postmaster at Auckland, on the 20th October last, at the comparatively early age of fifty-nine. Mr. Biss joined the postal service as a cadet in March, 1860, and was appointed Chief Postmaster at Auckland in March, 1870. He was unsparing in attention and devotion to his duties. To his powers of organization and tactful methods may be credited the satisfactory position of the Auckland postal district during his long term of office as Chief Postmaster.

## Appeal Board.

Fifteen appeals were dealt with by the Board in May last year, of which nine were reported against, two had already been met by Departmental recommendations, and four cases were reported upon in favour of the appellants.

The term of the elective members of the Board having expired, an election was held in February of the present year, which resulted in the return of Mr. F. M. Scully, as postal representative. Mr. W. F. Young was returned unopposed as telegraph representative.

## Newspaper Postage.

The reduction of the newspaper postage to Canada from Postal Union rates (1d. for the first 4 oz . and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for each succeeding 2 oz .) to 1 d . for each newspaper, which took place as from the 16th May last, will prove popular. It is to be hoped that the new rate to Canada will be speedily followed by a reversion to the rate to the United Kingdom which existed prior to July, 1892, when, notwithstanding strong opposition on the part of the Postmaster-General at Australian Conferences and in correspondence with the Imperial Post Office, New Zealand was required to adopt the higher Postal Union rate to all countries except Australia. Recognising the advantages of a cheap postage rate for our newspapers to places beyond the colony, no opportunity has been lost by the Department in endeavouring to secure a uniform rate of one penny irrespective of weight. While it is the case that a heavy newspaper costs more to transport than a light one, there can be no question that the incidence of the present charges presses so heavily as to make the transmission of the principal illustrated New Zealand newspapers almost prohibitive. It is without question that a better dissemination of such newspapers, which are of a high standard, would do much to make the people of Great Britain better acquainted with the resources of the colony, and at the same time enable many persons to keep more closely in touch with their relatives in different parts of the Empire.

As the history of the newspaper postage is an interesting one, it may be opportune to refer briefly to it. Prior to 1843 the postage on newspapers to and from Great Britain was free, but under the regulations then passed newspapers were liable to postage if received by a private ship from beyond seas, and to an additional rate if conveyed from one part of the colony to another, the rate being 1d. for British or colonial papers and 2d. for foreign. From beyond seas the cost to the Department was 1d. each, and from one part of the colony to another $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. A great many surcharged newspapers were refused by the addressees on account of the postage, while many remained in the Post-offices unclaimed.

In 1846 Commissioners appointed by the Postmaster-General in England to visit the Australian Colonies in order to inspect and report upon the various colonial postal establishments arrived in Auckland. The New-Zealander took the opportunity to protest against the newspaper postage. A penny was levied on newspapers posted from Auckland to Sydney, where they were forwarded free of charge to their destination; and if posted from Sydney to New Zealand they
were free at the former place, but were charged 1 d . on arrival in the colony. In 1850 newspapers were once more placed on the free list. The rate from the United Kingdom appears to have been at first 1d., although the postage from New Zealand was free. Later the rate from the United Kingdom was raised to 2d: on newspapers forwarded via Southampton and Suez, the option being given to the colonies of charging the same rate in the opposite direction. The New Zealand Government considered, however, that the benefit to be derived from accepting the proposal appeared to be so small in comparison with the inconvenience likely to be occasioned to the public that they declined to act upon it.
"The Post Office Act, 1858," provided for the free transmission by post of all newspapers published in the colony, but not of those published elsewhere. An abuse which threatened great inconvenience by unduly increasing the weight of the mails was thus put a stop to.

The finances of the Post Office appear to have been strained in the few years following 1860, owing mainly to the sudden call for inland-mail services in Otago as a result of the discovery of gold, and the Postmaster-General in his report for 1863 remarked that "the Post Office expenditure in New Zealand is very far in excess of the revenue, an excess mainly caused by the very heavy cost of transmission of mails. The inland conveyance of mails is an especially heavy item, and this is to a very large extent caused by the great bulk of newspapers transmitted by post. At present newspapers are in New Zealand transmitted free, although such a course is not adopted, as far as can be ascertained, in any other colony. There seems no good reason why the finances of the colony should be burdened with the cost of carriage of newspapers, and it is a matter which should receive the consideration of the next General Assembly whether all newspapers transmitted by post should not be subject to a small postage rate."

An attempt was almost immediately made to apply a postage rate, but this was not successful, as would appear from the following extract from the report for 1864 :-
"The question of making newspapers transmitted by post subject to a small postage rate was recommended by the late Postmaster-General in his report for the year 1863, and, heartily concurring in the expediency and justice of the proposal, an Order in Council was issued on the 29th December, 1864, to give effect to this recommendation. Owing to some supposed illegality or informality the order was revoked, and also in order that the subject might be brought prominently before the Assembly for its decision. During the short time it was in operation there is reason to believe that it met with very general satisfaction. The interval which has been allowed to elapse has streugthened the conviction that such a tax is alike demanded by fairness and necessity, especially when there is no restriction against the carriage of newspapers by private enterprise, which, as regards letters, is contrary to law. In Great Britain, with its network of railways affording every facility for cheap conveyance, newspapers transmitted by post are subject to a penny stamp, with a fine for improper folding. In Victoria for each newspaper posted in the colony, not exceeding 50 oz . in weight, 1 d . must be prepaid, and the instructions are precise as to the mode of sending. In New South Wales every newspaper whatever posted in the colony for transmission inland or beyond sea is subject to a charge of ld. If it be urged that such a charge is a tax upon literature, it may be replied that in Victoria the charge did not have the effect of diminishing the number of newspapers posted, nor was such the case in some parts at least of this colony; and, considering the expense of country mails in New Zealand, amounting to no less a sum than $£ 31,6469_{s}$. 7d. per annum, and the number of newspapers sent by these, amounting to $1,616,919$, averaging about six times the weight of the letters, there can be little doubt that the public will reconcile itself to the charge, if not now approving of it already, especially when it is remembered that the newspapers received from abroad are invariably prepaid. The amount derivable from this payment would probably increase the postal revenue by about $£ 10,000$ per annum in the shape of direct receipts, while at the same time it is reasonable to suppose that the contracts for the conveyance of inland mails, being much affected by the carriage of newspapers, would in some measure be diminished in amount."

Free newspaper postage remained until 1866, when " The New Zealand Post Office Act Amendment Act, 1866," fixed the rate of 1d. each on all newspapers posted within the colony for delivery within the colony, and provided for an additional charge to be fixed by Order in Council on newspapers posted within the colony for transmission to other countries. In 1868 the rate to the United Kingdom by way of Panama or Suez was 1d. for each newspaper, and via Suez and Marseilles 3d., the higher charge apparently being fixed to cover transmission by the overland route. Thenceforward, until 1873, the postage on inland newspapers remained at 1d. each, the same rate being charged by the sea routes to the United Kingdom, with an additional charge of 1d. if sent overland viâ Trieste, when a reduction of the inland postage from 1 d . to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. each newspaper took place, and no further change was made until 1892, when the rate by weight was reluctantly applied to newspapers to the United Kingdom and other places beyond the colony, Australia excluded.

At the time of writing the Postmaster-General is not in receipt oi any definite reply to the representations made to the London Post Office by cable immediately it was learned that a special arrangement had been come to between the United Kingdom and Canada, under which Canadian newspapers are transmitted to the United Kingdom at the Canadian inland rate. Unfortunately (as indicated in a Press telegram) the Postmaster-General of the Australian Commonwealth does not at the moment appear to be disposed to ask the London Post Office to revert to the penny rate ; and, if this be correct, there may be delay in concluding negotiations with the Imperial Post Office.

## Inspection.

During the year 1902 the Postal Inspectors visited and inspected 1,414 offices, the distance travelled being 25,221 miles

## Breach of the Post Office Act.

The only prosecution under the Post Office Act during the year was one in which a person pleaded guilty to two charges of having fraudulently stated that he had posted in the postoffice a postal packet containing valuable enclosure, whereas in fact he had not posted such ostal packet, thereby committing a breach of subsection (2) of section 98 of "The Post Office Act, 1900." The accused was fined $£ 5$ on each charge. The punishment provided under the Act for the offence is imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or a penalty not exceeding $£ 50$, or both.

## Savings-Bank Development.

The popularity of the Post-Office Savings-Bank and the thrift of the people of New Zealand are evidenced by even the most casual examination of the mass of figures embodied in the table dealing with that branch of the Department's business. That the number of separate deposit accounts is in the ratio of 1 in every $3 \frac{1}{2}$ of the population (excluding Maoris) indicates that the adult without a savings-bank account must be the exception, and that numbers of young people and children have accounts. Nor is the account of a depositor a mere matter of a few shillings saved, as the average amount at credit of each account has reached the very respectable sum of $£ 305 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d ., or a total of $£ 6,883,787$, which is equal to $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d. for each man, woman, and child in the colony.

But it is when a comparison is made between the year just closed and 1892 that the progress of the savings-bank system is realised. To meet the public convenience branches have been opened wherever practicable, and during the past ten years the facilities for the encouragement of thrift have been extended by increasing the number of offices from 318 to 481, or over 51 per cent. The public has marked its appreciation of this in no uncertain manner, as shown by the fact that the number of deposits has increased from 186,945 to 411,215 -that is to say, by 120 per cent.-and the amount deposited from $£ 1,878,270$ to $£ 5,069,619$, or 170 per cent. There has also been a steady increase in the total and individual savings. During the decennial period the amount at credit of depositors increased from $£ 2,863,670$ to $£ 6,883,787$, or at the rate of over 140 per cent. It is only natural that with an increase of 102 per cent. in the number of depositors their credit balances should be largely augmented; but when it is remembered that the increase in the savings far outstripped the ratio of increase in the number of depositors, it will be seen that not only are there more than double the number of depositors, but that each depositor is richer than in 1892. The table shows the average to have increased 19 per cent., or from $£ 259$ s. to $£ 305 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$.

While the amount at credit of depositors increased 140 per cent., the amount allowed by way of interest only exceeded that of 1892 by some 55 per cent. This, of course, is due to the reduction made in the rates of interest between June, 1893, and November, 1897; but the fact tends to prove that the institution fulfils its function as a savings-bank independently of the rate of interest. The interest paid rose from $£ 111,301$ in 1892 to $£ 172,926$ in 1902. The total amount of interest credited depositors during the ten years was $£ 1,363,971$.

It is somewhat noteworthy that the number of withdrawals has increased in a greater ratio than the number of deposits, the percentages being 120 and 127 respectively. This is probably due to the tendency to deposit amounts in excess of actual savings, and to draw thereon as occasion requires. On the principle that money in a savings-bank is less readily expended than when in the pocket, this is distinctly in favour of increased savings, although throwing more work on the Department and slightly increasing the relative cost of management.

The excess of deposits over withdrawals in 1892 was $£ 56,921$; in 1902 it rose to $£ 360,847$, showing an increase of 534 per cent.

The Department has every reason to congratulate itself on the marked success of the PostOffice Savings-Bank, and the unabated and increasing confidence of the general public in the institution.

## New Postage-stamps, etc.

During the year postage-stamps at $2 \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 8 \mathrm{~d}$., and 1 s . have been printed on watermarked paper. The $\frac{1}{2} d$. and 1d. stamps had already been issued on watermarked paper, which will be used for the remaining values shortly.

In connection with the express delivery service, a special 6d. stamp was issued in February. The stamp is a long rectangular one, in the form of a tablet, bearing in plain characters "N.Z. Post-Oftice Express Delivery. Secures immediate delivery at a Special Delivery Office." The stamp, which in colour is a bright mauve with the value in vermilion, is ornamented with representations of Maori carvings and of the large black tree fern.

The stamp-booklets were printed from special plates in August last.
New 1d. post- and letter-cards, bearing the King's effigy, have been issued.
A postal wrapper, to cover both newspapers and commercial papers, has been put on sale.
New dies, bearing a representation of His Majesty's head, for impressing envelopes with $\frac{1}{2} d$. and 1d. postage have just been brought into use.

New Zealand postage-stamps at $\frac{1}{2} \alpha$., 1d., and $2 \frac{1}{2} \alpha$. had previously been overprinted for use at Niue and Penrhyn Island, and during the year further stamps for those islands at 3d., 6d., and 1s. were issued. The overprint on the new stamps consists of the name of the island and the value of the stamp: Tolu e Pene, Ono e Pene, and Taha e Sileni for the Niue stamps at 3d., 6d., and 1s. respectively; and Toru Pene, Ono Pene, and Tahi Silingi for the Penrhyn Island stamps at 3d., 6d., and 1s. Through a printer's error the Niue stampat 1s. was printed "Tahae Sileni," which quite altered the meaning of the value. Immediately the error was discovered the stamp was withdrawn, and a corrected one issued.

It has been decided to overprint postage-stamps at $\frac{1}{2} d ., 1 d$. $2 \frac{1}{2} d ., 3 d ., 6 d$., and 1 s . for the Island of Aitutaki.

It is not intended meanwhile to overprint post- and letter-cards for the islands named.

## Pacific Cable.

The colony is to be congratulated on the consummation of this highly important undertaking. The cable, which was opened for traffic between New Zealand and Australia and Fiji on the 9th April of last year, was completed to Bamfield, Vancouver Island, on the 31st October following, and opened for international business on the 8th December.

The steamer "Colonia," with the Vancouver-Fanning Island section of the cable, left London on the 12th July, 1902, and arrived at Vancouver on the 14 th September. She landed the Vancouver shore end at Bamfield on the 18th September, and completed laying the deep-sea portion of the cable to Fanning Island on the 6th October. The shore end, which was on the "Anglia," was spliced and landed the following day. This vessel, which had proceeded to London after laying the Southport, Norfolk Island, Doubtless Bay, and Fiji sections, reached Honolulu on the 30th September with the Fanning Island-Fiji section and the Fanning Island shore end of the Vancouver cable. She commenced laying the Fiji section the same day as that on which she landed the shore end of the Vancouver cable, and finished her work. at Suva on the 31st, thereby establishing communication by the State-owned cable with Great Britain and Europe, Canada, and the United States.

Congratulatory messages on the completion of so important and far-reaching a project affecting the Empire were exchanged by the Acting-Governor, the Premier, and the Postmaster-General with the Secretary of State for the Colonies; the Acting Governor-General of the Australian Commonwealth; the Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of New Zealand, at Hobart; the Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth; the Chairman, Pacific Cable Board; the Prime Minister, Ottawa; the Agent-General ; and others.

The deep-sea portion of the Vancouver-Fanning Island cable, the longest in the world, was aid without a hitch in the record time of about twenty days, and the contractors and others connected with the work are to be heartily congratulated. It may be mentioned that the "Colonia," a steamer of 7,976 tons, was built specially for conveying from London, and laying, the Van-couver--Fanning Island section.

The Fiji-Fanning Island-Vancouver sections were subjected for thirty days to the usual tests, with excellent results. Indeed, the tests on the Fanning Island-Vancouver section, which is 3,458 knots in length, proved that, instead of a speed of only 70 to 80 letters, 102 letters per minute could, under normal conditions, be relied upon, thereby demonstrating that the working capacity of the cable was much higher than the expert evidence had indicated. The cable was handed over to the Board, at the end of the thirty days (as provided by the contract with the manufacturers), on the 17 th November. But, as already stated, it was the 8 th December before the cable was opened for international traffic.

The Telegraph Maintenance and Construction Company, the contractors for manufacturing and laying the cable, carried out their contract in a highly satisfactory manner, the cable-laying being actually finished nearly two months within contract time.

The cable had only been opened for business about three weeks when the newly erected land line across Vancouver Island, connecting with the cable at Bamfield, was interrupted, cutting off communication vid the Pacific with Europe and places east of Vancouver; and, unfortunately, there were six subsequent interruptions to this particular line up to the 9th February last. The line, from the nature of the country it traverses, having proved unreliable, it has been decided that a short length of cable from Bamfield to Alberni, about thirty-five miles, shall be laid, and that part of the land line across the island, which has given so much trouble abandoned. The work is to be completed by the end of July. The other telegraph-lines across Canada gave no trouble whatever.

The Pacific cable traftic is transmitted across the Atlantic by the Anglo-American and Commercial Telegraph companies. Following the opening of the Pacific cable a much faster cable service between the colony and America and Europe has resulted, and the time has also improved on the Eastern Extension Company's lines. Messages viä the Pacific from London frequently reach the colony within the hour, and the average time of transmission may be put down at about three hours, which should be regarded as a really good service.

The Pacific traffic is steadily growing, and since the completion of the cable the colony's telegraph business by both routes has increased by about fifty per cent

On the opening of the Pacific cable for through traffic, the ordinary rate to Great Britain was reduced from 3 s .4 d . to 3 s . a word, a previous reduction from 5 s .2 d . to 3 s .4 d . having been made by the Eastern Company as from the 1st June last year; Government messages from 2s. 4d. to 1s. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d., and Press from 1s. 2d. to 1 s . a word. The following reduced rates were also brought into operation: To Vancouver and San Francisco, 2s. 4d. per word ; to New York, 2s. 8d. per word; a reduction of 2 s .6 d . and 1 s . 8 d . per word on the rates formerly charged via Eastern. Corresponding reductions came into force for America generally.

The average number of messages transmitted to and from New Zealand prior to the opening of the Pacific cable was about 425 per day. The present average is nearly 600 a day by both routes.

The date and handed-in time were not at the outset inserted in international messages via Pacific passing over the Atlantic cables, but this was subsequently arranged for, as from the 30th January last, on payment of a fixed annual sum by the Board to the Atlantic cable companies. The date, hour, and minute to the nearest five minutes are now inserted in the preamble of messages from Europe, and messages from Canada and the United States bear Vancouver date and time.

The Pacific rates to the Europsan continent are generally higher than the Eastern Company's route, and there does not at present appear any prospect of a reduction.

But to the advent of the Pacific cable is to be credited the general reduction of rates and the improvement in the cable services generally. The reduced rates based on the present traffic, it is estimated, mean a saving of over $£ 50,000$ a year to business firms and other users of the cables between New Zealand and other parts of the world.

From a statement furnished by the Pacific Cable Board the contracting Governments may have to provide $£ 94,000$ to cover an estimated deficiency in the working of the cable for the year ending the 31st March, 1904, New Zealand's proportion being a ninth, or £10,444. The deficiency far exceeds any previous estimate, and is one which has given rise to much comment. No explanation of this large deficit has been made, but it is a fact that the cable has not secured certain traffic it was expected it would obtain. While the Eastern Extension Company have been actively canvassing for business, the Pacific Cable Board, until very recently, made no attempt to neutralise this. The Board have now decided to solicit business in Australia and New Zealand, and otherwise protect their cable business. A brief canvass of New Zealand showed how very little had to be done to convince the public of the advantages of the State-owned cable, and the result in all respects has been highly satisfactory. Canvassers will shortly be at work in Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.

The Board's cable-repairing steamer "Tris," 2,850 tons, was launched in September last. She arrived at Auckland on the 21st May, left for Doubtless Bay on the 24th, and after calling at Norfolk Island, Suva, and Fanning Island was to proceed to Vancouver to lay the short length of cable between Bamfield and Alberni, already mentioned. On completion of this work she will make either Suva or Auckland her headquarters.

Nothing further has been done in the matter of connecting Fanning Island with Honolulu, so as to provide an alternative route in the event of an interruption to the Fanning IslandVancouver section of the Pacific cable. The Board is waiting further development of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy before deciding whether the connection shall be by deep-sea cable or by wireless telegraphy.

The cable which had been decided to be laid between San Francisco and Honolulu by the Commercial Pacific Cable Company was opened for traffic in January last. The same company is to lay a cable from Honolulu to the Philippines vid Midway Island and Guam, and the work is already in hand. This will give San Francisco direct cable communication with the East.

Cable Business.
The number and value of cable messages forwarded from New Zealand during 1902 are shown in the following statement. (The Pacific cable was opened for traffic-New Zealand to Southport and Suva, 23rd April, 1902 ; New Zealand to Vancouver, 8th December following.)

Viâ Pacific.


Viâ Extension.

| Destination. |  |  |  | Ordinary. |  |  | Press. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number of Messages. | Value. |  | Number of Messages. | Value |  |  |
| International Australia... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,320 \\ 27,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 20,165 & 19 & 10 \\ 6,923 & 0 & 7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 1,293 \end{array}$ | $$ |  |  |
| Total for 1902 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 34,499 | 27,089 0 |  | 1,463 | 1,402 10 | 10 | 1 |
| Total for 1901 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 64,959 | 46,974 17 |  | 1,420 | 2,718 12 | 12 | 0 |

The subsidy of $£ 235$ per annum paid to the Eastern Extension Company for the midnight cable press service ceased on 8th December, 1902.

The colony's outward international and Australian cable business, not including Press, for the years 1901 and 1902 was as follows:-

International.



There was a total increase of 11,898 messages, but a decrease of $£ 8325 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. in value.
The formarded and received cable Press business for the past ten years ended 31st December, 1902, has been:-


Old-age Pensions.
The following is a comparative return showing the number and amount of old-age pension payments made each month for the two years ended 31st March, 1903 :-

| Month. |  | 1901-2. |  | 1902-3. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of Payments. | Amount. | Number of Payments. | Amount. |
|  |  |  | \& s. d |  | £ s. d. |
| April | . ... | 11,900 | 16,962 $19 \quad 5$ | 12,295 | 17,389 3 3 6 |
| May | .. ... | 12,107 | 17,207 $17 \quad 7$ | 12,471 | 17,647 169 |
| June | . ... | 12,110 | 17,190 1611 | 12,321 | 17,428 1710 |
| July |  | 12,220 | 17,327 17 | 12,481 | 17,629 810 |
| August . |  | 12,210 | 17,276 98 | 12,401 | 17,523 129 |
| September | ... | 12,121 | 17,132 486 | 12,392 | 17,505 38 |
| October . |  | 12,256 | 17,321 88 | 12,453 | 17,596 194 |
| November |  | 12,343 | 17,446 0 | 12,348 | 17,441 311 |
| December | ... | 12,257 | 17,292 $10 \quad 2$ | 12,418 | 17,562 110 |
| January | $\cdots$ | 12,296 | 17,350 515 | 12,325 | 17,416 410 |
| February | .. | 12,285 | 17,333 3 | 12,386 | 17,507 613 |
| March . | .. ... | 12,322 | 17,406 71 | 12,385 | 17,496 $5 \quad 2$ |
| Totals |  | 146,427 | $£ 207,2481$ | 148,676 | $£ 210,144 \quad 310$ |

ii-F. 1 ,

Raturn for same Period of Number of Payments and Amounts in each Postal District.


## POST OFFICE.

## Aiticles postied and delivered.

The number of articles posted in the colony and received from places outside the colony during the year 1902, as compared with the number in 1901, was as under :-

| Letters- <br> Posted in the colony | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{1902 .}{53,278,875}$ | $\stackrel{1901 .}{48,370,816}$ | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received from places outside the colony | . | 3,410,381 | 3,173,449 |  |
|  |  | 56,689,256 | 51,544, 265 | $5,144,991$ |
| Letter-cards- |  |  |  |  |
| Post-cards- |  |  |  |  |
|  | . | 1,239,004 | 1,460,589 | Decrease. |
| Received from places outside the colony | $\ldots$ | 63,163 | 61,788 |  |
|  |  | 1,302,167 | 1,522,377 | 220,210 |
| Books and pattern-packets- |  |  |  | - |
| Posted in the colony | $\cdots$ | 16,870,951 | 16,176,195 | Increase. |
| Received from places outside the colony | $\cdots$ | 1,755,373 | 1,624,871 |  |
|  |  | 18,626,324 | 17,801,066 | 825,258 |
| Newspapers- |  |  |  |  |
| Posted in the colony .. | - | 13,392,847 | 13,858,234 | Decrease. |
| Received from places outside the colony | . . | 5,124,429 | 5,115,398 |  |
|  |  | 18,517,276 | 18,973,632 | 456,356 |
| Parcels- |  |  |  |  |
| Posted in the colony | - | 244,016 | 233,491 | Increase. |
| Received from places outside the colony | . | 47,654 | 39,951 |  |
|  |  | 291,670 | 273,442 | 18,228 |

The letters increased $9 \cdot 98$, letter-cards increased $0 \cdot 2$, post-cards decreased $14 \cdot 46$, books and pattern-packets increased $4 \cdot 64$, newspapers decreased 2.41 , and parcels increased 6.67 per cent.

In 1901 letters increased $33 \cdot 32$, letter-cards decreased $17 \cdot 22$, post-cards decreased $20 \cdot 23$, books and pattern-packets increased $0 \cdot 48$, newspapers increased $11 \cdot 31$, and parcels increased $17 \cdot 13$ per cent.

The average number of letters posted per head of population was estimated to be $66 \cdot 78$, or $68 \cdot 07$ including letter-cards. The averages in 1901 were $62 \cdot 18$, or $63 \cdot 49$ including letter-cards.

The Post Office receipts for the year amounted to $£ 302,604$ 0s. $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. -an increase of £21,507 3s. 6 d ., or $7 \cdot 65$ per cent.

The expenditure was $£ 259,4479 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$, as against $£ 253,34018 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$.-an increase of $£ 6,10611 \mathrm{~s}$., or 2.41 per cent. There was a balance of revenue over expenditure of $£ 43,15611 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$.

The estimated value of official (free) correspondence was $£ 71,946$. The gross earnings of the Post Office for the year were therefore $£ 374,550$, and the credit balance $£ 115,103$.

## Wouk performed for other Departments.

Customs duties amounting to $£ 26,549$ were collected on articles received through the post from places beyond the colony, and $£ 2,18713 \mathrm{~s}$. 11 d . on account of ordinary Customs work.

The sum of $£ 2,211$ was collected from the sale of game licenses.
Premiums amounting to $£ 27,1076 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. were collected from policyholders on behalf of the Government Insurance Department.
$£ 5528 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. was collected for the Government Printer on the sale of Government publications.
Income-tax amounting to $£ 109,6238 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and land-tax for $£ 219,4643 \mathrm{~s}$., were received at post-offices.

Fees under the Live-stock Acts amounting to $£ 21,325$ 19s. 4 d . were collected.
The sum of $£ 5,299$ was received for machinery fees.
The receipts from the sale of miners' licenses amounted to $£ 629$ 2s.
$£ 4,276$ 14s. was lodged at post-offices for investment in New Zealand Consols.
The receipts on behalf of the Public Trust Office were $£ 311,06415 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., and payments $£ 308,7156$ s. 1d.

Railway receipts for $£ 9,02615 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d. were also accounted for through the Post Office Account.

The fees collected in respect of the registration of births, deaths, and marriages totalled $£ 1,997$ 14s. 6d.

The Advances to Settlers Office receipts amounted to $£ 615,3413 \mathrm{~s}$. $5 d$. , and payments £612,670 19s. 6d.

Fees, \&c., were also collected on account of the Audit Office, Tourist Department, water rates, goldfields, County Councils, Road Boards, Clerks of Court, Harbourmasters, Arms Act, fishing licenses, Lunacy Department, Factories Act, Education Department, Homing-pigeons Protection Act, Hanmer Springs Sanatorium, Rotorua baths, Rotorua patients, the Treasury, Licensing Act, Valuation revenue, Coal-mines Act, Immigration Restriction Act, loan-debenture receipts, and receipts under the Unclaimed Moneys Act.

The payments made by the Post Office on behalf of the Treasury were $£ 650,06311 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$.
$2,174,160$ discount-stamps, valued at $£ 2,26415 \mathrm{~s}$., were sold during the year, and $1,955,184$, for $£ 2,03613$ s., redeemed.

## Gross Receipts and Payments.

The gross receipts dealt with during the year were: Departmental, $£ 12,811,94014 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d .; on account of other Departments, £2,226,686 17s. 2d. : total, £15,038,627 11s. 5 d .

The payments were: Departmental, $£ 12,805,0847 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ; on behalf of other Departmentsto individuals, $£ 1,759,3222 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d .; to Government accounts, $£ 447,641$ 18s. 6 d. . a total of £15,012,048 7s. 9d.

The gross receipts and payments were therefore $£ 30,050,67519 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d . for the year.

## Letter-carkiers' Deliveries.

Deliveries by letter-carrier were established at: Dunedin-Kaitangata and Palmerston.
Letter-carriers' deliveries were extended as follows:-Auckland: (C.P.O.) To include Ellerslie district; at Northcote, to include the whole borough. Christchurch: (C.P.O.) Suburban delivery in Addington in the afternoon to take in district towards Sydenham; in Spreydon, to include Tankerville and adjacent parts, once daily; extended to Heathcote, including Beckenham and adjacent parts, once daily; at Ashburton, to include larger area in Allenton district. Dunedin : (C.P.O.) Midday delivery in George and King Streets. Invercargill: At Bluff, morning and afternoon deliveries. Napier: At Hastings, on the north-west, west, and south-west. Thames: At Waihi, to be made twice daily over Waihi, Broadway, Kenny, Johnson, and Union Streets. Timaru: At Waimate, to include Mill Road, King Street, \&c. Wanganui: (C.P.O.) To Aramoho ; to Taylorville, No. 2 Line ; to Durietown; to Putiki; to houses beyond the railway-line in London Street; and to Smiley's Paddock. Wellington: (C.P.O.) Brooklyn delivery to include Vogeltown; Aro Street and Mitchelltown delivery to include Kelburne ; at Feilding, boundaries generally on all sides ; at Hutt, to Dew's Farm and along the Cemetery Road.

## Newspapers registered.

Nine newspapers were registered for transmission by post, and fifteen ceased publication.

## Receiving-boxes.

Forty-seven receiving-boxes were established at: Auckland-City and suburbs, 3; Cambridge, 2. Christchurch-City and suburbs, 6; Ashburton, 2. Dunedin-City and suburbs, 4; Milton, 1; Mosgiel, 1. Greymouth-Town, 1. Napier-City, 1; Wairoa, 1. New PlymouthInglewood, 1; Waitara, 1. Thames-Katikati, 2; Waihi, 1. Timaru-Geraldine, 1; Waimate, 2. Wanganui-Marton, 2. Wellington-City and suburbs, 7; Eketahuna, 1; Feilding, 1; Foxton, 1; Hutt, 3; Otaki, 1; Palmerston North, 1.

Five receiving-boxes were closed at: Auckland-City, 1. Christchurch-City and suburbs, 2. Dunedin-City and suburbs, 1. Wellington-Greytown North, 1.

## Designations of Offices.

The designations of offices were changed as follows: Auckland-Hautapu to Pukeroro ; Owana to Awanga. Dunedin-Victoria Bridge to Waitiri. Invercargill-Maitland Village to Maitland. Napier-Maharahara East to Kiritaki ; Patoka to Pakiaka. New Plymouth-Tariki Road to Tariki. Wanganui-Torere to Ohutu. Wellington-Trentham Rifle Range to Trentham, and again to Trentham Rifle Range.

Designations were corrected as follows: Auckland-Tawhere to Tauwhare. DunedinOtakaia to Otokia. Napier-Petane to Petane, H.B.

Post-offices established, etc.
Eighty post-offices were established (of these seven were reopened offices) and fourteen closed:-

Ahuroa, Auckland
Akaaka, Auckland
Anama, Christchurch
Anuanu, Thames
Awatuna East, Wanganui
Barewood, Dunedin
Claverley (reopened), Christchurch
Cooper's Creek, Christchurch
Creighton, Invercargill
Eastown, Wanganui
Fabian's Valley, Blenheim
F'anning Island, Auckland
Gordonton, Auckland
Grahamsfern, Auckland
Hampden Square (R.O.), (1899)
Hapuku, Blenheim
Haunui, Wellington
Hautapu, Auckland
Hil sborough, New Plymouth
Huiakama (reopened), New Plymouth
Huiarua, Gisborne
Ida Valley, Dunedin
Inchbonnie, Greymouth
Kaitara, Auckland
Karewarewa (reopened), Wellington
Kinohaku, Auckland
Kononi, Dunedin
Koutu, Auckland

Opened.
Lichfield Street, Christchurch
Long Bay Road (reopened), Christchurch
Lorne, Invercargill
Mackaytown, Thames
Mangapuaka, Napier
Mangatoro, Napier
Mangatuna, Napier
Matangi, Auckland
Mataroa, Wanganui
Maungatautari, Auckland
Mine Creek, Westport
Muripara, Auckland
Newbury, Wellington
Newton Flat (reopened), Westport
Nihotupu, Auckland
Ohinewairua, Wanganui
Cmaka, Blenheim
Onetea, Auckland
Orua Bay, Auckland
Owana, Auckland
Pangatotara, Nelson
Patoka, Napier
Penrhyn Island (Sept., '01), Auckland
Poolburn, Dunedin
Pouawa, Gisborne

Pukekawa, Auckland
Puketoi (reopened), Wellington
Puketui, Auckland
Richmond Brook, Blenheim
Rock E'ord, Christchurch
Saies, Auckland
Sedgebrook, Wanganui
Stokes Valley, Wellington
Tangawahia, Auckland
Tapuhi, Auckland
Taumarunui, Auckland
Te Awa, Wellington
Te Kowhai, Auckland
Titahi Bay, Wellington
Titiroa, Invercargill
Torere, Thames
Tussock Creek, Invercargill
Tututawa, New Plymouth
Upper Moonlight, Greymouth
Upper Nevis, Invercargill
Waenga, Dunedin
Waimatua, Invercargili
Waitahora, Napier
Waima (reopened), Auckland
Whareama, Wellington
Whareponga, Gisborne
Wingatui, Dunedin.

Closed.
Anuanu, Thames
Ashburton Gorge, Christchurch
Birkdale, Auckland
Blackbridge, Wellington
Bullendale, Invercargill
The number of post-offices open at the end of the year was 1,807 .

Parcel-post.
The following table shows the number and weight of parcels posted during the years 1890, 1900,1901 , and 1902 :-


Registered Letters.
The number of registered articles dealt with in 1902, compared with the numbers in 1890 , 1900, and 1901, is shown below:-

| Postal Districts. | 1890. |  |  | 1900. |  |  | 1901. |  |  | 1902. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From <br> Places <br> beyond the <br> Colony. | Regis- tered in the Colony | Totals. | From <br> Places beyond the | Regis- tered in the Colony. | Totals. | From <br> Places beyond Colony. | $\underset{\text { tered in }}{\text { Regis. }}$ the Colony. | Totals. | From <br> Places beyond the Colony. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Regis- } \\ \text { teredin } \\ \text { the }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ Colony. | Totals |
| Auckland | 7,119 | 34,398 | 41,517 | 18,108 | 101,533 | 119,641 | 18,577 | 117,891 | 136,468 | 18,779 | 120,73 | 39,51 |
| Thames | 130 | 4,781 | 4,911 | 267 | 19,912 | 20,179 | 302 | 22,768 | 23,070 | 297 | 20,057 | 20,354 |
| New Plymouth | 341 | 3,372 | 3,713 | 1,310 | 16,903 | 18,213 | 1,498 | 18,306 | 19,804 | 1,890 | 19,736 | 21,626 |
| Gisborne | 118 | 2,120 | 2,238 | 421. | 7,193 | 7,614 | 421 | 6,468 | 6,889 | 426 | 6,651 | 7,077 |
| Napier | 999 | 10,911 | 11,910 | 1,659 | 26,685 | 28,344 | 1,952 | 26,404 | 28,356 | 1,904 | 26,282 | 28,186 |
| Wanganui | 211 | 6,060 | 6,271 | 2,151 | 24,980 | 27,131 | 2,364 | 32,707 | 35,071 | 2,390 | 33,212 | 35,602 |
| Wellington | 6,129 | 30,369 | 36,498 | 9,513 | 85,915 | 95,428 | 13,595 | 106,859 | 120,454 | 15,953 | 96,336 | 112,289 |
| Blenheim | 92 | 3,193 | 3,285 | 116 | 6,371 | 6,487 | 116 | 8,071 | 8,187 | 372 | 7,736 | 8,108 |
| Nelson | 322 | 3,430 | 3,752 | 644 | 14,726 | 15,370 | 1,018 | 14,814 | 15,832 | 1,220 | 16,919 | 18,139 |
| Westport | 112 | 3,254 | 3,366 | 354 | 6,974 | 7,328 | 880 | 8,518 | 9,398 | 882 | 8,431 | 9,313 |
| Greymouth | 102 | 8,879 | 8,981 | 680 | 11,606 | 12,286 | 602 | 13,776 | 14,378 | 527 | 7,955 | 8,482 |
| Hokitika | 95 | 2,579 | 2,674 | 94 | 4,344 | 4,438 | 503 | 6,634 | 7,137 | 562 | 6,643 | 7,205 |
| Christchurch | 3,659 | 20,404 | 24,063 | 5,404 | 49,049 | 54, 453 | 5,690 | 56,399 | 62,089 | 6,430 | 51,215 | 57,645 |
| Timaru | 312 | 3,551 | 3,863 | 1,196 | 9,973 | 11,169 | 1,260 | 10,736 | 11,996 | 1,100 | 13,174 | 14,274 |
| Oamaru | 278 | 2,505 | 2,783 | 120 | 8,880 | 9,000 | 116 | 7,815 | 7,931 | 136 | 6,094 | 6,230 |
| Dunedin | 4,615 | 19,696 | 24,311 | 6,954 | 44,003 | 50,957 | 7,746 | 53,324 | 61,070 | 7,986 | 53,411 | 61,397 |
| Invercargill | 1,740 | 9,819 | 11,559 | 3,352 | 24,989 | 28,341 | 5,107 | 26,071 | 31,178 | 5,580 | 31,233 | 36,813 |
| 'Totals | 26,374 | 169,321 | 195,695 | 52,343 | 464,036 | 516,379 | 61,747 | 537,561 | 599,308 | 66,434 | 525,824 | 592,258 |

## Inland Mails.

The inland mail-service contracts have been performed without serious interruption. A general reletting of contracts for the triennium 1904-6 takes place this year.

The contract for a twice-weekly steamer service between Wanganui and Pipiriki, in addition to that carried on by Messrs.-Hatrick and Co., referred to in last year's report as having been let to the Wanganui Settlers' River Steamship Company, was allowed to lapse on the 15 th September owing to the company going into liquidation.

On the 28 th January last the frequency of the Wanganui River steamer mail-service was increased as far as Pipiriki from twice to five times weekly during the tourist season, and once to twice weekly during the remainder of the year. The contract entered into between the PostmasterGeneral and Messrs. Hatrick and Co. in 1896 was, in so far as it related to the service between Wanganui and Pipiriki, terminated on that date, a new contract being entered into between the Department of Industries and Commerce and the company.

A further extension of the railway travelling post-office in the Auckland district is to take place immediately. Under the new arrangement sorting-vans will be run through from Auckland to Thames, and vice versá. This will materially relieve the work of the Chief Post-office, by throwing the distribution of a large quantity of mail-matter on the travelling post-office and reducing the number of small mails hitherto made up at Auckland.

The number of contracts for inland mails in operation in 1902 was 685.
There were in addition 452 services not under bond.
The length of inland postal routes by road (counted one way only) was 10,562 miles, and the total number of miles travelled 2,645,407, at an average cost of 3.38 d . per mile. In 1901 the respective mileages were 10,310 miles and $2,518,094$, at an average cost of $3 \cdot 37 \mathrm{~d}$. per mile.

Ordinary railway-trains with mails travelled $3,272,855$ miles.
The estimated sum payable to the Railway Department for the conveyance of mails by ordinary trains was $£ 43,012$ 12s.

## San Francisco Mail-service.

The authority the House of Representatives gave Government to renew for eighteen months the arrangement with the J. D. Spreckels and Bros. Company for the performance of the San Francisco mail-service expired with May of the present year. Temporary provision has been made to continue the service until the House has had an opportunity of considering the question of renewal. There have been no serious delays for which the contractors could be charged, but the vexation is still experienced of a few hours' late arrival of the steamer at San Francisco with the Homeward mails being followed by a late arrival of days in London. Delays on the Atlantic and with the United States railway services have been responsible for a number of late deliveries at Auckland.

A contract dated the 30th June, 1902, embodied generally the decision of the House of Representatives, and made the usual provisions for safeguarding the interests of the colony in so far as the sailings from New Zealand were concerned. Clause 9 of the contract was the subject of considerable discussion : the Government, being desirous of obtaining the maximum delay of the vessels in San Francisco to await the arrival of the English mails, contended for a detention of ninety-six hours, as provided in previous contracts. Ultimately the period was fixed at seventytwo hours, subject to the consent of the United States Government, which alone could sanction such an arrangement. This was given. It is not, however, expected that the period of seventytwo hours will need to be availed of in holding a vessel for the mails.

## Vancouver Mail-service.

No progress has been made in the negotiations for the inclusion of a New Zealand port as a calling-place for the Vancouver steamers. The Commonwealth Government has now extended the term of the present contract for two years only, presumably because the Imperial Government has given notice to terminate the P. and O. and Orient contract services in 1904, so as to admit of the whole question of mail-services between the colonies and Great Britain coming up for general review. The present Vancouver service leaves much to be desired in the direction of regular delivery of mails in London, and this can only be attained by placing faster steamers on the Pacific. The ocean mail-serviee question was fully discussed at the Conference of Premiers in London last year.

Receipts and Payments on Account of the San Francisco, Peninsular and Oriental, and Orient Mail-services for the Year 1902.

San Francisco Service.


Payments by weight-
On mails from New Zealand ... ... ... 16,038 164
On mails from Fiji (from 1st July, 1901, to 31st $\begin{array}{llll}96 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ December, 1902)

Interprovincial service, mail agents, \&c. ... ... ... 5,813 8 5
$16,135 \quad 1 \quad 11$

Transit charges San Francisco to New York ... .... $4,300 \quad 7 \quad 5$

Ck.
Postages collected in the colony ... ... ... ... 13,290 2 2
Contributions from Fiji...

## Net cost to the colony

1,822 $10 \quad 9$
$28,071 \quad 8 \quad 6$
$96 \quad 5 \quad 7$
$\begin{array}{lll}13,386 & 7 & 9\end{array}$
$\overline{\$ 14,685} \quad 0 \quad 9$
$1,032,497$ letters, 12,540 post-cards, 614,117 books, and $1,210,682$ newspapers were received from, and $1,029,028$ letters, 12,498 post-cards, 179,022 books, and 720,882 newspapers were despatched to, the United Kingdom vià San Francisco.

The average time within which mails were delivered by the San Francisco service wasFrom Auckland to London, 30.61 days, as against 30.88 days in 1901 ; and from London to Auckland, 30.94 days, as compared with 30.94 days in the previous year. The shortest delivery was made in 28 days.

## Peninsular and Oriental and Orient Lines (Federal Mail-service)



The number of letters, post-cards, books, and newspapers conveyed from and to the United Kingdom by the Peninsular and Oriental and Orient packets were: Received-817,590 letters, 9,930 post-cards, 408,107 books, and 1,675,572 newspapers ; despatched-127,252 letters, 1,545 post-cards, 16,732 books, and 84,546 newspapers.

The maximum, minimum, and average number of days within which the mails were delivered at and from London and Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin, and Bluff during 1902 by the San Francisco service and by the Peninsular and Oriental and Orient lines was :-


The several subsidised sea mail-services, the subsidy-payments for the year 1902-3, the dates when established, and the date on which each terminates are shown as follows:-

| Service. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { Subsidy or } \\ & \text { Payment. } \end{aligned}$ | Duration of Service. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Voyages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { Annum. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mileage } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Complete } \\ \text { Voyage. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { per Mile. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | When established. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When terminated } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { terminable. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  | s. d. |
| Auckland and San Francisco | 16,039 000 | April, 1871 | May, 1903 | 17 | 5,925 | 3 2.22! |
| Auckland and Fiji | 1,690 000 | June, 1880 |  | 13 | 2,334 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 1.37\end{array}$ |
| Anckland and South Pacific Islands | 1,200 000 | June, 1885 |  | 12 | 6,992 | $0{ }^{0} \quad 3 \cdot 43$ |
| Auckland and Devonport | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Aug., 1863 | Dec., 1903 | 939 | 6 | 0 2.56 |
| Auckland and Great Barrier | 250 | Oct., 1891 | Dec., 1903 | 52 | 120 | 0 0 |
| Dargaville and Tangiteroria | 100 | Nov., 1893 | Dec., 1903 | 52 | 46 | 010.03 |
| Helensville and Matakohe Helensville and Dargaville | $\begin{array}{ccc}550 & 0 & 0 \\ 600 & 0 & 0^{*}\end{array}$ | Jan., 1881 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dec., } & 1902 \\ \text { Dec., } & 1903\end{array}$ | 52 104 | 118 170 | 0 6.05 |
| Horeke, Kohukohu, Rawene, | $\begin{array}{llll}600 & 0 & 0^{*} \\ 233 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Jan., 1889 | Dec., Dec., 1903 | - 52 | 48 | $110 \cdot 40$ |
| Russell and Opua .. | 11200 | Jan., 1889 | Dec., 1903 | 156 | 16 | 010.77 |
| Whangaroa and Totara North | 2500 | Jan., 1891 | Dec., 1903 | 52 | 2 |  |
| Wellington, Ketu Bay, Homewood, Maori Bay (and other offices), and Havelock | 365.00 | Dec., 1891 | Dec., 1903 | 26 | 183 | 1. 6.41 |
| Wellington and Motueka | 475 | Nov., 1902 | Oct., 1903 | 43 | 210 | 10.62 |
| Nelson, Motueka, Totaranni, Takaka, and Collingwood | 12500 |  | Dec., 1903 | 52 | 130 | $0 \quad 4 \cdot 44$ |
| Westport and Karamea .. | 400 0 0 | J June, 1886 | Dec., 1903 | 36 | $102)$ | 18.62 |
| Westport and Little Wanganui .. |  | J Jan., 1895 | Dec., 1908 | 12 | 82 |  |
| Hokitika, Okarito, Bruce Bay, Paringa, Haast, Okura, and Jackson's Bay | 600 0 0 | Jan., 1886 | Dec., 1903 | A | 384 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2 \cdot 50\end{array}$ |
| Lyttelton and Chatham Islands (including Pitt's Island) | 30000 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mar., 1904 | 6 | 1,050 | 011.43 |
| Bluff and Half-moon Bay | 2450 | July, 1886 | Dec., 1903 | 52 | 48 | 111.56 |
| Bluff and Te Oneroa $\quad$. | 300 0 $0+\dagger$ | April, 1893 | April, 1904 | 12 | 208 | 24.85 |
| Interprovincial service in connection with San Francisco line | 3,50000 | Nov., 1886 | June, 1903 | 13 | .. | .. |

[^0]Butldings.
The extensive alterations and additions to the Chief Post-office building at Dunedin are being pushed forward, and are nearly completed.

The extension and alteration of the Chief Post-office building at Christchurch should not be longer delayed. This is an urgent work.

The land and buildings adjoining the General Post Office, Wellington, have been acquired. A part has been fitted up as a mechanicians' workshop, and accommodation is being provided for part of the clerical staff of the clearing-room and for storage of mails. No decision has yet been come to about the plan to be adopted for enlarging the General Post Office.

New offices are to be erected at Greymouth, Tauranga, Nelson, Palmerston North, and several smaller places.

The public clocks for the post-offices at Ashburton, Feilding, and Oamaru are now in course of manufacture.

New buildings have been erected, or are in course of erection, at Carterton, Dargaville, Gisborne, Half-moon Bay, Hunterville, Kaponga, Levin, Norsewood, Onehunga, Paparoa, Raetihi, Spit, Tapanui (Postmaster's residence), Te Puke, Wanganui, and Woodville.

The following general repairs, additions, \&c., were carried out during the year: Repairs, Akaroa; completion of alterations, also water-supply, \&c., Auckland; erection of public clock, Bluff; renovations and repairs, Cheviot; purchase of land for storage purposes, Christchurch; painting, \&c., Collingwood : fencing, Denniston; water-supply service, drainage, \&c., Pacific-cable Station, Doubtless Bay; linoleum, \&c., Dunedin Telegraph-office; renovations, furniture, and fittings, Gisborne; fittings, \&c., Gore ; renovations, furniture, \&c., Hastings ; repairs, Havelock ; repairs, Hokitika; reclaiming site, Hunterville; purchase of house and land, Kaeo; repairs, Kumara; purchase of site, Levin ; altering and repairing building for branch post-office, Lichfield Street, Christchurch; additions and repairs, Lyell; alterations and additions, Manaia; erection of public clock, Masterton; postal accommodation at railway-station, Mercer; room for mails at railway-station, New Plymouth; alterations to caretaker's quarters and erection of public-clock tower, Oamaru ; fittings, \&c., at new office and alterations and repairs at old post-office building, Onehunga; drainage, Opunake; accommodation for post-office at railway-station, Orepuki; additions, Raglan; purchase of land, Rongotea; repairs, \&c., Te Kopuru ; fencing, \&c., Temuka; alterations, \&c., Timaru; repairs, painting, \&c., Waiau; additions, Waihi; additions to Postmaster's residence, Waipukurau; alterations and additions, Wairoa; repairs, \&c., Waiuku; fittings at new post-office building and erection of public clock, Wanganui; excavating cellar, furniture, \&c., General Post Office ; renovations and extension of water-mains, Post and Telegraph Store ; enlargement of switching-room, Wellington Telephone Exchange ; additions and alterations, Westport ; additions, Whangarei.

## Parcel-post.

The following table shows the number and weight of parcels exchanged with the United Kingdom and the undermentioned places during the years 1901 and 1902 :-


The declared value of parcels received from places outside the colony in 1902 was $£ 123,912$. The Customs duty collected amounted to $£ 22,737$.

The declared value of parcels despatched to places beyond the colony was $£ 16,313$, as against £16,154 in 1901.

Official Correspondence.
The estimated volume and value of official and other free correspondence posted during 1902 is given in the statement below :-

| District, |  |  |  |  | Letters. | Packets. | Registered Articles. | Newspapers, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auckland | . |  |  |  | 870,441 | 6,604 | 11,867 | 53,162 |
| Thames | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 74,776 | 2,946 | 2,004 | 33,178 |
| New Plymouth |  | . |  | . | 158,873 | 15,100 | 1,900 | 33,670 |
| Gisborne |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 38,649 | 3,484 | 1,012 | 18,343 |
| Napier . |  |  |  | . | 189,306 | 9,731 | 2,367 | 56,749 |
| Wanganui | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 249,119 | 3,997 | 7,668 | 90,406 |
| Wellington | $\cdots$ |  |  | . | 1,500,187 | 275,270 | 29,840 | 368,003 |
| Nelson . | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 123,279 | 7,406 | 6,028. | 43,362 |
| Westport | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 44,850 | 617 | 2,337 | 32,064 |
| Greymouth |  |  |  | . | 62,920 | 3,799 | 1,866 | 48,354 |
| Hokitika | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 39,455 | 3,624 | 2,251 | 32,082 |
| Blenheim |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 56,368 | 2,748 | 850 | 24,910 |
| Christchurch |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 572,169 | 24,352 | 13,794 | 137,414 |
| Timaru | $\cdots$ | . |  |  | 84,760 | 3,500 | 3,650 | 32,000 |
| Oamaru |  |  |  |  | 57,083 | 1,612 | 1,049 | 33,696 |
| Dunedin | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 641,576 | 55,452 | 13,472 | 206,088 |
| Invercargill | $\ldots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 275,821 | 19,117 | 7,972 | 80, 220 |
|  | .. |  | .. | . | 5,039,632 | 439,359 | 109,927 | 1,323,701 |

The estimated value of official correspondence was $£ 71,946$.
Dead Letters.
The following con parative table shows the number of unclaimed letters, letrer-cards, and post-cards dealt with during the undermencioned years :-

| Manner of Disposal. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. | 1889. | 1890. | 1894. | 1896. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opened and returned | 68,942 | 66,592 | 66,729 | 62,847 | 62,654 | 60,540 | 61,745 | 68,112 | 68,872 | 74,132 | 76,692 | 100,036 | 107,476 |
| to the writers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returned unopened to other countries | 9,134 | 8,115 | 8,359 | 7,987 | 6,220 | 7,779 | 8,941 | 7,546 | 8,899 | 9,706 | 9,707 | 12,251 | 14,401 |
| Reissued | 107 | 185 | 251 | 96 | 92 | 141 | 130 | 148 | 219 | 178 | 265 | *5,112 | $\dagger 13,373$ |
| Destroyed | 3,986 | 2,872 | 6,600 | 5,974 | 4,340 | 2,660 | 4,725 | 4,069 | 3,368 | 4,536 | 4,900 | 5,705 | 6,249 |
| Returned unopened by Chief Postmasters | 17,598 | 19,187 | 21,144 | 20,185 | 21,164 | 21,931 | 22,042 | 26,414 | 33,273 | 22,915 | 40,282 | 44,523 | 54,285 |
| Totals | 99,762 | 96,951 | 103,083 | 96,389 | 94,470 | 93,051 | 97,583 | 101,289 | 114,631 | 111,467 | 131,846 | 167,627 | 195,784 |

The proportion of dead or unclaimed letters, letter-cards, and post-cards to the total number dealt with in the colony was 0.31 per cent., as against 0.31 per cent. in 1901.

37,072 book-packets and circulars were returned to foreign countries ; 36,591 were returned to senders through the Dead-letter Office ; 54,664 were returned by Chief Postmasters: a total of 128,327 book-packets and circulars, as compared with 106,868 in 1901.

686 letters were wrongly addressed; 21 letters were discovered to have been posted with previously used stamps; 2,973 unclaimed registered letters were dealt with.

2,313 newspapers and 1,375 books and other articles without addresses were received, many of which were subsequently applied for and delivered.

1,613 newspapers were returned to the publishers.
622 letters and 134 letter-cards were posted without addresses.
14 letters with libellous addresses were intercepted.
The undermentioned articles of value were found in letters opened in the Dead-letter Office, and returned to senders where practicable :-

| 954 post-office orders |  | .. |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { 1, }}{\text { 1, }}$ |  | d 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 bank drafts |  | ... |  |  |  | 5,320 | 19 | 3 |
| 318 cheques |  | ... |  |  |  | 2,207 | 14 | 9 |
| 18 dividend warrants | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 11 | 8 |
| 10 promissory notes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 273 | 3 | 0 |
| Postal notes | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 244 | 17 | 4 |
| Stamps ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 38 | 6 | 41 |
| Bank-notes | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 358 | 0 | 0 |
| Gold | ... |  | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | 10 | 0 |
| Silver and copper | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 6 | 17 | 5 |

Included in the above list of articles of value, the following items related to letters addressed to "Tattersall," which were returned from Hobart, Tasmania, in accordance with the lottery laws now in force throughout the Commonwealth of Australia :-

| 623 post-office orders8 bank draftis . |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ¢ s.  <br> 406 0 d. <br> 0   |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... | ... | ... | .. |  | 25 | 7 | 0 |
| 15 cheques | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 27 | 1 | 0 |
| Postal notes | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 141 | 19 | 4 |
| Stamps ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 11 | 19 | 11 |
| Bank-notes | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 148 | 0 | 0 |
| Gold | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 10 | 0 |
| Silver and copper ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Total |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 767 | 2 | 5 |

In addition, 1 ladies' gold watch, 2 ladies' gold keyless watches and chains, 1 ladies' rolledgold watch and chain, 1 ladies' silver watch, 1 ladies' silver watch and chain, 1 gold watch, 6 silver watches, 5 silver keyless watches, 2 silver keyless watches and chains, 1 metal watch and chain, 1 keyless metal watch, 1 wrist watch, 7 gold rings, 1 silver ring, 1 metal ring, 3 gold brooches, 13 gold-mounted brooches, 3 gold-mounted greenstone brooches, 11 gold-plated brooch, 5 brooches, 1 silver brooch, 6 gold-mounted ear-rings, 1 gold nugget scarf-pin, 3 gold scarf-pins, 1 gold scarfpin with opal, 2 greenstone pendants, 2 gold-mounted greenstone pendants, 1 gold-mounted greenstone maltese cross, 1 pair of gold sleeve-links, 1 set of studs, 5 silver spoons, 3 silver medals, 1 gold bracelet, 1 rolled-gold bangle, 1 gold trinket, 2 small pieces of gold, 1 boar's tusk, 1 pair pince-nez, 1 pair of silver scissors, 4 metal tie-pins, 1 purse, 1 ladies' blouse, 3 pawn tickets, 28 share certificates, 4 sheets foreign stamps, 3 packets foreign stamps, 1 white silk handkerchief and scapula, 254 Tattersall's lottery tickets, 5 steamer tickets ( 1 San Francisco to Auckland, 1 Melbourne to Bluff steerage, 1 Sydney to Dunedin steerage, 1 Thames to Auckland saloon, 1 Lyttelton to Wellington steerage), and 1 order for third-class passage from London to Bluff were dealt with.

The number of inland, intercolonial, and international articles received and disposed of during the years 1901 and 1902 was as under :-

|  | 1901. |  |  |  |  | 1902. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inland. <br> Returned, delivered, \&c., through Deadletter Office <br> Returned by Chief Postmasters direct . . <br> Destroyed in accordance with law | Letters. | Lettercards. | Postcards | Packets. | News- papers. | Letters. | Lettercards. | Postcards. | Packets. | News- papers. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 88,115 \\ 40,909 \\ 4,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,726 \\ \hdashline 118 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,360 \\ 3,614 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | 34,215 <br> 46,456 <br> 9,139 | 1,951 | 100,699 | 2,225 | 1,035 | 35,245 | 1,613 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 49,986 |  | 4,299 | 54,664 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 42,736 | 5,061 | 114 | 160 | 1,348 | 31,596 |
| Australian. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Returned to writers | 5,475 |  | 91 | 556 | . | 7,143 | . $\cdot$ | 259 | 662 |  |
| Destroyed in accordance with law .. | 291 |  | 10 | 34 | . | 386 | . | 14 | 67 | . |
| Returned to other States as unclaimed | 4,969 | 48 | 32 | 3,959 | . | 5,948 | . $\cdot$ | 249 | 4,851 | .. |
| International. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Originally addressed to other countries :Returned to writers | 8,272 | . | 109 | 963 | .. | 9,156 | . | 332 | 684 |  |
| Destroyed in accordance with law .. | -439 |  | 15 | 45 |  | 496 |  | 18 | - 85 | 278 |
| Returned to other countries as unclaimed | 7,091 | 67 | 44 | 20,719 | . | 7,874 | . | 330 | 32,221 | 536 |
| Totals | 160,307 | 1,959 | 5,361 | 116,086 | 44,687 | 186,749 | 2,339 | 6,696 | 129,827 | 34,023 |

iii-F. 1.

## Missing Letters.

1,183 inquiries for letters and 1,049 for other articles alleged to have been posted and not delivered were made during 1902. In 584 of the inquiries for letters and 588 for other articles-over onehalf the total number-the investigations by the Department resulted in the missing articles being traced or accounted for. These inay be summarised as follows:-

Number of Traced Cases.
Letters.
Other Articles.
... Missent, misdelivered, or otherwise de have been they through fault of Post Office.

| 46 | 48 | $\ldots$ | Delayed in delivery through fault of addressees. |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :--- |
| 35 | 35 | $\ldots$ | Not posted. |
| 59 | 60 | $\ldots$ | Posted later than advised ; forwarded by slower routes than letters |
| of advice, \&c. |  |  |  |
| 121 | 119 | $\ldots$ | Defectively or wrongly addressed. |
| 32 | 30 | .. | Mislaid or lost after delivery. |
| 33 | 37 | .. | Returned through Dead-letter Office as unclaimed, \&c. |
| 197 | 200 | $\ldots$ | Delivered. Reason for inquiry not given, but probably in most cases |
| $\overline{584}$ | $\overline{588}$ |  | omission by addressees to acknowledge receipt. |

$584 \quad 588$

## Money-orders:

Twenty-one money-order offices were opened during the year-namely, Ahuroa, Anuanu, Aramoho, Halswell, Hawea Flat, Kiripaka, Koputarua, Lichfield Street, Mamaku, Niue, Northcote, Okaiawa, Penrhyn Island, Rarotonga, St. John's, Saies, Tariki, Toko, Towai, Turua, Whakapara.

Four offices were closed-namely, Anuanu, Motupiko, Porootarao, Tahekeroa.
The number of offices open at the end of the year was 494, as against 477 twelve months previously.

367,207 money-orders were issued for $£ 1,277,0592 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d ., as compared with 405,967 for $£ 1,286,5081 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d. in 1901 -a decrease of 38,760 in number and $£ 9,44819 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$. in amount. The decrease is due to the suppression of racing-lotteries in Tasmania. In 1901 there were 69,012 orders for $£ 62,1841 \mathrm{~s}$. 8 d . drawn in New Zeaiand for payment in Tasmania, while in 1902 there were only 14,589 for $£ 15,6288 \mathrm{~s}$. 8d., a falling-off of 54,423 orders, representing $£ 46,55513 \mathrm{~s}$.

286,642 money-orders, amounting to $£ 1,117,13712 \mathrm{~s}$. 8 d., were paid, as against 283,611 for $£ 1,108,3996 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d . during 1901 -an increase of 3,031 orders and $£ 8,7386 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.

There were 49,230 telegraph money-orders issued for $£ 152,40714 \mathrm{~s}$., as compared with 46,570 orders for $£ 147,524$ 14s. 9 d . in 1901 -an increase of 2,660 in number and $£ 4,88219 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. in amount.

109,097 orders for $£ 262,3356$ s. 3d. were issued on places beyond New Zealand, as against 150,623 orders for $£ 284,4519$ s. 9d. during 1901.

28,259 orders for $£ 103,5303 \mathrm{~s}$. 11d. were issued at places beyond New Zealand for payment in the colony, as compared with 27,770 orders for $£ 103,82119 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d . during the previous year.

The commission received for money-orders amounted to $£ 14,915$ 18s. 2d., as against $£ 17,518$ 11s. received during 1901. The loss of revenue is due to the cause already mentioned.

## Satings-banks.

There were nineteen offices opened during the year for the transaction of savings-bank business-namely, Anuanu, Aramoho, Ahuroa, Halswell, Hawea Elat, Kiripaka, Koputarua, Lichfield Street, Mamaku, Nireaha, Northcote, Okaiawa, St. John's, Saies, Tariki, Toko, Towai, Turua, and Whakapara.

Four offices were closed-namely, Anuanu, Motupiko, Porootarao, and Tahekeroa.
There were 481 offices open at the end of 1902, as against 466 at the end of the previous year.
53,587 accounts were opened and 38,558 closed, the net gain on the year's working being 15,029 accounts. The number of depositors on the 31st December was 227,465, and the proportion of accounts per head of population was 1 in 3.51 , as compared with 1 in $3 \cdot 66$ at the end of the previous year.

The deposits numbered 411,215 , representing $£ 5,069,6196 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d ., an average of $£ 126 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$. per transaction. The withdrawals numbered 273,454 for $£ 4,708,77111 \mathrm{~s}$. 2d., an average of $£ 174 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. for each withdrawal.

The net amount added by the depositors to their savings during the year was therefore $£ 360,84715 \mathrm{~s}$., plus $£ 172,926$ 1s. 7 d. interest earned and credited, making a total of $£ 533,773$ 16s. 7d.

The total amount at credit of depositors increased from $£ 6,350,0139 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. at the close of the previous year to $£ 6,883,7875 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. on 31 st December last, representing a sum equal to $£ 810 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d . per head of the entire population, and $£ 305 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. to each depositor.

Last year the figures were $£ 83 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d . and $£ 2917 \mathrm{~s}$. 10d. respectively.
The interest credited to depositors since the Post-Office Savings-banks were established in 1867 now amounts to $£ 2,519,0874$ s. 3d.

The cost of working the savings-banks amounted to 4.90 d . per transaction, or $£ 14,000$ for the year.

The cost of management per cent. on the total amount at credit of depositors was 0.203 per cent., or 4s. 1d. per $£ 100$.

| Average number of deposits per day, $1901 . .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,244 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1902 \ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 1,344 |
| Increase per cent. |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 04$ |
| Average number of withdrawals per day, 1901 | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 810 |
| " " 1902 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 894 |
| Increase per cent. | $\ldots$ |  |  | $10 \cdot 37$ |
| Average daily amount deposited, 1901 | $\ldots$ |  | E15,070 | 2s. 4 d . |
| 1902 | $\ldots$ |  | £16,567 | 7s. 8d. |
| Average daily amount withdrawn, 1901 | $\ldots$ |  | 13,8£4 | 3s. 2d. |
| 1902 | $\ldots$ |  | £15,388 | 2s. 10d. |

## Postal Notes.

The postal-note business, as in former years, continues to show a considerable increase.
The following offices were created postal-note offices during the year ended 31st March, 1903:-

| Ahuroa. | Halswell. | Morere. | Te Kiri. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anuanu. | Huiakama. | Niue. | Towai. |
| Aramoho. | Jackson's. | Penrhyn Island. | Turua. |
| Birohfield. | Kiripaka. | Rarotonga. | Uruti Road. |
| Clifden. | Koputarua. | Rough Ridge. | Waipara. |
| Flat Creek. | Lichfield Street. | Springston. | Whakapara. |
| Garston. | Mangamahoe. | St. John's. |  |
| Greatford. | Matahuru. | Tariki. |  |

Total opened, $30 ; 5$ closed-namely, Anuanu, Cheltenham, Hastwell's, Porootarao, Tahekeroa.

The number of offices at which postal notes were sold at the end of the financial year was 575, as compared with 550 on the 31st March, 1902.

616,264 notes of the value of $£ 191,90413 \mathrm{~s}$. were sold, as against 556,316 for $£ 173,3175 \mathrm{~s}$. sold during the previous year.

The postal notes paid numbered 610,464 , of the value of $£ 190,37414 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d ., as compared with 552,878 , of the value of $£ 172,52215 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d., paid during 1901-2.

The postal-note commission amounted to $£ 4,19517 \mathrm{~s}$. 10d., as against $£ 3,79015 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$.

## TELEGRAPHS

The total value of the telegraph and telephone business for the year ended the 31st March last, including miscellaneous telegraph receipts and Government telegrams, was $£ 248,93419 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., as compared with $£ 234,9842 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d . for the previous year-an increase of $£ 13,95017 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d ., or 5.94 per cent.

The following is a comparison of the traffic in paid telegrams during the last eight years :-


## Telegraph Business.

Table showing the number of telegrams forwarded, and the revenue derived therefrom, during the four quarters of the financial years 1901-2 and 1902-3 respectively :-


The telegraph receipts for the financial year, including telephone-exchange subscriptions, private-wire rents, \&c., amounted to $£ 222,494$ 16s. 6d., compared with $£ 207,4764 \mathrm{~s}$. 8 d . in 1901-2 -an increase of $£ 15,01811 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$., or $7 \cdot 24$ per cent.

The expenditure was $£ 228,367$ 0s. 7 d ., as against $£ 212,41511 \mathrm{~s}$. for the previous year-an increase of $£ 15,9519 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$., or 7.51 per cent.

There was 7,749 miles of line and 22,672 miles of wire at the close of the year-an increase of 280 and 967 miles respectively.

The net expenditure out of Public Works Fund for telegraph extension was $£ 68,5787 \mathrm{~s}$. 8d., as compared with $£ 31,72816 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d . in 1901-2.

The number of private wires and subsidised lines was 360, compared with 365 in 1901-2 The amount received for rent, maintenance, \&c., was $£ 1,9673 \mathrm{~s}$. 8 d ., as against $£ 1,959 \mathrm{19s}$. in 1901-2.

The total number of telegraph and telephone offices open at the close of the year was 1,103 . Of these, 260 were telegraph-offices and 843 telephone-offices.

The number of telegrams of all codes forwarded during last financial year was 4,559,304-an increase of 391,323 , or $9 \cdot 39$ per cent., over 1901-2.

The proportion of paid telegrams per head of population was $5 \cdot 32$, and $5 \cdot 33$ the previous year.
The number of ordinary telegrams forwarded was $3,341,813$, of the value of $£ 115,896$ 8 s .7 d ., compared with $3,046,421$ for $£ 107,6332 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d . in $1901-2$-an increase of 295,392 and $£ 8,2635 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$.

The average value of each ordinary telegram was $8 \cdot 32 \mathrm{~d}$., and of urgent telegrams, $1 \mathrm{~s} .3 \cdot 60 \mathrm{~d}$.
The urgent telegrams numbered 183,412 , of the value of $£ 11,9198 \mathrm{~s}$. 11 . -an increase of 18,871 in number and $£ 1,0066 \mathrm{~s}$. 2d. in amount.

374,045 press telegrams, of the value of $£ 14,7503 \mathrm{~s}$. 11d., were forwarded in 1902-3, as compared with 328,405 , valued at $£ 13,878$ 17s. 1d., forwarded in 1901-2-an increase of 45,640 , or 13.9 per cent. in number and 6.28 per cent. in value.

The value of each press telegram averaged $9 \cdot 46 \mathrm{~d}$., as against $10 \cdot 14 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1901-2.
The bureau messages numbered 371,948 , of the value of $£ 10,772$ 1s. 9 d., as compared with 311,024 , of the value of $£ 9,1959 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$.-an increase of 60,924 in number and $£ 1,57612 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d . in amourt.

The average value of each bureau message was $6 \cdot 95 \mathrm{~d}$. as against $7 \cdot 09 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1901-2.
It will thus be seen that all classes of paid telegrams show a substantial increase.
The number of Government telegrams forwarded was 288,086 , valued at $£ 26,4402 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d. , as compared with 317,590 , of the value of $£ 27,50717 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d -a decrease of 29,504 in number and of $£ 1,06714 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$. in amount.

49,230 money-orders for $£ 152,407$ 14s. were transmitted by telegraph as against 46,570 for $£ 147,52414 \mathrm{~s}$. 9d. in 1901-2-an increase of 2,660 telegrams.

The number of paid forwarded telegrams to every hundred letters posted in New Zealand for delivery within the colony was 8.02 , as against 7.96 in 1901-2.

Telegraph Messengers' Deliveries.
Telegraph messengers' deliveries (by Departmental messenger) were established as follows: Auckland-Warkworth. Christchurch-Doyleston, Hanmer Springs, Leeston, Little River. New - Plymouth-Tariki, Toko. Thames-Karangahake, Whakatane. Wellington-Halcombe, Sanson.

Offices opened and closed during Financial Year ended 31st March, 1903.
Opened.

| Aburoa. | Hopai. | Newton Flat. | Tane. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ararimu Soutb. | Horeke. | Okaramio. | Te Kao. |
| Ardmore. | Huiakama. | Okoia. | Te Kiri. |
| Ataahua. | Hurunui. | Onewhero. | The Forks. |
| Awaroa. | Ida Valley. | Otama, | Trentham. |
| Awhitu Central. | Inaha. | Otamatea. | Tiniroto. |
| Castlecliff. | Kenepuru Heads. | Papatawa. | Titahi Bay. |
| Closeburn. | Komata. | Portage. | Turangarere. |
| Cowes. | Lauriston. | Pukekou. | Viotoria Valley. |
| East Cape. | Lichfield Street. | Putiki. | Waerenga. |
| East Taieri. | Mahau. | Pyramid. | Waimaha. |
| Fairburn's. | Maheno Bureau. | Raupo. | Waione. |
| Fernhill. | Maitland. | Riohmond Hill. | Waitaria. |
| Gibbston. | Menaroa. | Rongomai. | Waitiri. |
| Golden Downs. | Mangotoro. | St. Helen's: | Waiwera Hotel. |
| Greenpark. | Matapu. | Scargill. | Wendonside. |
| Half Moon Bay. | Motupipi. | Scott's Gap. | Westerfield. |
| Hatuma. | Naumai. | Silverstream. |  |
| Hilton. | Nelson Lighthouse. | Swanson. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bullendale. | Ruapekapeka. | Tahekeroa. | Te Moehan. |
| Mokihinui Mine. | Poro-o-Tarao. | Te Ahuahu. | Tiniroto. |
| Nelson Lighthouse. |  |  |  |

Opened during year, 74; closed, 9.

## Eleotric Power and Lighting.

During the year the Department, as representing the Board of Control under "The Tramways Act, 1894," has had to deal with Orders in Council for the construction of tramways in Auckland, Wellington, and Dunedin.

Applications for licenses under "The Electric Lines Act, 1884," for the electric lighting of boroughs have been received from Gore, Hawera, Bluff, Christchurch, \&c. Some of these involve transmission lines for considerable distances at voltages from 5,000 upwards, and entail considerable
investigation. The Department, as Board of Control, has also to certify to the accuracy of all electrical meters issued by the New Zealand Electrical Syndicate. The classes of work referred to are found to be generally on the increase.

## TELEPHONE EXCHANGES.

The telephone exchanges are growing rapidly. 1,373 new subscribers were added last year, equal to an increase of nearly 15 per cent. Of these, 616 were at the four large centres. To keep pace with this growth, which may be expected to show even a greater percentage, the Department must contemplate a large capital expenditure, as well as a larger cost for maintenance in the future. Almost immediately it will be necessary to more than double the size of the Wellington Exchange building, by providing a new switchboard of the latest type for at least 5,000 subscribers. The old switchboard, of a capacity of 2,400 , can be cut up and used at some of the smaller exchanges. The Auckland building will also require enlargement in a year or two. Dunedin and Christchurch have sufficient accommodation for some time.

The growth of the larger exchanges and the introduction of the electric tramways bring more prominently under the notice of the users of the telephone the induction from neighbouring wires and the currents from trolley circuits. While these disturbances do not destroy the usefulness of the service, they render conversation at times difficult and disagreeable. The Department has had under consideration for some time the installation of metallic circuits, and the necessary cables and materials for Auckland are expected immediately. Similar arrangements will be made at Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin.

## Telephone Circuits on Telephone Wires.

A change of some importance has been made in some circuits where telephonic communication between important centres has been so seriously affected by induction from neighbouring telegraph and telephone wires as to necessitate metallic circuits for the telephone, by so connecting a telegraph-wire and the affected telephone-wire that while the telegraph circuit remains unimpaired the telephone circuit, by being made metallic, is rendered practically free from inductive noises. Such superimposed circuits have been brought into operation between Wellington and Hutt, Dunedin and Balclutha with Milton intermediate, Dunedin and Palmerston with Waikouaiti intermediate, Christchurch and Akaroa with Little River intermediate, and Christchurch and Rangiora. Ashburton has been connected with Christchurch by telephone without an extra wire being used, it having proved practicable to give an efficient telephone service between those two places by using two telegraph-wires for the metallic circuit, the service of the wires for telegraph purposes being in no way affected.

A similar circuit has been installed between Greymouth and Hokitika, and another is on trial between Greymouth and Reefton. It is intended, where practicable, to introduce more of these superimposed circuits to improve existing teléphonic services which are at present subject to induction. It is, however, only under certain conditions of telegraph-work that telegraph-wires can be so utilised, and the employment of these superimposed circuits is therefore somewhat limited.

General.
There were on the 31 st March last 26 central and 44 sub-exchanges.
The following is a comparative return of the telephone-exchange connections for the years 1901-2 and 1902-3 :-

| Exchange. |  |  |  | Number of Subscribers or Connections: March 31, 1902. <br> March 31, 1903 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashburton | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 107 |  | $111{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Auckland | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,371 |  | 1,554 |
| Devonport | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | - |  | 28 |
| Blenheim | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 98 |  | 112 |
| Christchurch | ... |  |  |  | 1,164 |  | 1,297 |
| Akaroa |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33 |  | 34 |
| Doyleston | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - |  | 6 |
| Leeston | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | - |  | 10 |
| Little River | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - |  | 7 |
| Rangiora | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 13 | $\ldots$ | 14 |
| Dannevirke | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - |  | 53 |
| Dunedin | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,291 | ... | 1,420 |
| Balclutha | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| Kaitangata | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Milton | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 20 | .. | 20 |
| Palmerston | South |  | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 20 |
| Port Chalme |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 20 |  | 21 |
| Waikouaiti | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 |  | 9 |
| Feilding | $\cdots$ | $\cdot$ | ... | ... | 99 | $\ldots$ | 110 |
| Gisborne | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 215 | ... | 237 |
| Greymouth | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 128 |  | 161 |
| Hawera | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 117 | $\cdots$ | 126 |
| Eltham | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 13 | $\ldots$ | 26 |
| Manaia | $\ldots$ | $\cdot$ | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 19 |
| Otakeho | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Patea | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 30 |


| Exchange. |  |  |  | Number of Subscribers o March 31, 1902. |  | Connections: <br> March 31, 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hokitika | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 95 | ... | 122 |
| Ross | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - |  | 7 |
| Invercargill | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 291 | $\ldots$ | 313 |
| Bluff | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 25 | $\ldots$ | 29 |
| Edendale ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 |  | 5 |
| Gore | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 66 | $\ldots$ | 78 |
| Lumsden | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 |  | 16 |
| Mataura | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\cdots$ | 9 |
| Otautau | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 26 |  | 28 |
| Riversdale | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | $\ldots$ | 18 |
| Riverton | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 19 |  | 17 |
| Winton ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 | $\ldots$ | 21 |
| Woodlands ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |  | 5 |
| Wyndham | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\ldots$ | 11 |
| Masterton | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 111 | $\ldots$ | 134 |
| Carterton | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22 |  | 29 |
| Eketahuna ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | $\ldots$ | 15 |
| Greytown North | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - |  | 11 |
| Napier | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 334 | $\ldots$ | 357 |
| Hastings | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 54 | $\ldots$ | 65 |
| Weber | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Nelson ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 138 | $\ldots$ | 185 |
| New Plymouth | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 253 | $\ldots$ | 299 |
| Inglewood | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | $\ldots$ | 17 |
| Waitara | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | $\ldots$ | 14 |
| Oamaru | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 173 | $\cdots$ | 183 |
| Ngapara | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Pahiatua | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 71 | $\ldots$ | 78 |
| Woodville ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | $\ldots$ | 21 |
| Palmerston North | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 187 |  | 223 |
| Rotorua | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | 37 |
| Stratford | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 86 | $\ldots$ | 95 |
| Thames | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 81 | $\ldots$ | 79 |
| Paeroa | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 17 | $\ldots$ | 23 |
| Timaru | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 162 | $\ldots$ | 185 |
| Fairlie | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | 12 |
| Temuka | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 15 | $\ldots$ | 17 |
| Wanganui | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 328 | $\ldots$ | 379 |
| Hunterville... | ... |  | ... | 6 | $\ldots$ | 6 |
| Marton | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 29 | $\ldots$ | 36 |
| Okaiawa | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Waverley | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - |  | 11 |
| Wellington | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,731 | $\ldots$ | 1,902 |
| Westport ... | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | - | $\ldots$ | 87 |
|  |  |  |  | 9,260 |  | 10,633 |

The connections are classified: Paying, 9,769; free, 232 ; bureaux, 632 : total, 10,633.
The exchange subscriptions amounted to $£ 62,1518$ s. 11d., or $£ 6,6094 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d . more than the previous year's.

The year's working-expenses, plus 5 per cent. on the capital cost, amounted to £56,276 19s. 8d.
The marked increase in number of exchanges and subscribers indicates the appreciation of the public both in town and country of the telephone-exchange system.

The following are particulars of telegraph and telephone wires, \&c., in the colony on the 31st March, 1903 :

| Miles of line, 1st April, 1902 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | Telegraph. 7,469 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Telephone. } \\ 601 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " 31st March, 1903 |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 7,7487 | 667 |
| Miles of wire, 1st April, 1902 | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | 21,705 | 7,767 |
| 31st March, 1903 | .. |  |  | 22,6723 | 8,727 |
| Increase during the year- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles of line ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 279 T | 66 |
| Miles of wire ... | ... | ... | ... | $967{ }^{\frac{3}{8}}$ | 960 |

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

## Auckland. <br> Construction.

The following new lines have been erected in connection with the opening of new offices and providing further outlets between existing oftices :-


The additions for the year make a grand total of $1,984 \frac{3}{8}$ miles of poles and $5,131 \frac{3}{8}$ miles of wire in this district.

Offices.
Seventeen new offices were opened during the year, and a bureau only at Waiwera Hotel.
Three offices were reopened (Ararimu South, Otamatea, and Te Kao) and four closed ( Te Ahuahua, Tahekeroa, Paro-o-Tarao, and Ruapekapeka).

New offices have been occupied at Waihi, Mercer, Dargaville, Te Puke, Paparoa, Tapu, and Oponini.

Tauranga office was destroyed by fire on the 16th November, 1902.
Hamilton, Kawhia, and Raglan have been made bureaux. At Whangarei a duplex has been installed in place of the single set of instruments.

The Auckland operating-room has had to be enlarged and two extra quadruplexes installed. This office is also being refitted.

Whangaroa has been converted from a Morse to a telephone office.

## Maintenance.

Rotorua-T'aupo.-A new line from Rotorua connecting with the Cambridge-Taupo line at a point 25 miles south of Rotorua was erected, upon which three wires were run between this new junction and the old one, a distance of fifteen miles, the old route having been in a. bad state and difficult to maintain.

On the old line between Orakeikorako and Earthquake Flat (where the Waiotapu line branches off) 2 miles of poles and 8 miles of wire have been dismantled, and between Earthquake Flat and Rotorua 33 miles of wire have been taken down. The whole section from Rotorua to the old junction ( 40 miles) has been thoroughly overhauled and strengthened, and is now in excellent order.

The section Auckland to Hamilton has received considerable attention. The Mangonui-Cape Maria Van Diemen section ( 100 miles) has been completely overhauled, and is now in good condition.

The Rotorua to Putaruru section (32 miles) has also been well attended to.
The work of rebuilding the Auckland-Doubtless Bay section is well in hand. The portion between Doubtless Bay and Whangarei, with the exception of about 3 miles near Kaeo, has been entirely rebuilt and brought on to the roads. To give greater stability a heavier and better class of pole has been used,

The line has now been connected into the Ohaeawai office, which enables faults to be localised within a much smaller distance. Linemen have been stationed at Mangonui, Whangarei, and Ohaeawai, permitting the men to cover their sections and meet in less than four hours.

## Telephone Exchanges.

The Auckland Exchange is steadily increasing in numbers, there being on the 31st March 1,554 connections, including 55 bureaux, an increase of 183 during the year. Another section of 600 numbers has been added to the switchboard, providing for 2,099 subscribers.

The installation of the electric-tramways system in Auckland has necessitated considerable alterations to the telephone-lines, but nevertheless serious disturbance is experienced from induction. To overcome the difficulty metallic circuits will be installed immediately the necessary cable now on order arrives.
$105 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of poles and $1,657 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of wire are utilised for exchange connections.
Other Exchanges.-New exchanges were opened during the year at Devonport ( 25 subscribers) and Rotorua ( 36 subscribers). Both are working well.

Thames.-This exchange is working satisfactorily. There is a decrease of 2 in the number of subscribers since last report.

Paeroa.-There are now 23 subscribers, an increase of 6 .
The total connections with the various exchanges in the district are 1,721 , of which 1,626 are paying, 28 free, and 67 bureaux-an increase of 252 -and the poles and wire connected therewith aggregate respectively 125 miles and $1,749 \frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Weldington.

## Construction.

The following new lines and wires were erected :-


[^1]| Lines dismantled- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Miles of | Miles of Wire. |
| Woodville to Kumeroa | $\cdots$ |  |  | - | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Waipukurau to Porangahau |  |  |  | - | 28 |
| Railway lines ceased to be maintained by this Department |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 108妾 | 3472 |

The total number of miles of poles and wire in the district, exclusive of those maintained by the Railway Department, are now $2,014 \frac{7}{8}$ and 6,889 respectively.

## Maintenance.

The lines throughout the district are in good order, but the increasing number of wires on the main lines makes it imperative that the matter of replacing the present poles with heavier ones should be kept in view.

The following sections have been overhauled, and in many cases strengthened with extra poles:-

| Kahukura to Tokomaru Bay | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Milos. 34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gisborne to Tokomaru Bay | ... | ... | ... | 601 |
| Gisborne to Mahanga ... | ... | ... |  | 393 |
| Wairoa to Nuhaka (partially) | ... |  |  | 20 |
| Napier to Moeangiangi ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 27 |
| Napier to Meanee | - | ... |  | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Woodville to Dannevirke ... | ... | .. |  | 17 |
| Woodville to Palmerston North | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 17 |
| Palmerston North to Foxton (partially) | $\ldots$ | ... |  | $24 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bull's to Marton | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 9 |
| Marton to Halcombe | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 11 |
| Carterton to Greytown North | ... |  |  | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Greytown North to Featherston | $\ldots$ |  |  | 9 |
| Wellington to Oterangi Bay (partially) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 12 |
| Railway wire, Kaitoke to Summit | $\ldots$ |  |  | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Wairoa to Nuhaka (partially, second occasion) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| Total | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | 3231 |

A quantity of bush has been felled on the Uruti-Mount Messenger section of the New Plymouth-Mahoenui line, which has so far been effective in preventing further faults from falling timber, but it may be necessary to continue the clearing to make the line absolutely safe.

The Napier-Taupo section is in process of overhaul, and arrangements are being made for removing the Napier-Opoutama section of the Gisborne line from the beach to avoid the recurring expense of overhauling the existing line at frequent intervals on account of the sand-drifts.

No less than 10 faults (contacts) were caused in the district through pieces of wire being maliciously or mischievously thrown over the lines.

Several faults have also occurred through traction engines and threshing-machines coming in contact with the wires.

## Offices.

Four offices were destroyed by fire-viz., Otaki, Egmont, Cheltenham, and Raetihi.
Transfers were effected to new permanent offices or to other non-permanent premises at Wanganui, Gisborne, Tokomaru Bay, Pongaroa, Okiawa, Norsewood, Woodville, Tekaraka, Tongaporutu, Tariki, Kiwitea, Muriwai, Kilbirnie, and Manawatu Heads.

New test cabinets have been put in at Gisborne, Greytown North, Carterton, Ormond, Tokomaru Bay, and Tolaga Bay.

A quadruplex forked repeater set has been installed at Hawera, which enables that office to work duplex with Wanganui, whilst the latter office also works duplex simultaneously with New Plymouth.

Mangaonoho has been separated from the railway and converted to a telephone office.
Ohingaiti has been combined with the railway and converted to a Morse office.
Tokomaru Bay and Tolaga Bay are also now Morse offices.
Nineteen new offices were opened during the year, one reopened (Huiakama), and two closed Tiniroto and Te Moehau).

## Cables.

The laying of a 10 -ton cable 3.8 knots in length to connect East Cape Island with the mainland was completed on the 7th July, 1902.

The No. 4 Lyell Bay cable, in which a fault was located near White's Bay, was repaired on 16th July, and has been working satisfactorily since.

At the end of December last No. 1 Oterangi Bay cable broke, without warning, about 4 miles from Oterangi Bay; and on the 15th January No. 2 Oterangi Bay cable developed a fault about 3 miles from Oterangi Bay, which, however, did not entirely destroy the use of the cable.

Early in February the "Tutanekai" was equipped to repair both cables, which were restored on the 21st of that month.
iv-F. 1.

The cable from Wanganui to Wakapuaka ( 108 knots) had been showing signs of weakness for some months, and during the repairs to the Oterangi Bay-White's Bay cables had become so much worse that it became necessary to repair it also. The fault, which, however, had not affected communication, was localised at 48 knots from Wanganui, and the repairing-steamer sailed on the 27 th February to remove it. Repairs were effected on 3rd March. This cable had been laid for twenty-three years and had not previously developed any fault. From the sound appearance of the armour it is probable that a long period of usefulness may still be expected from the cable.

On the 31st March a break again occurred in No. 1 Oterangi Bay, which fault, on being tested, was found to be close to the Oterangi Bay beach. The "Tutanekai" left on the 1st May to effect repairs, and the work was successfully completed on the 5th May, a new shore end being run out.

All cables are now in good order.

## Telephone Exchanges.

Five new exchanges were opened during the year--viz., Dannevirke, Greytown North, Okiawa, Waverley, and Weber-with subscribers aggregating 60.

Wanganui.-The exchange was transferred to the new office, occasioning the erection of a new terminal and other heavy poles and a number of new cables.

Manaia.-This exchange has been practically reconstructed and separated from the telegraph line.

Gisborne. - The transfer of the exchange to the new office necessitated a large amount of reconstruction. Cables aggregating one mile and a half have replaced many of the aerial wires, which were overloading the poles.

Wellington.-The switchboard-room has been enlarged and the board increased by 600 numbers, bringing the capacity of this exchange up to 2,400 . The total number of subscribers on the 31st March was 1902, an increase of 171 for the year. Of this number 1,810 are paying connections, 44 free, and 48 bureaux. The total number of telephones connected with this exchange is 2,302 .

Telegraph Manufacturing Company's 50 -number annunciators have been fitted up at Carterton, Greytown North, Woodville, Eketahuna, and Waverley.

There are now 28 exchanges in the district, all of which are working satisfactorily.
The subscribers connected with the various exchanges in this district total 4,296, an increase of 535 during the year. The aggregate number of telephones connected with the several exchanges is 4,862 . There are 233 miles 11 chains of poles and 3,094 miles 22 chains of wire connected with the exchanges in this district.

Railway Department's Lines.
Railway Department's lines, alongside the railway, which ceased to be maintained by the Post and Telegraph Department:-

| Te Aro to Featherston Section- |  |  | Miles of Poles. |  | Miles of Wire. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lower Hutt to Upper Hutt | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 113 | $34 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Kaitoke to Featherston | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | 52 |
| Wanganui Section- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wanganui to Hawera ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 60 |
| Aramoho to Wanganui | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 3 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aramoho to Kai Iwi ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | $9 \frac{1}{4}$ ) |  |
| Kai Iwi to Waverley ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | $20 \frac{1}{4}$ | 120 |
| Waverley to Manutahi |  |  | ... | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Manutahi to Hawera ... |  |  | ... | 10 |  |
| Aramoho to Fordell ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 |  |
| Fordell to Wangaehu ... | ... | ... | . | 9. | 41 |
| Wangaehu to Turakina | ... | ... | .. | 51 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 081 | 317 |

## Nelson.

Construction.
The following lines and wires were erected during the year:-
Ngahere to Stillwater, 6 miles, to bring the following offices into direct communication with Greymouth : Little Grey Junction, Totara Flat, Nelson Creek, Brunnerton, and Ngahere.

Marsden to Kumara, 11 miles, to enable Hokitika and Kumara to have bureau communication with Greymouth.

The Westport to Granity wire, formerly owned by the Cardiff Coal Company, has been taken over by the Department and extended to Seddonville. It is used conjointly with the Railway Department, and between Westport and Granity is worked by means of Morse instruments.

New offices were opened at Golden Downs, Motupipi, Nelson Lighthouse, Newton Flat, Okaramio, St. Helen's, and Waimaha; and the following places in the Pelorus Sound were also brought into telephonic connection with the main system: Mahau, Portage, Kenepuru Head, Waitaria, Manaroa, and Hopai. This line is being extended to include Eli Bay, Crail Bay, and Homewood.

The Waiho River was spanned with 1 mile 10 chains of line, and connected by bells for signalling purposes.

The total mileage of poles and wire erected in connection with the above extensions was 44 miles and 103 miles respectively, making a grand total of 992 miles 45 chains of poles and 2,802 miles 15 chains of wire in the district.

## Maintenance.

There has been a thorough overhaul during the year of the lines White's Bay to Blenheim, Blenheim to Kekerangu, Taipo to Kumara, Greymouth to Brunnerton, and all sections throughout the district have received more or less attention.

The Ross-Okarito line will require a thorough overhaul shortly, and also the RichmondTakaka section and Lyell section.

The iron wires around Greymouth are considerably coroded, and will be replaced by copper wires shortly.

## Offices.

Granity, Waimangaroa Junction, and Takaka have been converted from telephone to Morse offices. Thirteen new offices were opened, one reopened (The Forks), and two offices closed (Mokihinui Mine and Nelson Lighthouse). The business throughout the district continues to steadily increase.

## Telephone Exchanges.

An exchange was opened at Westport during the year with 47 subscribers, which had increased to 87 (including bureaux connections) on the 31st March.

A sub-exchange was opened at Ross, which has now seven subscribers.
The Nelson Exchange has been removed to temporary quarters, having outgrown the accommodation in the post-office building.

A steady increase of subscribers has taken place throughout the district, there now being 674 connections with the various exchanges-a net increase of 215.

Of the total 575 are paying, 24 free, and 75 bureaux. The mileage of poles and wire connected with exchanges is $56 \frac{7}{8}$ and $318 \frac{1}{8}$ respectively.

> Canterbury.
> Construction.

The following new lines and wires were erected and completed :-


The total number of miles of poles and wire in the district is 917 and 3,402 respectively.

## Offices.

Eight new offices have been opened. A Morse was substituted for the telephone instrument at Waipara.

## Maintenance.

During the erection of the Leeston trunk wire a complete overhaul and strengthening of the line between Hornby and Leeston ( 21 miles) was effected. Several other sections have also received attention where necessary. The main line between Timaru and Rangitata will require considerable attention during the year.

## Telephone Exchanges.

New sub-exchanges were opened at Little River, Leeston, and Doyleston.
Little River uses the Akaroa-Christchurch trunk wire. A metallic circuit was erected for Leeston-Doyleston to Christchurch trunk wire to get rid of induction from the neighbouring wires.

The work of constructing sub-exchanges at Waimate, with metallic-circuit trunk wire to Timaru, is being pushed on rapidly.

## Christchurch Exchange.

An addition of 450 numbers has been made to the switchboard, bringing up its capacity to 1,950. The number of subscribers is steadily increasing, the total now being 1,297-an increase of 133 for the year. Of these 1,224 are paying, 36 free, and 37 bureaux.

## Other Exchanges.

Timaru is increasing steadily, there being 23 additional subscribers for the year.
Ashburton is practically at a standstill, having increased by 4 subscribers only.
There are three main exchanges and seven sub-exchanges in the district, all of which are working satisfactorily.

The total subscribers to the various exchanges in the district is 1,693 -an increase of 189 for the year. Of these 1,576 are paying, 46 free, and 71 bureaux.

The poles and wires connecting subscribers total 130 miles 37 chains and 1,865 miles 51 chains respectively.

## Otago.

Construction.
The extensions completed during the year are as under :-


To meet the demand for increased wire accommodation between Dunedin and Timaru and Dunedin and Oamaru, a quadruplex repeating set has been put in at Oamaru, enabling Dunedin to work duplex with Oamaru on one side of the quadruplex and with Timaru on the other side ; so that where formerly one wire, worked single, served these offices each has now practically the equivalent of two wires, and can work simultaneously with Dunedin.

Offices.
Twelve new offices were opened during the year.
At Balfour, Fairfax, Heriot, and Kelso telephones have been replaced by Morse instruments.
The addition to the Dunedin telegraph-office has been completed, giving better facilities to cope with the increasing business as well as increased comfort for the staff.

A new office has also been erected at Gore.

## Maintenance.

The lines have been free from interruptions of any magnitude.
Repairing parties have thoroughly overhauled and put in order 505 miles of line during the year, but much remains to be done.

There are now $1,840 \frac{1}{8}$ miles of poles and $4,447 \frac{3}{4}$ miles of wire in the district.

## Telephone Exchanges.

No new exchanges were opened during the year, but a steady increase of subscribers to the 21 existing exchanges has been maintained, the number having risen from 2,067 to 2,249 -a gain of 182. The Dunedin list now totals 1,420 , an increase of 129 for the year, of which 1,370 are paying, 15 free, and 35 bureaux. There are also 355 extension telephones in use, making a grand total of telephones in the district of 2,604 .

These subscribers are connected by means of 122 miles of poles and $1,699 \frac{1}{4}$ miles of wire, showing a net gain respectively of $3 \frac{1}{4}$ and $199 \frac{1}{4}$ miles.

All the exchanges are in good order.

Table No. 1.
POST-OFFICE MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID.
Table showing the Number and Amount of Money-orders issued and of Money-orders payable in New Zealand since the Year 1863.

Issued in the Colony.


Drawn on the Colony.


Table No. 2.
Table showing the Money-orders issued in New Zealand on Offices beyond the Colony, and Money-orders issued at Offices beyond the Colony on New Zealand, during the Years igor and 1902.

Issued in New Zealand.


Drawn on New Zealand

Table No. 3.
Table showing the Number and Value of Postal Notes sold from the 1st January, 1886-the date upon which they were first issued-to the 31st March, 1903.

| Year. | Number of Postal Notes sold. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {At }}$ 1s. | At 1s. 6 d. | ${ }^{\text {At } 2 \text { s. }}$ | At 2 s 6d. | ${ }_{\text {At }} 3 \mathrm{ss}$ | ${ }^{\text {At } 5 s .}$ | ${ }_{\text {At }} 7 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 c . | ${ }^{\text {At } 10 \mathrm{~s}}$. | At 12s. 6d. | At 15 s. | At 175. 6 d . | ${ }^{\text {att } £ .}$ | ${ }_{\text {At }}^{5} 5.5$ | Number. | Value. |
| Quarter ended Mar. 31, 1886 | 3,019 | 2,046 | .. | 1,012 | .. | 2,039 | 969 | 2,379 | 695 | 992 | 525 | 2,866 | .. | 16,542 | $\underset{6,997}{\text { s. }}$ s. d |
| 1886-87.. | 16,605 | 12,283 | . | 6,647 | . | 11,566 | 5,729 | 13,103 | 4,090 | 5,187 | 2,375 | 14,961 | . | 92,546 | 37,659 |
| 1887-88.. | 22,467 | 17, 167 | . | ${ }^{9,162}$ |  | 15,553 | 7,671 | 17,487 | 5,278 | 6,940 | 2,952 | 17,578 | .. | 122,255 | ,729 |
| 1888-89.. | 27,428 | 21,900 | .. | 11,912 | .. | 19,741 | 9,477 | 21,149 | 6,618 | 8,243 | 3,633 | 19,778 | . | 149,879 | 56,841 |
| 1889-90 .. | 32,754 | 25,387 | . | 14,478 | .. | 23,550 | 10,894 | 24,011 | 7,809 | 9,386 | 4,158 | 22,596 |  | 175,023 | 65,484 20 |
| 1890-91.. | 35,915 | 28,559 | . | 16,092 | . | 25,204 | 12,229 | 25,906 | 7,969 | 10,172 | 4,366 | 23,503 |  | 189.915 | 69.72118 |
| 1891-92.. | 42,416 | 33,722 | .. | 19,383 | . | 29,550 | 14,019 | 30,132 | 9,058 | 11,611 | ${ }^{4.953}$ | 25,839 |  |  | 69,721 18 |
| 1892-93.. | 48,612 | 38,849 | .. | 22,038 | .. | з3,012 | 16,072 | 32,747 |  |  |  |  |  | 220,683 | 325 |
| 1893-94.. | 56,761 | 44,706 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,904 | 12,330 | 5,369 | 28,96 | . | 247,902 | ,856 |
|  |  |  | . | 25,461 | . | 37,771 | 18,096 | 37,687 | 11,016 | 13,800 | 6,156 | 33,935 |  | 285,389 | 1,002 7 |
| 1894-95 | 62,306 | 49,846 | .. | 28,975 | .. | 829 | 423 | 43,167 | 11,864 | 15,567 | 6,790 | 36,601 | .. | 319,368 | 12,307 10 |
| 1899-96 .. | 68,454 | 56,185 | . | 32,801 |  | 49,204 | 22,802 | 47,787 | 13,601 | 17,191 | 7,020 | 33,390 | 1,192 | 349,627 | 123,368 6 |
| 1896-97 | 74,534 | 62,056 | .. | 35,322 | . | 54,219 | 24,871 | 51,963 | 14,365 | 18,102 | 7,406 | 32,868 | 1,090 | 376,796 | 129,011 18 |
| 1897-98 | 81,958 | 69,981 | .. | 38,617 | .. | ${ }^{60,843}$ | 26,968 | 55,748 | 15,463 | 19,477 | 7,904 | 32,179 | 728 | 409,866 | 134,378 |
| 1898-99.. | 86,529 | 72,710 | . | 41,991 | $\cdots$ | 64,386 | 28,448 | 59,631 | 16,202 | 19,990 | 8,193 | 32,696 | 673 | 431,449 | 139,957 |
| 1899-1900 | 93,762 | 77,431 | . | 44,384 |  | 70,416 | 30,680 | 63,787 | 16,957 | 21,393 | 8,539 | 33,491 | ${ }^{607}$ | 461,447 | 147, 686 |
| 1900-1901 | 85,460 | 68,066 | 13,834 | 52,691 | 14,702 | 80,629 | 24,584 | 70,999 | -13,363 | 23,745 | 6,855 | 35,067 | 560 | 490,505 | 154,434 |
| 1901-1902 | 49,529 | 30,255 | 62,285 | 70,683 | 65,467 | 109,663 |  | 92,708 |  | 32,128 | .. | 43,042 | 556 | 556,316 | 173,317 |
| 1902-1903 | 54,268 | 33,409 | 70,122 | 76,613 | 75,700 | 119,593 | . | 102,641 |  | 34,508 |  | 48,852 | 558 | 616,264 | 191 |

Table No. 4.
Table showing the Number and Amount of Transactions at the several Money-order and Savings-bank Offices in New Zealand during the Year 1902.

| Office. | Money-orders. |  |  |  |  | Savings-bank. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 ssued. |  |  | Paid. |  |  | Deposits. |  |  | Withdrawals. |  |  |
|  | No. | Commission, | Amount. | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount |  |
| Auckland | 20,412 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} f & \text { s. } & d \\ \mathrm{x}, 05^{2} & 5 & 9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{74,442}{\mathcal{E}} \begin{array}{ccr} 13 & \text { s. } & \text { d } \end{array}$ |  | $\underset{166,870}{f} \quad 4 . \begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 3,633 | 24,147 | $\underset{457,73 \mathrm{I}}{\underset{4}{2}} \begin{array}{ccc} \text { I } & 8 \end{array}$ | 3,742 | 28,335 | $\underset{525,463}{\&} \mathrm{~s}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { s. d. } \\ I_{4} & 0 \end{array}$ |
| Ahuroa | 23 | 0170 | 102 II 4 |  | 24 I 0 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Aoroa | 400 | $15 \quad 29$ | 1,292 81 | 34 | 184.126 | 29 | 417 | 1,308 3 6 | 12 | 79 | 496 | 4 II |
| Aratapu | I, 306 | 68140 | 4,736 3 Io | 198 | $\begin{array}{llll}744 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | 79 | 858 | 8,905 I8 2 | 30 | 193 | 4,730 | 59 |
| Avondale | 97 | 360 | 2354 IO | 192 | 750 I5 8 | 13 | 109 | $\begin{array}{llll}596 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 4 | 33 | 327 I5 | 157 |
| Awhitu | 109 | $2{ }^{2} 446$ | $\begin{array}{llll}171 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 23 | 81817 | 4 | 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}69 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 3 | 5919 | 19 - |
| Bombay | 200 | 5180 | 59966 | 43 | 219 I O | 25 | 208 | 2,513 22 | 9 | 96 | r,762 I | I7 II |
| Cabbage Bay | 2 | 5 II | $65017 \quad 5$ | 46 | 37913 I | 10 | 36 | 208511 | 7 | 30 | 189 I9 | 19 5 |
| Cambridge | 1,324 | 41120 | 4,51346 | 746 | 2,885 66 | 174 | 942 | 14,672 O II | 49 | 390 | 10,890 I | 126 |
| Clevedon | 190 | 6 - 6 | .574 10 | 97 | 44079 | 52 | 236 | 1,312 812 | 14 | 68 | 713 | 34 |
| Coromandel | 1,226 | $42 \mathrm{I} \quad 6$ | 4,036 158 | 704 | 2,206 16 10 | 82 | 551 | 6,436 96 | 40 | 422 | 4,928 I | I4 3 |
| Dargaville | 1, 130 | $81 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | 5,046 5 II | 279 | 982 10 5 | 115 | 971 | 10,946 21 I | 60 | 275 | 5,298 I | II I |
| Devonport | 473 | 17100 | 1,436 22 | 683 | 2,690 00 | 63 | 700 | 3,458 oo o | 24 | 205 | I,770 6 | 6 I |
| Drury | 16 | 690 | $\begin{array}{llll}551 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | III | $682 \quad 2 \quad 0$ | 20 | 117 | I, 589 9 II | 7 | 38 | 777 I7 | 172 |
| Ellerslie | 124 | 5120 | $408 \quad 76$ | 134 | 50518 18 | 30 | 214 | 60170 | 6 | 27 | 12318 | 18.6 |
| Hamilton | I, 525 | 55 1 9 | 5,581 8 8 6 | 1,034 | 3,975 $12 \begin{aligned} & 12\end{aligned}$ | 158 | I, 351 | 17,351 192 | 67 | 511 | 15,369 | 510 |
| Helensville | 45 I | 1915 | 1,652 17 7 | 215 | $\begin{array}{llll}795 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 46 | 385 | 2,822.14 5 | 20 | 128 | 1,620 | 310 |
| Hikurangi | 558 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 1,674 13 6 | 130 | $611 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 33 | 268 | 2,893 220 | 19 | 123 | 3,032 13 | 13 I |
| Howick | 85 | 2 II 0 | 164178 | 67 | 290505 | 6 | 29 | $\begin{array}{llll}119 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | 3 | 15 | 53 I9 | I9 2 |
| Huntly | I, 084 | 3513 | 3,542 178 | 376 | 2,049 5 10 | 75 | 56 I | 4,616 I5 4 | 4 r | 224 | 3,091 | 46 |
| Kaeo . | 269 | 906 | 767151 | 62 | $\begin{array}{llll}217 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 12 | Iro | 72814 O | Io | 40 | 472 | 78 |
| Kaiha | 696 | 23 - 3 | 2,572 88 | 67 | 32131 | 39 | 284 | 2,972 316 | 24 | 114 | 81317 | 17 - |
| Kaikohe | 225 | 1217 | $\begin{array}{llll}726 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 63 | $\begin{array}{llll}367 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | 30 | 254 | 1,945 65 | 12 | 68 | 628 | 9 I |
| Kaitaia | 565 | 4415 o | 2,577 10 9 | 65 | $\begin{array}{llll}374 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 28 | 208 | 3,630 I5 6 | 1 I | 93 | 1,759 12 | 12 II |
| Kaiwaka | 60 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 168 ○ 8 | 4 | $24 \quad 30$ | 2 | 37 | $419 \quad 70$ | 2 | 11 | 31316 | 164 |
| Kamo | 290 | 9 II O | I, I4 $43 \begin{array}{lll}\text { l }\end{array}$ | 103 | $\begin{array}{llll}432 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 34 | 237 | 2,66I 4 8 | I | 117 | 2,182 I8 | I8 4 |
| Kaukapakapa | 176 | $8 \quad 26$ | $\begin{array}{llll}525 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | 36 |  | 9 | 24 I | 2,093 20 | 3 | 7 I | 677 | I 8 |
| Kawakawa | 508 | 14156 | 1,445 0 II | 184 | $\begin{array}{llll}539 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 36 | 328 | 3,008 I5 8 | 23 | 151 | 2,255 I2 | 126 |
| Kawhia | 42 I | $16 \quad 39$ | 1,738 17 3 | 138 | 84459 | 57 | 167. | 4,208 7 I | 13 | 108 | 2,856 | 83 |
| Kihikihi | 176 | 5176 | $512{ }^{1} \times 9$ | 144 | $\begin{array}{llll}591 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | 18 | 186 | I, 409 I4 0 | 10 | III | I, I83 | 7 I |
| Kiripaka | 78 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 189 r 8.6 | 8 | 17 7144 | 8 | 23 | 24460 |  | 5 | - 37 | 0 |
| Kohukohu | 279 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ | $\dot{963}$ o 3 | 63 | 274 3 7 | 3 I | 211 | I,732 177 | 10 | 99 | I, 537 | 6 I |
| Kuaotunu | 37 I | $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 12 \\ \\ \end{array}$ | 1,043 5 10 | 66 | 277 510 | 2.1 | $\pm 59$ | I, 197 4 o | 3 | 83 | 72313 | 132 |
| Mamaku | 22 | ${ }_{0}^{0} 1443$ | $8417 \quad 0$ | 4 | IO 414 | 10 | 16 | 312150 |  | 2 | 110 | - |
| Mangapai | 302 | 8 \% 619 | 1,000 37 | 49 | 26948 | 8 | 60 | 92350 | 2 | 29 | 427 I | 177 |
| Mangawai | 239 | 16 19 | $\begin{array}{llll}931 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | 40 | 200174 | 19 | 174 | I,925 9 O | 2 | 25 | 560 I | 155 |
| Mangawhare | 318 | 15176 | 1,17234 | 51 | 145123 | 27 | 258 | 2,248 II $\quad 2$ | 4 | 43 | $74^{8} 12$ | 128 |
| Mangonui | 776 | $47 \quad 30$ | 3,083 10 2 | 149 | 667 I6 4 | 28 | 189 | 1,763 16 10, | 14 | 89 | I,242 | 7 II |
| Matakana | 186 | 617 <br> 17 | 524 11 6 | 69 | 437.15 | 16 | 131 | I,724 I4 0 | 9 | 53 | 701 | 83 |
| Matakohe | 176 | 5130 | $429 \quad 510$ | 32 | 101112 | 18 | 105 | I, 263 16 O | 5 | 29 | 397 I5 | 15 - |
| Matamata | 172 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 55 | 85 8 8 | 25 | 189 | I,665 I5 7 | 10 | 59 | 1,09I | 63 |
| Maungaturo | 146 | $4 \begin{array}{llll}13 & 3\end{array}$ | $412 \quad 2 \quad 7$ | 87 | 282123 | 6 | 113 | 1,138 19 0 | 3 | 44 | I, 825 | 86 |
| Mercer | 404 | 12009 | 1,135 9 II | 113 | $354 \begin{array}{lll}38 & 8\end{array}$ | 32 | 197 | I, 183 - IO | 8 | 82 | 71018 | 18 |
| Mititai | 247 | 8440 | 824175 | 16 |  | 4 | 3 I | $312 \quad 20$ | I | 19 | 403 | 7 I |
| Morrinsville | 202 | 6 II 9 | $584 \quad 9$ 10 | 159 | $602 \begin{array}{lll}6 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 29 | 205 | I,364 18 5 | 9 | 52 | 85812 | 120 |
| Mount Eden | 97 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 252001 | 176 | $\begin{array}{llll}587 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 4 | 20 | 57 II 0 | 2 | 9 |  | 5 |
| Mount Roskill | 85 | 2 10 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}154 & 4 & \end{array}$ | 122 | 436 II 10 | 6 | 42 | $\begin{array}{llll}94 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 2 | 1 I | 3516 | 164 |
| Newmarket | 539 | 20.53 | 1,674 14 2 | 374 | I,229 I7 5 | 30 | 446 | 2,233 812 | 3 | 75 | 685 If | II 6 |
| Newton | I, 33 I | $\begin{array}{lllll}51 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | 3,149 3 II | 1,598 | 5,251 12 l 1, | 189 | I, 647 | 10,208 7 7 | 45 | 274 | 2,835 I9 | I9 0 |
| Ngaruawahia | 587 | 17 | 1,61783 | 441 | I,415 17 0 | 68 | 422 | 3,733168 | 27 | 216 | 3,188 Io | IO 7 |
| Niue .. | 2 | $\bigcirc 30$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | -• | .. |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Northcote | 105 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 27 I II 8 | 5 | 192 o 10 | ${ }^{1} 3$ | 50 | 87 I - O |  | 5 | 719 | 19 O |
| Ohaeawai | 254 | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 786 ○ $\quad 3$ | 57 | 280141 | 32 | 225 | 2,079 3 3 5 | 8 | 62 | 5936 | 6 I |
| Ohaupo | 224 | 8156 | $829 \quad 3 \quad 3$ | IOI | $\begin{array}{llll}592 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | 16 | 160 | I, 143 12 9 | 7 | 48 | I,208 | - 5 |
| Okaihau | 112 | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 3\end{array}$ | 3411310 | 41 | $\begin{array}{llll}187 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 9 | 69 | 574 10 0 | 1 | 27 | 426 I8 | 187 |
| Onehunga | 851 | $33 \quad 2 \begin{array}{ll}33\end{array}$ | 2,510 15 | 1,074 | 3,585 工1 3 | 65 | 437 | 6,150 | 22 | 155 | 2,644 | 29 |
| Onewhero | 209 | 6 0-0 | $55014 \quad 7$ | I4 | $92 \begin{array}{lll}98 & 8\end{array}$ | 11 | 59 | 1,062 0 o | 1 | 39 | 479 І6 | I6 6 |
| Ongarue | 1,395 | 4756 | 5,177 13 7 | 68 | 32766 | 45 | 286 | 2,870 I5 5 | 9 | 88 | 838 | 3 - |
| Opitonui | 474 | 17 17 0 | 1,760 3 2 | 55 | 228 10 9 | 33 | 366 | 2,707 0 ○ 2 | II | 55 | 767 I9 | I9 2 |
| Opononi | 200 | I4 199 | 1,103 9 o | 52 | $\begin{array}{llll}347 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | Io | 44 | 763 - Ir | 7 | 24 | 1306 | 69 |
| Otahuhu | 395 | 16 3 ó | I, it 6 I3 1 | 485 | 1,885 50 | 69 | 696 | 3,263 I I | 17 | 165 | т,637 18 | 186 |
| Otorohanga | 309 | 10 90 | 95217 10 | 99 | 545 I9 10 | 2 I | 162 | I, 178 $\mathrm{I}_{4} 7$ | 16 | 82 | I,2I6 2 | 20 |
| Pahi | 154 | 6 I8 0 | $429 \quad 96$ | 82 | $427.14 \quad 4$ | 8 | 110 | 57380 | 1 | 45 | 2964 | 4 I |
| Papakura | 246 | $7 \quad 70$ | $617 \quad 77$ | 170 | 66718. | 21 | 162 | I,653 II 6 | 5 | $7{ }^{\circ}$ | 496 II | II 5 |
| Paparoa | 176. | 6160 | $564 \times 1$ | 51 | 171 410 | 23 | 138 | 2,041 0 0 | 9 | 58 | 1,889 9 | 92 |
| Papatoetoe | 14 | 0 II O | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ | 7 | 3 I 10 o | 2 |  | 49 I3 4 |  | 1 I | 37 I | I5 |
| Parnell | $45^{2}$ | 16140 | 1,048 76 | 759 | 2,536 22 <br> 1 | 117 | I, 206 | 4,83293 | 29 | 216 | I,417 II | II 6 |
| Parua Bay | 223 | 6 I2 6 | 66 I 210 | 26 | 166 II 3 | 7 | 47 | $514 \quad 511$ | 4 | 62. | 6 I 7 I8 | $\pm 89$ |
| Penrhyn Island |  | $\bigcirc$ I O | 2106 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6, 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Pirongia | 201 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 58619 I | 106 | $416{ }^{1} 3$ | I9 | 118 | $967 \quad 210$ | 8 | 56 | 8047 | 7 II |
| Pokeno | 128 | 3 16 6 | $4: 2164$ |  | 120 O 8 | 9 | 132 | 1,722 4. 0 | 2 | 20 | 354 I3 | 137 |
| Ponsonby | 620 | 22139 | 1,366 15 II | I,263 | 4,122 163 | 78 | 644 | 3,586 I4 2 | 19 | II4 | 7527 | 78 |
| Porootarao | 97 | 2 10 3 | 2431311 |  | 30 I I I | 4 | 29 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 | 7 | 534 | 46 |
| Poroti | 165 | 1100 | 6761110 | 15 | 25 10 6 | 6 | 64 | 1,067 0 o 0 | 4 | 7 | 4788 | 8 Io |
| Port Albert | 207 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 6131310 | 66 | 315 518 8 | 18 | 163 | I, 82944 | 6 | 62 | 827 I3 | 136 |
| Puhoi | 74 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | 229 \% 2 | 20 | 35 3 11 <br> 417 8 7 | 11 | 60 | 867130 | 2 | 24 | 374 | 24 |
| Pukekohe | 627 | 2233 | $\begin{array}{ccc}2,057 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 307 | 1,41788 | 51 | 449 | 5,918 I4 II | 25 | 190 | 2,808 19 | 19 0 |
| Raglan | 219 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 78 I I 5 | 98 | $645 \quad 59$ | 35 | 258 | 2,096 1710 | 7 | 54 | I,238 10 | 10 7 |

Table No. 4-continued.
TABLE showing the Number and Amount of Transactions at the several Money-order and Savings-bank Offices in New Zealand during the Year 1902-continued.

| Office. | Money-orders. |  |  |  |  | Savings-banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued. |  |  | Paid. |  |  | Deposits. |  |  | Withdrawals. |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Commission. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount, |  | No. | Amot |  |  |
| Auckland-contd. |  | $E$ s. d. | $\pm$ s. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | $\underset{203}{E} \quad \text { s. } \quad \text { d. }$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 27 \mathrm{I} & 16 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rangiriri | 185 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 6 & 3 \\ 9 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 495 9 2 | 41 |  | IO | 58 | 7 I 16 o | 2 | 25 |  |  |  |
| Rarotonga | 164 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 1,113 10 | 219 160 | 1,291 0 9 <br> 713 19 6 <br> 18   | $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ | 86 | $67513 \quad 2$ | 6 | 44 | 261 |  | 8 |
| Rawene | 197 | $7{ }^{7} \begin{array}{rrr}4 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}728 & 17 & 4 \\ 494 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | 160 | 713 <br> 19 <br> 18 <br> 19 066 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 I | 178 8 | 2 | 12 |  |  | 5 |
| Rehia | 153 | 4 4 $5 \begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 8\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}494 & 2 & 4 \\ 9.310 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ | 10 1,218 | 6,639 18 16 6 | 193 | I, ${ }^{41}$ | 10, 24888 | 73 | 484 | 6,452 |  | II |
| Rotorua | 2,584 | $\begin{array}{ccc}85 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 9,310 7810 | 1,218 | $\begin{array}{\|rrr\|}6,639 & 16 & 6 \\ 320 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 193 16 | 1,008 249 | $\begin{array}{r}10,248 \\ 958 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 13 | 64 64 | 1,052 |  | 5 |
| Russell | 250 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}776 & 11 & 9\end{array}$ | 74 | 320 7 3 <br> 84 6 10 | 16 | $\begin{array}{r}249 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}958 & 13 & 0 \\ 553 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \mathrm{I} \end{array}$ | 64 11 | 1,052 404 |  | 5 |
| Saies | 50 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 14 & 9\end{array}$ | 107 I 0 | 16 | 84610 | 20 | 480 | $\begin{array}{r}553 \\ 5,840 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ |  | 23 |  |  |  |
| Strand Arcade | 1,610 | 68 12 6 | 4,491 111 | 69 | $\begin{array}{llll}195 & 0 & 0 \\ 109 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | 87 | 480 29 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5,840 & 3 & 0 \\ 293 & 19 & 2\end{array}$ | $3$ | 23 15 |  |  |  |
| Taheke | 44 | 1. 766 | $\begin{array}{llll}108 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | 34 | $\begin{array}{rrr}109 & 0 & 3 \\ 25 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 7 | 29 26 | 29319 <br> 289 <br> 19 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | I5 |  |  |
| Tahekeroa | 37 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 101 9  <br> 1   | 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 18 & 6\end{array}$ | 7 25 | +26 | [ 289 | I | $3^{5}$ | 15 287 |  | $4$ |
| Tairua | 445 | 30 | 1,779 II 5 | 69 | $\begin{array}{llll}357 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | 25 | $\pm 8 \mathrm{I}$ | ,947 60 | 3 | 32 | 22 |  | 7 |
| Takapuna | 6 I | 2 10 3 | 179 II 9 | 66 | $165 \quad 510$ | 18 | 6 | 101  <br> 60 10 <br> 19  | 1 | 29 | 751 |  | 4 |
| Taupo | 313 | 1040 | I, 11888 | 75 | $\begin{array}{r}442 \\ \hline 810 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}960 & 1911 \\ 7,134 & 311\end{array}$ | 26 | 29 172 | 751 4,448 |  | 6 |
| Te Awamutu | 427 | 14 <br> 19 | 1,468 7 7 9 | 383 | I, 849 I 2 | 66 | 481 |  | 26 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 178 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 4,448 |  | 6 |
| Te Kopuru | 1,007 | 5560 | 3,791 15 7 7 | 146 | I, 4327 | 64 | . | 2,755 710 | 33 | $\begin{array}{r}178 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | I, ${ }^{3} 17$ |  | 7 |
| Te Kuiti | 469 | $14 \quad 9 \quad 3$ | 1,654 ○ 0 | 138 | 800 II | 43 | 144 | $2,755 \quad 7 \quad 10$ | 17 | 86 | ,051 |  |  |
| Te Mata | I | 2 II 9 | 2641710 | 52 | 3594 | 1 I | 35 | 762 to 7 | 4 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Tirau | 2 II | 6 10 3 | 607179 | 46 | 241. 126 | 5 | 131 | 83214 | 5 | 3 |  | 10 | 3 |
| Tokaanu | 102 | 6 | 2957 10 | 11 | 62333 | 2 | 12 | 106 Io 0 | I | 8 | 8 |  | 7 |
| Tokatea | 117 | 486 | 49 I | 26 | $16 \pm 1610$ | 1 | 29 | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 7 |  |  | 6 |
| Tokatoka | 233 | 7106 | $770 \quad 710$ | 25 | 127 I I | 24 | 102 | $842 \begin{array}{lll} \\ 8 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | 4 | 35 |  |  | 9 |
| Towai | 55 | $1{ }^{1} 90$ | 123.24 | 2 | 10150 | I | 4 | ${ }^{5} 480$ |  | 2 |  | 9 | - |
| Tuakau | 326 | 10 II 9 | 1,059 10 6 | 136 | 619 10 9 | 32 | 124 | I,639 I7 | 9 | 57 | I, 112 |  |  |
| Up'r Symonds St. | 537 | $19 \quad 9 \quad 3$ | r, 189179 | 183 | $63015 \quad 6$ | 37 | 390 | r,912 7 | 5 | 35 | 317 |  | 8 |
| Wade | 135 | 9170 | $52518 \quad 10$ | 72 | 2791611 | 22 | 185 | 2,073 9 9 0 | 3 | 54 |  |  | 6 |
| Waereuga | 77 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $22318 \quad 9$ | 35 | $13 \mathrm{I} \quad 2 \mathrm{I}$ | 12 | 40 | 252 I4 | 1 | 12 |  | I9 | 4 |
| Waihopo | 252 | 1788 | 947185 | 60 | 64722 | 4 I | 139 | 2,515 13 | 4 | 14 |  | 9 |  |
| Waihou | 285 | 7160 | 1,372 2 2. 5 | 45 | 133 5 7 | 13 | 65 | 439 - | 7 | 36 | I, 39 | 14 | I |
| Waipu | 597 | 19150 | I,795 8 8 9 | 89 | 434 - 0 | 17 | 183 | 3,443 3 3 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 12 | 95 | I, 858 |  | 3 |
| Waiuku | 625 | 2560 | 2,205 190 | 146 | $644 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 40 | 309 | 3,297 II 7i | 19 | 118 | 1,628 | 3 | I |
| Waiwera | 100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 260135 | 32 | 139 0 4 | 7 | 47 | $427 \quad 771$ | 3 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 7 |
| Waotu | 7 I | 270 | 26044 | 26 | I54 I5 8 | 2 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 25400 |  | 17 |  | 14 |  |
| Warkworth | 501 | $1615 \quad 3$ | 1,576 9 | 200 | 77140 | 37 | $3{ }^{16}$ | 2,85I 165 | 14 | OO | 1,219 |  |  |
| Wellsford | 2 | 6 1. 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}330 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 4$ | 40 | 6 | 87 | 1,082 150 | I | 19 | 332 | 2 |  |
| Whakapara | 13 | - 0 | 53 I3 II | 3 | $8 \quad 8 \quad 0$ | I | - 6 | -5 I I 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Whakapirau | 120 | 3 I 30 | 286 10 II | 39 | $\begin{array}{llll}127 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 15 | 113 | 25760 | 2 | 18 | 230 | 0 |  |
| Whangapara | 166 | 10130 | $666 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | I6 | 81192 | 7 | 39 | 634 I 5 | 1 | 6 |  |  | 4 |
| Whangarei | 2,534 | $92 \begin{array}{llll}92 & 14 & 9\end{array}$ | 8,715 $18 \quad 7$ | 78 I | 2,743 1317 | 244 | 1,987 | 26,719 8 6 | 108 | 6 | 19,243 | 17 | 3 |
| Whangaroa | 150 | 4193 | 41512 - | 110 |  | 7 | $1{ }^{1} 4$ | 1,087 160 | 3 | 37 | 4 II | 4 | 3 |
| Wharekawa | 99 | 900 | 4771710 | 24 | $\begin{array}{llll}142 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | ro | 87 | 1,744 15 8, | I | 3 |  | - | 7 |
| Whitianga | 1,323 | 42 I 90 | 4,129 3 3 | 166 | 837 14 I | 49 | 486 | 4,553 10 10 | 23 | 177 | 1,855 |  | 8 |
| Blenheim | 3,370 | 1283 | II,6il 58 | 1,902 | 8,794 6 10 | 606 | 3,833 | 63,350 II 8 | 509 | 3,080 | 58,564 |  |  |
| Havelock | 891 | 27 12 6 | 2,952 12 4 | 213 | 1,33I 58 4 | 58 | 375 | 4,177 II 4 | 25 | I6I | 2,150 | 10 |  |
| Kekerangu | 97 | 120 | 30321 | 14 | 63 II 0 | 4 | 32 | 300 II O |  | 3 |  | 17 |  |
| Mahakipawa | 103 | 3109 | 365 3 3 | 79 | 483 9 I | 7 | 38 | $\begin{array}{llll}163 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 8 | 16 | 133 |  |  |
| Picton | I, 228 | $\begin{array}{lllll}37 & 14 & 9\end{array}$ | 3,884 | 478 | I, 680 10 4 | 109 | 631 | 7,569 7 7 2 | 58 | 360 | 5,476 | 10 |  |
| Renwicktown | 169 | 6 | 53973 | 4 I | 13380 | 21 | 224 | 8758 8 | 4 | 20 |  |  |  |
| Spring Creek | 233 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 66572 | 74 | 220 II 3 | 11 | 127 | 1,553 13 0 |  | 14 | 72 |  | II |
| Christchurch | 19,070 | 906.8 o | $63,765 \quad 9 \quad 7$ | 27,708 | 122,206 12 7 | 5,683 | 53,964 | 755,252170 | 5,176 | 6,472 | 795, 工56 | II | 6 |
| Addington | 162 | 593 | 43269 | 188 | $\begin{array}{llll}522 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 26 | 220 | 1,042 9 9 0 | 2 | 43 | 55 |  |  |
| Akaroa | $54^{8}$ | 21156 | 1,900 16 0 | 302 | 1,092 76 | 75 | 52 I | 7,646 26 | 24 | 199 | 4,362 | 13 | 7 |
| Amberley | 608 | $19 \quad 90$ | 2,110 18 2 | 177 | 543 10 0 | 48 | 359 | 3,93I 3 | 20 | 164 | 3, 51 |  |  |
| Ashburton | 3,333 | 127 I 0 | 12, 155 22 | 1,337 | $4,89 \mathrm{I}$ - 7 | 486 | 3,394 | 37,163 II 3 | 228 | 1,537 | 27,277 |  |  |
| Bealey | 51 | 76 | 135195 | 14 | $44 \quad 3 \quad 10$ | 4 | 47 | 441 Io o |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belfast | 125 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 305311 | 74 | 2734 II | 10 | 114 | $440 \begin{array}{lll} & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 46 | 220 |  |  |
| Chertsey | 143 | 426 | 44768 | 33 | 168119 | 8 | 78 | 89540 | 5 | 45 | 437 |  |  |
| Cheviot | 837 | $27 \quad 90$ | 8,784 ıо 11 | 196 | 1,539 159 | 36 | 374 | 7,296 19 0 | 10 | ${ }^{1} 72$ | 4,378 | 18 |  |
| Coalgate | 104 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 30028 | 20 | 67140 | 4 | 20 | 266190 | 2 | II | 227 |  |  |
| Culverden | 226 | 10 0-9 | $770 \times 16$ | 82 | 300108 | 27 | 164 | 1,772 519 |  | 35 | 460 | 9 |  |
| Darfield | III | 3886 | 287159 | 56 | 199147 | 14 | 106 | 89150 | 4 | 37 | 832 | 7 |  |
| Dunsandel | 112 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 35016 I | 46 | 15 I 1442 | 14 | 6 | 825154 | , | 25 | 196 |  |  |
| Duvauchelle | 112 | 3186 | 397147 | 106 | 38780 | 22 | 113 | 1,052 6 I | 5 | 35 | 630 | 7 |  |
| East Oxford | 238 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 880153 | 62 | 22835 | 15 | ${ }^{1} 72$ | 1,355 7 9 9 | 9 | 62 | 2,475 |  |  |
| Ellesmere | 48 | 3 I 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}187 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 6 | 16314 | 1 | 36 | 323 ○ o |  | 12 | 464 | 5 |  |
| Glentunnel | 113 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 18 & 3\end{array}$ | $335 \quad 510$ | 55 | 136 - 9 | 10 | 87 | 832120 | 5 | 30 | 377 | 8 |  |
| Greendale | 6 I | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | I35 0 II | 12 | 39153 | 6 | 53 | $29614 \quad 0$ | 2 | 16 |  | 2 |  |
| Halswell | 6 | - 39 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | .. | $\cdots$ | , | 70 | 6170 | ${ }_{8}^{1}$ | 6 |  | 12 |  |
| Hanmer Springs | 320 | $9 \begin{array}{lll}13 & 9\end{array}$ | 1,017 108 | 104 | $\begin{array}{llll}502 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | 39 | 260 | 2,349 4. 9 | 8 | 7 I | 1,056 | 3 |  |
| Hinds .. | 83 | 2 \% 6 | 326179 | 34 | 175176 | 12 | 56 | 541 9 9 | $\cdots$ | 3 I | 309 | 7 |  |
| Hornby | 104 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 18 & 9\end{array}$ | 322911 | 4 I | 1891410 | 13 | 157 | 1,471 II 4 | 3 | 3 I | 604 | 5 |  |
| Hororata | 107 | $3 \quad 59$ | $\begin{array}{llll}321 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 3 I | 97 I o | 25 | I19 | 1,262 120 | 3 | 53 | 607 |  |  |
| Kaiapoi | 596 | 2480 | 2,012 116 | 442 | I, 563 5 5 8 | 133 | 1,319 | 13,370 O-10 | 64 | 510 | 9,883 | 3 |  |
| Kaikoura | 1,069 | 34 or 6 | 5,225 713 | 247. | 969 I 1 | 72 | 430 | 5,246 514 | 42 | 194 | 4,18I |  |  |
| Kirwee | $1 \pm 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 41141 | 43 | $\begin{array}{llll}141 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 15 | 105 | 1,557 213 | 7 | 41 |  |  | 7 |
| Leeston | 359 | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 9\end{array}$ | 1,223 II 10 | 167 | 62278 | 45 | 45 I | 5,882 If 4 | 24 | 153 | 4,43 |  |  |
| Lichfield Street | 207 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}580 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | , | 8 Io 0 | 15 | 143 | 1,218 4 이 |  | 1 |  | - |  |
| Lincoln. | 143 | $6 \quad 20$ | 492 I 6 | ${ }_{1} 128$ | $722 \quad 61 \mathrm{I}$ | 16 | 205 | 1,258 18 1 | 7 | 54 |  |  |  |
| Linwood | 33 I | 136 ol | 692125 | 303 | 1,055 36 | 112 | 720 | 1,999 6 I | 27 | 138 | 844 |  |  |

Table No. 4-continued.
Table showing the Number and Amount of Transactions at the several Money-order and Savings-bank Offices in New Zealand during the Year 1902-continued.


Table No. 4-continued
Table showing the Number and Amount' of Transactions at the several Money-order and Savings-bank Offices in New Zealand during the Year 1go2-continued.


Table No．4－continued．
Table showing the Number and Amount of Transactions at the several Money－order and Savings－bank Offices in New Zealand during the Year rgo2－contimued．

| Office． | Money－orders． |  |  |  |  | Savings－banks． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued． |  |  | Paid． |  | 若芯淢 | Deposits． |  |  | Withdrawals． |  |  |
|  | No． | Commission． | Amount． | No． | Amount． |  | No． | Amount． |  | No． | Amoun |  |
| Napier－continued． |  | $£ \begin{array}{crr}\text { s．} \\ 7 & \text { s．} \\ \text { IO }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} \pm & \text { s．} & \text { d．} \\ 668 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 95 | $\begin{array}{lrr} f & \text { s. } & d . \\ 813 & 19 & 2 \end{array}$ | 7 | 52 | ${\underset{806}{ }}_{E_{0}}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} \text { s. } \\ 5 & 10 \end{array}$ |
| Tikokino | 224 | 7 IO 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}668 & 2 & 8 \\ 274 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | 51 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}146 & 2 & 4 \\ \text { 10 } & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  | 319 |  |  |  |  |
| Waione | 69 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\circ & 19 & 0 \\ 43 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 274 5 4 <br> 3,745 7 9 | 3 739 | 10 9 6 <br> 2,356 5 5 | 70 | 634 | 5，687 о 9 | 34 | 247 |  | 99 |
| Waipawa | I， 222 | 430 | 3,745 3,260 r7 9 | 739 338 | $\begin{array}{llll}2,356 & 5 & 5 \\ 1,339 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | 70 110 | 634 509 | 5,687 If <br> 5,835  | 34 44 | 247 259 | 5，246 I | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \\ \hline 58 \end{array}$ |
| Waipukurat | 1,048 749 | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 14 & 0 \\ 36 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3,260 & \text { I7 } & 6 \\ 3,000 & 13 & 8\end{array}$ | 338 309 | $\begin{array}{rrr}1,339 & 4 & 3 \\ \text { I，} 035 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 509 403 | 5,510 0 5 | 44 52 | 302 | 5，023 I | I5 I |
| Wairoa | 749 206 | 36 <br> 6 | 3,000 IT3 II I | 309 38 | $\begin{array}{rrr}1,035 & 13 & 0 \\ 183 & \text { I2 } & 10\end{array}$ | 79 16 | 403 50 | $\begin{array}{r}4,510 \\ 724 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 | 302 27 | 5,023 328 I | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 1 \\ \text { 17 } & 4\end{array}$ |
| Weber Wimbled |  | $\begin{array}{lrrr}6 & 1 & 6 \\ 4 & 13 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|rrr\|}518 & \text { II } & 1 \\ 357 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 38 <br> 9 | $\begin{array}{rrr}18 \\ 75 & \text { II } & 6\end{array}$ | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nelison． | 4，285 | 173 10 0 | 14.45140 | 5，093 | 19，743 127 | 735 | 5，986 | 93，574 II 3 | 710 | 4，654 | 106，613 | 113 |
| Belgrove | 65 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | 18783 | 30 | $\begin{array}{llll}159 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | 17 | 135 | 1，519 8 0 | 3 | 50 | I，266 | II |
| Brightwater | ${ }^{1} 43$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ | 487884 | 129 | 57 I I3 21 | 19 | I | 1，435［4 II | 6 | 57 | 854 | II |
| Collingwood | I，I22 | $\begin{array}{lllll}40 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | 4，525 3 II | 202 | I， 520 o II | 83 | 439 | 6，12I 16 3 | ${ }^{1} 5$ | 145 | 3， 185 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Motueka | 836 | 27 I3 3 | 2，851 414 | 369 | 1，276 8 8 9 91 | 60 | 519 | 5，240 98 | 2 | 196. | 4，733 | I |
| Motupiko Rly．．． | I53 | 6.63 | 875 9 10 | 62 | $\begin{array}{lllll}246 & 15 & 11\end{array}$ | 9 | 103 | 820 I8 0 | 5 | 20 | 248 | 86 |
| Ngatimote ．． | 141 | 4159 | $407 \quad 5.4$ | 46 | 21065 | 9 | 77 | 884 ro | 5 | 48 | 5251 | 158 |
| Richmond | 244 | 8 I7 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}793 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 259 | $\underline{1, O I T}$ IO 1 | 40 | 316 | 3，257 214 | 13 | 69 | 8151 | 197 |
| Riwaka | 233 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}543 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | 109 | $445 \quad 199$ | 35 | 2 | 2，450 II IO | 5 | 83 | I，054 I | 140 |
| Tadmor | 104 | 2186 | $334 \quad 3 \quad 8$ | 62 | 926194 | 3 | 15 | 97 5 | ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 5 |  | 14 |
| Takaka | 592 | $20 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | 2，228 15 | 181 | 91212 | 80 | 375 | ，085 19 | 30 | 163 | ， 485 | 68 |
| The Port | 350 | 14 ： 0 | 1，247 17 | 123 | 446 10 $\quad$ I | 39 | 307 | 2，453 68 |  | 39 | 449 | 28 |
| Thorpe | 75 | 290 | 223159 | 17 | 44 － 6 | ${ }^{15}$ | 80 | $44^{1}$ II 10 | 3 | I | 279 | 9 |
| Upper Moutere | 119 | 480 | 266147 | 35 |  | 13 | 73 | $\begin{array}{lll}724 & 3 & 0 \\ 782 & 9 & 21\end{array}$ | 4 | 3 | 320 I | 15 |
| Wakefield | $27^{\circ}$ | $9 \quad 26$ | 826 I 10 | 143 | 66078 | 36 | 242 | 2，782 91 | 1 I | 89 | I，417 | 3 |
| New Plymouth．． | 5，280 | 2 IO Il 3 | 16，986 $12 \quad 5$ | 4，834 | 22，038 181 | I，035 | 6，147 | 93， 175140 | 975 | 4，943 | 102，830 I | 194 |
| Inglewood | I， 530 | $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ | 4，747 6 | 325 | 1，257 16 9 | 254 | I， 648 | 18，811 3 3 | 102 | O | 13，238 I | 12 Io |
| Midhirst | 585 | 1763 | 1，796 r 5 | II 5 | 469143 | 36 | 209 | 2，094 3 rI | 30 | 121 | 1，964 I | II Io |
| Opunake | 1，092 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $3,525 \quad 7 \quad 7$ | 237 | 994126 | 84 | 468 | 5，836 3 II | 37 | 195 | 3.324 | I |
| Pungarehu | 355 | 10 II O | 820 I8 IT | IIO | 69817 | 30 | ${ }^{150}$ | 2，263 7 7． 4 | 5 | 30 | 5231 | 16 O |
| Rahotu | 32 I | Io 16 | 98448 | 98 | $322 \begin{array}{lll}32 & 19\end{array}$ | 18 | 88 | $679 \quad 20$ | ， | 3 I | 500 | 8 |
| Stratford | 3，395 | 6 | 75916 | 963 | 4，324 0 o 5 | $4 \bigcirc 5$ | 2，3r9 | 30，139 10 6 | 223 | I， 244 | 2I， 446 r | r 1 |
| Tariki | 22 | －I5 | 928 |  |  | 7 | 9 | 186 I 7 | I | 3 | 15 | 1 |
| Toko | 273 | 8 II 9 | 927 I ． $\mathrm{I}^{\text {\％}}$ | 37 | $\begin{array}{lll}53 & \text { I } 10\end{array}$ | 30 | 02 | I，024 10 | 10 | 40 | 320 I | 19 |
| Waitara | 96 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 2，856 13 S | 369 | 1，473 514 | 107 | 675 |  | 42 | 344 | 5，609 | 58 |
| Oamary | 4，781 | 158 8．3 | 29，911 0 | 2，829 | 14，450 17 | 678 | 4,878 | 72,384165 | 624 | 3，509 | 68，419 | 4 |
| Duntroon | 377. | 886 | 2，455 16 | 85 | $406 \quad 9 \quad 4$ | 26 | 177 | 1，488 214 | 10 | 59 | 703 | 96 |
| Hampden． | 495 | 14156 | 1，645 or 4 | 313 | I，I55 II Io | 4 I | 209 | 2，124 310 | 10 | 58 | 924 I | 1311 |
| Herbert | 28 | 8 ro 9 | 1，403 6 II | 54 | 242178 | 12 | IIO | ，108 144 | 5 | 23 | 556 I | I2 8 |
| Kaka | 46 | 6 | $164 \quad 8 \quad 2$ | 54 | 232．17 5 | 3 | 23 | II6 42 | 1 | 6 | 44 I | 18 |
| Kur | 579 | $16 \quad 63$ | ，231 13 | 14 I | 713 8 $\quad 5$ | 25 | 136 | 1，422 $\quad 13$ | 7 | 32 | 506 | 6 |
| Maheno | 24 I | 7136 | 7858 | 101 | $496 \quad 5 \mathrm{II}$ | 16 | 93 | $\begin{array}{llll}638 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 4 | 20 | 233 I | 147 |
| Ngapara | 254 | 936 | 1，027 169 | 59 | 363149 | 13 | 87 | $\begin{array}{llll}976 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 2 | 6 | 240 | 5 II |
| Pukeuri Junction | 4 I | $1 \mathrm{II}_{6}$ | 207138 | 37 | 164130 | 5 | 18 | $\begin{array}{llll}226 & 16 & 0 \\ 565 & 18 & \end{array}$ |  | 12 | 120 | － |
| Shag Point ．． | 167 | 4159 | 386138 | I55 | 586 II 6 | 9 | 117 |  | 2 r | 60 | 550 | I |
| Thames | 2，991 | 13066 | 10，264 51 | 3，143 | 10,478 17 3 | 577 | 3，721 | ，945 o 5 | 869 | 4，329 | 78，078 | 55 |
| Anuanu | 38 | 126 | 129 10 9 |  |  |  | 18 | 135 o 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Golden Cross | 269 | $9 \quad 36$ | 825166 | 14 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | 18 | 187 | 1， 15516 | 8 | 34 | 431 | 9 |
| Karangahak | 2，094 | $67 \quad 6.6$ | 6，058 $15 \quad 9$ | 284 | ， 000 | II5 | I， 043 | 8，604 7 | 65 | 502 | 6，249 I | 155 |
| Katikati | ， | 9186 | 7915 | 107 | $520 \cdot 54$ | 21 | 105 | I，II5 o | 17 | 93 | 745 | － 10 |
| Komata | 333 | 10 II | 955177 | 12 | $\begin{array}{lllll}35 & 13 & \text { ro }\end{array}$ | 23 | 214 | I，351 8 8 0 | 7 | 48 | 888 | o |
| Make | 89 | 9 | 245166 | 31 | 1821711 | 1 | 39 | $\begin{array}{llll}358 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | 6 | 1 | 2911 | 123 |
| Miranda | 56 | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}162 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 1.2 | 53 10 9 | 2 | $\mathrm{r}_{4}$ |  | 4 | 7 | 68 | 1 |
| Omahu | 167 | 3 | 62066 | 7 | 20.120 | 7 | 39 | $\bigcirc 21000$ |  | 8 | 60 | － |
| Opotiki | 998 | 3159 | ，522 0 ○ 2 | 225 | 860 1 9 | 96 | 486 | 6，649 46 | 48 | 225 | 3，95 I I | II 4 |
| Paeroa | r， 503 | $4^{8} 178$ | 4，380 17 10 | 696 | 2，298 10． 3 | 155 | 741 | 7，577 I4 3 | 62 | 420 | 5，090 | 610 |
| Tauranga | $98 \mathbf{1}$ | 33 I5 o | 3，061 Ј6 II | 728 | 3，07I 1 I 7 | $\mathrm{Ir}_{4}$ | 773 | 9，981 4 IO | 50 | 472 | 7，885 I | 182 |
| Te Aroha | I，498 | 46 r 5 3 | 4，662 5 II | 617 | 2,36763 | 92 | 600 | 5，01I 811 | 48 | 327 | 4，445 I | 14 II |
| Te Puke | 504 | 16 I3 0 | I， 50096 | ${ }^{1} 78$ | 75 I | 49 | 205 | 1，659 65 | 13 | 87 | I，092 I | II 2 |
| Turua | 23 | － 196 | $\begin{array}{llll}69 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 16 | 90 | 5 | － | $\begin{array}{llll}122 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 3 | 9 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Waihi | 4，109 | 13576 | 12，227 918 | 938 | 3，413 00 | 382 | 2，958 | 22，837 I5 2 | 206 | 1，299 | 15，012 1 | 128 |
| Waikino | 963 | 3246 | 2，8ro 18 | 80 | 392 II 2 | 72 | 513 | 3,163 I4 9 | 24 | 182 | I，955 1 | 160 |
| Waiorongomai | 53 | 1 16 | 104 Io 3 | 16 | 54 II 6 | 5 | 16 | 27 I 4 | 4 | 8 | 27 | 9 II |
| Waitekauri | 6 | 21140 | 2，038 10 | 187 | 705 | 27 | 404 | 3，264 198 | 23 | 128 | 1，653 | 5 II |
| Whakatane | 522 | 18 I5 o | I，944 9 I | 121 | 614 6 $\mathbf{1}$ <br> 1   | 29 | 97 | 993 7 2 <br> 8   | 13 | 34 | 314 I | 17 |
| Timaru | 4，248 | נ71 103 | 23，253 8 8 7 | 2，727 | 10，459 177 | 900 | 7，316 | 102,48828 | 842 | 5，343 | IOO， 446 I | I5 I |
| Albury | － |  | I，209 II 2 | 36 | 181 19 4 <br> 8   | 13 | 68 | 1,132 19 | 2 | 12 | 126 | 15 |
| Fairlie | 510 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 1，934 3 ro | 164 | $\begin{array}{llll}925 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ | 48 | 256 | 3，478 137 | 14 | 84 | 1，548 | 76 |
| Geraldine | 1，007 | 28159 | 3，433 I6 II | 324 | 1，070 102 | 140 | 922 | 9，486 II 5 | 7 I | 360 | 6，954 I | 160 |
| Glenavy | 209 | 5 I 10 | т，098 179 | 95 | 671 9 4 <br> 1   | I6 | 48 | $\begin{array}{llll}464 & 16 & 0 \\ 723 & \end{array}$ | 4 | 2.1 | 308 | 1 |
| Makikihi | 90 | 3150 | 431589 | 43 | 25945 | IO | 50 | $\begin{array}{llll}723 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ | 3 | 2 r | 520 I | I4 4 |
| Morven | ¢59 | 4 I2 | I，i42 6 II | 60 | $\begin{array}{llll}462 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | II | 5 I | 8031410 | 4 | 32 | 691 I | 16 II |
| Orari | ， | 270 | 2453 II | 4 I | $2 \mathrm{L2} 188$ | 3 | 45 | 274 I8 o | 6 | 29 | 744 I | 183 |
| Pleasant Point．． | 214 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 633.35 | 107 | 413 I 5 | 24 | ${ }^{11} 7$ | I，772 4.4 | то | 36 | 481 | $1{ }^{1} \cdot 7$ |
| St．Andrew＇s | 244 | 7 I 86 | I，134 I5 8 | 129 | 8806111 | 20 | 104 | 1，413 18 － 6 | 4 | 22 | 343 I | Io 9 |
| Studholme Junct． | 87 | 2 I6 9 | $364 \quad 8 \quad 2$ | 29 | 85 | 7 | 52 | $1,062 ~$  <br> 12 8 | 1 | 1 II | 556 I | 173 |
| Temuka ．． | I， 148 | 3518 － | 4，480 220 | ＋45 | r，644 18 7 | 125 | 88 I | II，I29 68 | 49 | 346 | 6，169 | 23 |
| Waimate | r，941 | $60 \quad 2 \quad 9$ | 12，810 19 I | 577 | 2，498 19 7 | 197 | 1，176 | 17，939 7 7 9 | 87 | 539 | 12，477 | 163 |
| Winchester | ${ }^{107}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 268 10 8 |  | ror Ir 9 |  | 95 | 1，634 16 5 | 5 | 53 | 705 | 36 |
| Wanganui | 7，116 | $285 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | 26，335 163 | 6，854 | 23，447 7 711 | I， 404 | 9，076 | 140， 16310 | 1，639 | 7，750 | 162，242 1 | 149 |
| Alton． | 130 | 400 | 41081 |  | 2046 |  | 49 | 277 | 3 |  | 241 | 7 |

Table No. 4-continued.
Table showing the Number and Amount of Transactions at the several Money-order and Savings-bank Offices in New Zealand during the Year 1902-continued.


Table No. 4-continued.
Table showing the Number and Amount of Transactions at the several Money-order and Savings-bank Offices in New Zealand during the Year 1go2-continued.

| Office. | Money-orders. |  |  |  |  | Savings-banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued. |  |  | Paid. |  |  | Deposits. |  | 劳 | Withdrawals. |  |  |
|  | No. | Commission. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amoun | nt. |
| Wellington-ctà. |  | $£$ s. d. |  |  | E s. d. |  |  | $\pm$ s. d. |  |  |  | s. d, |
| Rakaunui | 237 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 612 xI 6 | 18 | 100136 | 5 | 25 | 125 or | 3 | ${ }^{14}$ |  | 138 |
| Rangiwahia | 208 | 5 Io 31 | 803173 | 32 | 18 I 9 II |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Rongotea | 477 | $16 \times 139$ | I, 386 | 78 | $\begin{array}{llll}276 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 50 | 336 | 2,430 988 | 35 | 126 | 2,034 | 106 |
| Sanson | 237 | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | 7527 I | 69 | $\begin{array}{llll}247 & 16 & 8\end{array}$ | 27 | 189 | I,563 16 0 | 13 | 61 | I, 598 | 10 I |
| Shannon | 355 |  | I, 147 I II | 120 | 428 I 5 | 79 | 403 | 3.41914 | 7 | 128 | r,497 | 14.2 |
| Taueru | 121 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 13 & 0\end{array}$ | 327127 | 10. | $48 \quad 8 \quad 8$ | 16 | 66 | 388140 | 2 | 28 | 282 | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Te Aro | 2,772 | 10800 | $7,682 \quad 3 \quad 4$ | 245 | 949172 | 433 | 6,200 | 22,591 $13 \quad 9$ | 40 | 348 | 1,569 | II 0 |
| Te Nui | 225 | 7130 | $87512 \quad 6$ | 32 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { IIT } & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | 12 | 115 | 1,196 I 1 I |  | 29 | 627 | 14 |
| Tinakori Road.. | 86 | 2103 | 19317 I | 15 | $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 52 | 588 | 92630 |  | 53 | 330 | I8 0 |
| Upper Hutt | 257 | 929 | 85045 | 131 | 497 0-1 | 35 | 320 | 2,916 115 | 4 | 66 | 882 | 9.4 |
| Waikanae | 394 | 14.06 | I,229 I5 6 | 77 | 366168 | 32 | II4 | 82730 | 6 | 64 | 402 | 15 II |
| Waituna West | I92 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 44862 | 42 | $134 \quad 9 \quad 5$ | 9 | $4 E$ | $435 \quad 2 \mathrm{II}$ | 4 | 20 | $35^{8}$ | 25 |
| Wellington South | I, I66 | 41180 | 2,800 O- 2 | I, 082 | $3,432 \mathrm{I} 210$ | 532 | 4,706 | 21,126 23 | 171 | $97^{8}$ | 6,642 | 80 |
| Weraroa | 322 | 8 II 0 | 877810 | 35 | $\begin{array}{llll}158 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 34 | 204 | 1,588 4 4 3 | 6 | 92 | I,857 | 10 I |
| Whakataki | 61 | I 129 | 196164 | 10 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 9 | 33. | 143150 | 1 | 10 |  | 80 |
| Woodville | I, $5^{8} 5$ | $47 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | $4,914{ }^{13} 8$ | 933 | 3,125 226 | 137 | 903 | 9,410 14 7 | 73 | 399 | 8,712 | 1 IO |
| Westrort | 3,446 | 13836 | $11,62813 \mathrm{Ir}$ | 1,872 | 7,264 I 10 | 357 | 2,286 | $3^{8,207} 774$ | 403 | 2,089 | 46,357 | I2 5 |
| Addison's | 39 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 26450 | 16 | 331410 |  | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | 3 |  | 19 |
| Burnett's Face. | 448 | 15110 | 1,342 18 4 | 11 | 89 12 41 | 62 | 405 | 2,659 312 | 13 | 65 | 768 | $15 \quad 2$ |
| Capleston | 61 | 2003 | $\begin{array}{llll}180 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | 10 | $68 \quad 8 \quad 0$ | 7 | 3 I | 174110 | . | 3 | 47 | 0 |
| Charleston | 267 | 1063 | 829 I5.1I | 85 | $23515 \quad 2$ | 17. | 142 | 1,669 9 0 | 9 | 50 | 656 | 9 II |
| Denniston | - 871 | 32 17 6 | 3,389 8 $\quad 0$ | 117 | 48712 rr | 104 | 809 | 6,879 5 ro | 28 | 151 | 2,628 | 17 |
| Granity | 508 | 18100 | 1,478 4 8 | 65 | 235 o 2 1 | 43 | 329 | 3,172 19 | II | 87 | 1,580 | 65 |
| Karamea | 15 x . | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 4671210 | 50. | 21015 If | 10 | 4 I | 4529 11 | I | 9 |  | 49 |
| Longford | [ 39 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 629 10 8 | 19 | 9630 | 3 | 27 | 41680 | 3 | 12 | 274 | 7 II |
| Lyell | 650 | 22150 | 2,563 13 8 | I 34 | 94966 | 26 | 116 | I, 167 4 10 | 5 | 44 | 948 | 14.2 |
| Millerton | 580 | 2400 | 1,571 158 | 36 | 20 I 4 l | III | 609 | 3,973 16 9 | 29 | 90 | 1,374 | 177 |
| Murchison | 476 | 18156 | I,94I 8 ¢ 9 | 205 | 3,112195 | 20 | 116 | 1,122 14 0 | 10 | 35 | 933 | 159 |
| Seddonville | 287 | 1243 | 931186 | 32 | $\begin{array}{llll}108 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 16 | 72 | 59460 | 6 | 26 | 327 | 47 |
| Waimangaroa .. | 339 | 12003 | 1,371 18 8 | 90 | 303144 | 22 | 132 | I, 295157 | IO | 48 | 414 | 100 |

## SUMMARY.




Table No. 6.
Balance-sheet of the New Zealand Post Office Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1902.


Table No. 7.
Securitief, \&c., standing in the Name of the Postmaster-General on Account of the PostOffice Savings-Bank Fund on the 31st December, 1902.

| Description of Securities, \&c. | Nominal Value. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value at Cost } \\ & \text { Price. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Accrued Interest on 33 st $\mathbf{D e c e m b e r ; ~}$1902. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "The Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act 1896 " Debentures, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & \text { s. } . ~ \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{£}{100,000}$ |  | $\stackrel{£}{1,457}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 10 & 7 \end{array}$ |
| "The Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act 1899 " Debentures, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 125,000 | 00 | 125,000 |  | 731 | 33 |
| The Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Acts 1896 and 1897 Debentures, 3 per cent. | 65,000 | 00 | 65,000 | $0 \quad 0$ | 203 | 0.3 |
| "The Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act 1902" Debentures, 4 per cent. | 100,000 | 00 | 100,000 | 00 | 328 | 154 |
| "The Consolidated Loan Act 1867 " Debentures, 4 per cent | 13,000 | 00 | 12,480 |  |  | 1311 |
| "The Consolidated Stock Act 1884 | 629,100 | 00 | 629,100 |  | 7,299 | 53 |
| "The Dairy Industry Act 1898" Debentures, 3支 per cent. | 1,781 | $0 \quad 0$ | 1,781 |  | 8 | 711 |
| "The Defence and other Purposes Loan Act 1870 " Debentures, 4 per cent. | 75,000 | 00 | 72,000 |  |  | 176 |
| "The Defence and other Purposes Loan Act 1870" Debentures, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 8,100 | 0 | 8,100 |  | .. |  |
| The District Railways Purchasing Acts 1885 and 1886 Debentures, 4 per cent. | 42,000 | 00 | 36,076 | 178 |  | 170 |
| The District Railways Purchasing Acts 1885 and 1886 Scrip, 4 per cent. | 34,100 | 00 | 34,100 |  | 340 | 13 |
| Dunedin Garrison Hall Debentures, 5 per cent. .. | 6,000 |  | 6,000 |  |  | $17 \quad 3$ |
| "The General Purposes Loan Act 1873 " Debentures, 4 | 5,200 | 0 | 4,342 | 00 |  | $17 \quad 7$ |
| "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act 1886 " Debentures, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 231,500 | 00 | 231,500 | 00 | 2,686 | 06 |
| Greymouth Harbour Board Debentures, 4 per cent. .. .. | 105,000 | 00 | 105,000 |  | 2,038 | 181 |
| Hamilton Borough Debentures, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | 56 | 44 |
| Hokitika Harbour Board Debentures, 5 per cent. | 10,000 | 00 | 10,000 |  | 2,218 | 910 |
| "The Immigration and Public Works Loan Aot 1870 " Debentures, 4 per cent. | 174,200 | 00 | 167,272 | 00 | 1,469 | 192 |
| "The Immigration and Public Works Loan Act 1870 " Debentures, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 20,900 | 00 | 20,527 |  | 198 | 82 |
| "The Immigration and Public Works Loan Act 1870 " Debentures, 4 per cent. (Imperial guaranteed) | 400,000 | 00 | 400,000 |  | 1,315 | 14 |
| Inscribed Stock, 3 per cent. | 2,134,940 | 00 | 2,129,614 | $0 \quad 0$ | 15,968 | 26 |
| " The Land for Settlements Act 1894 " Debentures, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 731,066 | 00 | 781,066 | 0 | 4,276 | 49 |
| The Lar:d for Settlements Act Debentures, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. .. | 62,000 | 0 | 62,000 | 0 | 541 | 03 |
| "The Lands Improvement and Native Lands Acquisition Act 1894 " Debentures, 4 per cent: | 264,000 | 00 | 264,000 |  | 2,661 | 140 |
| "The Lands Improvement and Native Lands Acquisition Act 1894 " Debentures, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 35,000 | 0 | 35,000 |  | 250 | 55 |
| " The Local Bodies' Loans Act 1901 " Debentures, $3 \frac{3}{2}$ per cent. | 245,000 | 00 | 245,000 |  | 2,391 | $19 \quad 6$ |
| Oamaru Borough Consolidated Loan 1893 Debentures, 5 per cent. | 13,800 | 0 | 13,800 |  | 345 | $0 \quad 0$ |
| Oamaru Harbour Bonds, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 31,000 | 00 | 31,000 | 00 |  | 140 |
| Patea Harbour Board Debentures, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. .. | 13,000 | 00 | 13,000 | 0 | 292 | $10 \quad 0$ |
| "The State Coal-mines Act 1901 " Debentures, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 30,000 | 00 | 30,000 |  | 245 | 00 |
| Thames Harbour Board Debentures, 4 per cent. | 10,000 | 00 | 10,000 |  | 99 | 146 |
| "The Public Revenues Act 1893 " (Treasury bills), 32 per cent. | 749,200 | 00 | 749,200 | 0 | .. |  |
| Westport Harbour Board Debentures, 4 per cent. | 489,500 | 00 | 489,500 | 00 | 9,755 | 41 |
| Accrued interest on Post Office Account |  |  | . |  | 426 | 63 |
| Totals | 6,957,387 | 00 | 6,934,459 | 78 | 59,654 | 39 |

Table No. 8.
Post-Office Savings-Bank.
Balance-sheet for the Year ended 31st December, 1902.


Table No. 9.
Return showing the Total Number of Post-Office Savings-Bank Accounts open on the 31st December, 1902, classified according to the Balances at Credit, compared with the Number open at the end of 1901 .

| Postal District. | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\text { Not }}{\text { exceeding }} \\ \text { E220. } \end{gathered}$ | Exceeding t20 and up to $£ 50$. | Exceeding $£ 50$ and up to $£ 100$. | Exceeding up to $£ 200$. | Exceeding p to $£ 300$. | Exceeding 2300 and up to $£ 400$. | $$ |  | Total Number of Accounts open. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auckland | 21,157 | 3,361 | 2,499 | 2,227 | 895 | 262 | 160 | 120 | 30,681 |
| Blenheim | 3,077 | 375 | 252 | 218 | 65 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 4,041. |
| Christchurch | 30,235 | 4,491 | 3,116 | 3,324 | 1,116 | 318 | 144 | 131 | 42,875 |
| Dunedin | 22,518 | 3,897 | 2,462 | 2,114 | 776 | 207 | 139 | 102 | 32,215 |
| Gisborne | 2,514 | 360 | 232 | 169 | 42 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 3,357 |
| Greymouth | 2,805 | 499 | 309 | 297 | 126 | 34 | 12 | 18 | 4,100 |
| Hokitika | 1,023 | 216 | 141 | 152 | 59 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 1,622 |
| Invercargill | 6,247 | 1,178 | 807 | 643 | 231 | 62 | 31 | 17 | 9,216 |
| Napier | 7,523 | 1,061 | 712 | 573 | 194 | 65 | 34 | 24 | 10,186 |
| Nelson .. | 4,795 | 716 | 468 | 412 | 162 | 47 | 25 | 19 | 6,644 |
| New Plymouth.. | 4,569 | 748 | 430 | 357 | 98 | 39 | 18 | 19 | 6,278 |
| Oamaru | 2,238 | 488 | 322 | 282 | 88 | 25 |  | 9 | 3,461 |
| Thames | 5,663 | 821 | 491 | 406 | 142 | 50 | 24 | 16 | 7,613 |
| Timaru | 4,545 | 806 | 545 | 437 | 187 | 52 | 21 | 28 | 6,621 |
| Wanganui | 8,770 | 1,229 | 615 | 545 | 209 | 61 | 39 | 29 | 11,497 |
| Wellington | 32,315 | 4,963 | 3,020 | 2,296 | 1,016 | 311 | 162 | 152 | 44,235 |
| Westport | 1,995 | 311 | 200 | 205 | 67 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 2,823 |
| Totals, 1902 | 161,989 | 25,520 | 16,621 | 14,657 | 5,473 | 1,619 | 860 | 726 | 227,465 |
| Totals, 1901 | 153,593 | 23,743 | 14,705 | 12,797 | 4,765 | 1,394 | 768 | 671 | 212,436 |

Table No. 10.
Inland Mail-services established, accelerated, etc.

| District. | Name of Service. | Frequency. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auckland | Hautapu Post-office-Railway-station | Daily | Established. |
|  | Matangi-Tamahere Railway-station.. | " . . . |  |
|  | Ngaruawahia-Te Kowhai .. | . |  |
|  | Taupiri-Gordonton |  |  |
|  | Kihikihi-Te Awamutu .. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Four times weekly |  |
|  | Hukerenui Post-office-Railway-station | Thrice weekly .. |  |
|  | Ongarue-Taumarunui .. .. | Twice weekly .. |  |
|  | Waikumete-Nihotupu .. .. | " .. |  |
|  | Waiuku-Akaaka Waiuku-Otaua | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ |  |
|  | Cambridge-Maungatautari ... $\quad \cdots$ | Weekly |  |
|  | Coromandel-Cabbage Bay .. | " . |  |
|  | Galatea-Muripara.. | " $\cdot$ |  |
|  | Hikuai-Puketui .. .. | " .. |  |
|  | Hukerenui-Tapuhi .. | " . . |  |
|  | Kawhia-Kinohaku .. | " . . |  |
|  | Manukau Heads-Orua Bay.. | " $\quad$ - |  |
|  | Ohaeawai Okaihau | " . |  |
|  | Ohaeawai-Whangaroa | " $\cdot$ |  |
|  | Okupu-Owana .. ${ }_{\text {Tangowahine--Onetea }}$ | $"$ " $\quad$. |  |
|  | Tangowahine-Onetea $\quad$. ${ }_{\text {Totara }}$ North-Saies $\quad .$. | "" $\quad$. |  |
|  | Tryphena-landing and shipping mails | " . . |  |
|  | Tuakau--Pukekawa .- .- | " |  |
|  | Waerenga-Tangawabia |  |  |
|  | Whangarei-Kaitara <br> Pukekohe-Mauku-Wainku. . | . |  |
|  |  |  | Extended to Waiuku, thrice weekly, giving Waiuku a daily mail. <br> Frequency increased : from daily to twice daily four days a week (daily the other two). |
|  | Kihikihi-Te Awamutu .. | .. |  |
|  | Te Awamutu-Railway-station | $\cdots$ | Ditto. <br> Frequency increased: twice to thrice weekly. <br> Ditto. |
|  | Howick-Whitford .. .. | . |  |
|  | Rotorua-Waiotapu-Wairakei-Taupo | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | Tuakau-Onewhero .. .. | $\cdots$ | Frequency increased. once to twice |
|  | Rotorua-Atiamuri.. .. .. |  | Frequency increased: once to twice weekly. (See Curtailed.) |
|  | Rotorua-Atiamuri-Taupo .. .. | . | Curtailed to Rotorua-Atiamuri, but frequency increased; and frequency of Rotorua-Waiotapu - Wairakei - Taupo service also increased. |
|  | Rotorta-Galatea <br> Galatea-Te Whaiti | $\cdots$ | Altered : to terminate at Muripara instead of Galatea (alteration of route). Abolished. (See Otherwise Altered.) |
|  | Kaukapakapa-Makarau - KomokorikiGlorit | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | Porootarao Post-office-Railway-station Te Aroha Post-office--Railway station | $\cdots$ | " |
| Blenheim .. | Renwicktows-Omaka .. .. | Twice weekly .. | Established. |
|  | Seddon-Richmond Brook Tabian's Valley-Wairau Valley | Weekly | " |
|  | Fabian's Valley-Wairau Valley <br> Wairau Valley-Top Valley .. |  | Frequency increased: once to twice |
|  |  |  | weekly. <br> Established |
| Christchurch.. | Anama Post-office-Railway-station Mayfield-Valetta Railway-station | Twice weekly $\quad .$. | Established. <br> " (Giving Mayfield a daily service.) |
|  | Springfield-Porter's Pass-Castle Hill-Bealey-Otira Railway-Aicken's-Jackson's-Taipo |  | " (Renewal, 1/1/02.) |
|  | Lyttelton-Chatham Islands | Six times a year.. | " (Renewal.) |
|  | Oxford-Cooper's Creek-View Hill | .. | Extended to Rock Ford (new office). |
|  | Waiau-Conway Flat .. | . | Extended to Claverley (office reopened). |
|  | Christchurch-Coalgate (railway) | . | Frequency increased: daily to twice daily. |
|  | Christchurch-Halswell .. | . |  |
|  | Christchurch-Little River . | $\cdots$ | Frequency increased: two additional mails each way on Thursdays. |
|  | Ataahua Post-office-Kaituna Railway. station | -• | Frequency increased : by an extra mail on Thursdays. |
|  | Kowai Bush-Springfield .. .. | $\cdots$ | Frequency decreased: daily to twice weekly for winter. |
|  | Waipara-Cheviot .. .. .. | . | Curtailed to Scargill-Domett-Cheviot; Waipara and Omihi to be served by railway. |
|  | Mount Somers-Ashburton Gorge | Daily <br> Weekly <br> . <br> .. <br> Two services: Thrice weekly | Abolished. |
| Dunedin | Clyde-Springvale (no post-office) |  | Established. |
|  | Houipapa-Ratanui |  | " (One way only.) |
|  | Pembroke-Cardrona .. |  | (Winter service: 17th A pril- <br> 31st October, 1902.) |
|  | Taioma-Barewood-Sutton, \&c. .- |  | Extended : first to Wedderburn, then to Ida Valley (by extension of railway). |
|  | Rough Ridge-Ida Valley-Ophir-Chatto Creek-Alexandra South-Clyde |  | Curtailed: by extension of railway from Rough Ridge to Ida Valley. |

Table No. 10-continued.
Inland Mait-services established, accelerated, etc.-continued.


Table No. 10-continued.
Inland Mail-services established, accelerated, etc--continued.

| District. | Name of Service. | Frequency. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wanganui-ctd. | Mangaweka open-mail delivery to Te Kapua Road <br> Utiku-Torere <br> Wanganui-Aramoho <br> Mangaweka-Utiku-Tailape <br> Koeke-Ruanui <br> Mangaweka-Te Moehau <br> Moawhango-Waiouru <br> Ohingaiti Post-office - Mangaonoho <br> Railway-station <br> Ohingaiti-Mangaweka <br> Wanganui - Upokongaro - Koriniti Jerusalem, \&c.-Pipiriki | Weekly.. .. | Established. <br> Frequency increased: twice to thrica daily. <br> Frequency increased: daily to twice daily thrice a week, daily other days. Abolished. (See Established.) $r$ $H$ <br> (Second twice-weekly service of Wanganui Settlers' River Steamship Company.) |
| Wellington | Feilding Post-office-Railway-station <br> Harbour service: Anchorage-Wharf and vice versâ, and AnchorageSomes Island-Wharf <br> Kaiwarawara - Crofton - Khandallah (letter-delivery) <br> Palmerston North-Newbury <br> Porirua-Titahi Bay <br> Seatoun-Worser Bay - Karaka Bay (letter-delivery) <br> Wellington-Day's Bay (no post office)Muritai | As required <br> Daily .. <br> Daily, 1st Nov. to 31st May ; thrice weekly, 1st June to 31st Oct. | Established. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wellington-Seatoun-Worser Bay } \quad \text {. } \\ & \text { Whareama-Langdale Junction } \end{aligned}$ | Thrice weekly | (By steamer.) <br> " (Connecting at Langdale Junction with Masterton-Te Nui coach.) |
|  | Puketoi Post-office-Mail-box on Ma-kuri-Pongaroa Road <br> Stokes Valley-Taita <br> Colyton-Te Awa .. <br> Haunui-Junction on Alfredton-Water- <br> falls Road <br> Wellington-Motueka | Twice weekly .. |  |
|  |  | Weekly | . |
|  | Wellington-Motueka .. .. | Weekly, 1st Nov., '02, to 30th June, '03; fortnightly, 1st July, '03, to 31st Oct., '03. |  |
|  | Wellington-Day's Bay (no post-office)-Muritai <br> Akatarawa-Upper Hutt <br> Masterton-Stronvar$\quad ..$ | . | Frequency increased : thrice daily to as required. <br> Frequency increased; thrice weekly to daily during winter. <br> Abolished. <br> (Masterton-Brancepeth service extended to Stronvar, 1st Jan., 1903.) |
|  | Muritai-Hutt <br> Seatoun-Wellington <br> Wellington-Worser Bay <br> Millerton-Mine Creek | Thrice weekly .. | $\qquad$ |
| Westport | Millerton-Mine Creek .. .. | Thrice weekly .. | Established. |

F.-1.

18
Statement showing the Number of Days occupied in the Delivery of Mails between London and the undermentioned Places by the San Francisco Mail-service.

to London viâ san francisco.


| Melruurie. |  |  | Sydney. |  |  | Bluff. |  |  | Christchurch. |  |  | Wellington. |  |  | Auckland. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival in Mebbourne. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date of } \\ & \text { Despatcl from } \\ & \text { London. } \end{aligned}$ | Date of Arrivalin Sydney. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of <br> Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival at Blutt. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Jate of Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival in Christchurch | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { oif } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of Despatch from London. | Date of Arriral in Wellington. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Days. } \end{aligned}$ | Date of Despatch from London. | Date of <br> Arrival in <br> Auckiand. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  |
| Jan. 3 | Feb. 3 | 31 | Jan. 3 | Feb. | 32 | Jan. 3 | Feb. 11 | 39 | Jan. 3 | Feb. 12 | 40 | Jan. 3 | Feb. ${ }^{13}$ | 41 | Jan. 3 | Feb. 10 | 38 |
| Jan. 17 | Feb. 17 | 31 | Jan. 17 | Feb. ${ }^{18}$ | 32 | Jan. 17 | Feb. ${ }^{25}$ | 39 | Jan. 17 | Feb. 26 | 40 | Jan. $1^{17}$ | Feb. 24 | 38 | Jan. 17 | Feb. 22 | 36 |
| Jan. $3^{1}$ | March 4 | 32 | Jan. $\mathbf{3 I}^{\mathbf{I}}$ | March 5 | 33 | Jan, 31 | March 14 | 42 | Jan. 31 | March 13 | 41 | Jan. 31 | March 12 | 40 | Jan. 31 | March 9 | 37 |
| Feb. 14 | March ${ }^{17}$ | 31 | Feb. 14 | March 18 | 32 | Fel. 14 | March 25 | 39 | Feb. 14 | March 26 | 40 | Feb. 14 | March 27 | 41 | Feb. 14 | March 24 | 38 |
| Feb. 28 | March $3^{1}$ | 31 | Feb, 28 | April | 32 | Feb. $\quad 28$ | April 7 | 38 | Feb. 28 | April 8 | 39 | Feb. 28 | April 7 | 38 | Feb. $\quad 28$ | April 5 | 36 |
| March 14 | April $\quad 15$ | 32 | March 14 | April 16 | 33 | March if | April 22 | 39 | March 14 | April 23 | 40 | March 14 | April ${ }^{23}$ | 40 | March 14 | April 21 | 38 |
| March 28 | April 28 | 31 | March 28 | April 29 | $3^{2}$ | March 28 | May 5 | 38 | March 28 | May 7 | 40 | March 28 | May 8 | 41 | March 28 | May 4 | 37 |
| Apri! is | May 11 | 30 | April 15 | May 13 | 32 | April 11 | May 19 | 38 | April 11 | May 20 | 39 | April ${ }^{15}$ | May 19 | 38 | April 11 | May 17 | 36 |
| April 25 | May 26 | $3{ }^{1}$ | April 25 | May 27 | 32 | April 25 | June ${ }^{2}$ | 38 | April 25 | June 3 | 39 | April $\quad 25$ | June 4 | +0 | April $\quad 25$ | June 1 | 37 |
| May 9 | June 9 | 31 | May 9 | June 10 | 32 | May 9 | June 16 | 38 | May $\quad 9$ | June 17 | 39 | May 9 | june 18 | 40 | May 9 | June 16 | 38 |
| May 23 | June 23 | 31 | May 23 | June 24 | 32 | May 23 | June $3^{\circ}$ | 38 | May 23 | July $\quad 1$ | 39 | May $\quad 23$ | July $\quad 2$ | 40 | May 23 | June 29 | 37 |
| June 6 | July 7 | 31 | June $\quad 6$ | July 9 | 33 | June 6 | July 15 | 39 | June 6 | July 16 | 40 | June 6 | July 16 | 40 | June 6 | July 14 | 38 |
| June 20 | July 20 | 30 | June 20 | July 22 | 32 | June 20 | July 28 | 38 | June 20 | July 29 | 39 | June 20 | August t | 42 | June 20 | July 27 | 37 |
| July 4 | August 4 | 31 | July 4 | August 5 | $3^{2}$ | July 4 | August 11 | 38 | July 4 | August 12 | 39 | July 4 | Angust 13 | 40 | July 4 | August:I | 38 |
| July 18 | August ${ }^{8}$ | 31 | July 18 | August 19 | 32 | July 18 | August 25 | 38 | July 18 | August 26 | 39 | July 18 | August 26 | 39 | July 18 | August 24 | 37 |
| August 1 | August 31 | 30 | August | Sept. 2 | 32 | August | Sept. 9 | 39 | August | Sept. 10 | 40 | August | Sept. 8 | 38 | August | Sept. 7 | 37 |
| August 15 | Sept. 16 | 32 | August 15 | Sept. ${ }^{17}$ | 33 | August 15 | Sept. ${ }^{2} 3$ | 39 | August 15 | Sept. 24 | 40 | August 15 | Sept. 23 | 39 | August 15 | Sept. 21 | 37 |
| August 29 | Sept. 29 | 31 | August 29 | Sept. $3^{\circ}$ | 32 | August 29 | October 6 | 38 | August 29 | October 7 | 39 | August 29 | October 7 | 39 | August 29 | October 5 | 37 |
| Sept. ${ }^{2} 2$ | October 13 | 31 | Sept. 12 | October 14 | $3^{2}$ | Sept. 12 | October 21 | [39 | Sept. 12 | October 22 | 40 | Sept. 12 | October 21 | 39 | Sept. $\quad 12$ | October 19 | 37 |
| Sept. 26 | October 27 | 31 | Sept. 26 | October 28 | 32 | Sept. 26 | Nov. 3 | ${ }^{38}$ | Sept. 26 | Nov. 4 | 39 | Sept. 26 | Nov. 4 | 39 | Sept. 26 | Nov. 3 | 38 |
| October 10 | Nov. 9 | 30 | October 10 | Nov. 11 | 32 | October 10 | Nov. 18 | '39 | October 10 | Nov. 19 | 40 | October 10 | Nov. 18 | 39 | October 10 | Nov. 18 | 39 |
| October 24 | Nov. 24 | $3{ }^{3}$ | October 24 | Nov. ${ }^{2} 5$ | 32 | October 24 | Dec. | 38 | October 24 | Dec. 3 | 40 | October 24 | Dec. | 38 | October 24 | Nov. 30 | 37 |
| Nov. 7 | Dec. 7 | 38 | Nov. 7 | Dec. 9 | 32 | Nov. 7 | Dec. ${ }^{15}$ | 138 | Nov. 7 | Dec. ${ }^{16}$ | 39 | Nov. 7 | Dec. 16 | 39 | Nov. 7 | Dec. 15 | 38 |
| Nov. it | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. }{ }^{22} \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ | 31 | Nov. $z_{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. }{ }^{2} 3 \\ 190.3 . \end{gathered}$ | 32 | Nov. 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \quad 29 \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ | 38 | Nov. 21 |  | 39 | Nov. 21 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | 38 | Now. 21 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 28 \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | 37 |
| Dec. | Jan. 6 | 32 | Dec. | Jan. | 33 | Dec. | Jan. 12 | 38 | Dec. | Jan. 13 | 39 | Dec. | Jan. 13 | 39 | Dec. 5 | Jan. it | 37 |
| Dec. $\quad 19$ | Jan. 19 | 31 | Dec. 19 | Jan. 20 | 32 | Dec. 19 | Jan. 27 | 39 | Dec. $\quad 19$ | Jan. 28 | 40 | Dec. $\quad 19$ | Jan. 26 | 38 | Dec. 19 | Jan. 25 | 37 |
| Maximum |  | 32 |  |  | 33 |  |  | 42 |  |  | 4 T |  |  | 42 |  |  |  |
| Minimum |  | 30 |  |  | 32 |  |  | 38 |  |  | 39 |  |  | 38 |  |  | 36 |
| Average |  | $30^{\circ} 96$ |  |  | 32'19 |  |  | 38.54 |  |  | 39.54 |  |  | 39.35 |  |  | $37 \cdot 27$ |

Table No．12．－PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL MAIL－SERVICE－continued．
Statement showing the Number of Days occupied in the Delivery of Mails between London and the undermentioned Places by the Packets of the Peninsular
TO LONDON VIA BRINDISI（P．AND O．PACKETS）．

|  |  |  | mmi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | ¢̇¢ |  | ষ্লি |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ag } \\ & \text { 合合合 } \end{aligned}$ | 守家 <br>  <br>  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 会撼 |  | gop |
|  |  |  <br>  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{2} \\ & \stackrel{y y y y}{b} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & \stackrel{3}{3} \end{aligned}$ | 穴吅室 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{⿳ 亠 丷 厂 彡} \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 音 } \end{aligned}$ | 亿\％ |  | ＋ |
|  |  | 家 <br>  $\qquad$ | $: ~: ~: ~$ $: ~: ~: ~$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Table No. 13.-ORIENT MAIL-SERVICE.

Statement showing the Number of Days occupied in the Delivery of Mails between London and the undermentioned Places by the Packets of the Orient Line.

| FROM LONDON BY THE ORIENT LINE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Melbolrne. |  |  | Sydey. |  |  | Bluff. |  |  | Christchurch. |  |  | Wellington. |  |  | Aucklant. |  |  |  |
| Date of Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival in Melbourne. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival in Sydney. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival at Bluff. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival in Christchurch | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Date of Despatch from London. | Date of Arrival in Wellington. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ | Despatch of London |  | Date of Arriral in Auckland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Days. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. | 1902. |  | 1902. |  | 1902. |  |
| Jan. 10 | Feb. 11 | 32 | Jan. $\quad 10$ | Feb. 12 | 33 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 18 | 39 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 19 | 40 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 18 | 39 | Jan. | 10 | Feb. 17 | 38 |
| Jan. 24 | Feb 25 | 32 | Jan. 24 | Feb. 26 | 33 | Jan. 24 | March 3 | 38 | Jan. 24 | March 4 | 39 | Jan. 24 | March 5 | 40 | Jan. | 24 | March 3 | 38 |
| Feb. 7 | March 11 | 32 | Feb. 7 | March 12 | 33 | Feb. 7 | March 18 | 39 | Feb. 7 | March 19 | 40 | Feb. 7 | March 19 | 40 | Feb. |  | March 17 | 38 |
| Feb. 21 | March 25 | 32 | Feb. 21 | March 26 | 33 | Feb. 21 | March 31 | 38 | Feb. $\quad 21$ | April 1 | 39 | Feb. $\quad 2 \mathrm{I}$ | April 2 | 40 | Feb. |  | March 31 | 38 |
| March | April 8 | 32 | March 7 | April | 33 | March 7 | April 15 | 39 | March 7 | April 16 | 40 | March | April 16 | 40 | March | 7 | April 14 | 38 |
| March. 21 | April 22 | 32 | March 21 | April 23 | 33 | March 21 | April 29 | 39 | March 21 | April 30 | 40 | March 21 | May $\quad 1$ | 4 | March |  | April 28 | 38 |
| April | May 6 | 32 | April 4 | May 7 | 33 | April 4 | May 12 | 38 | April 4 | May 13 | 39 | April 4 | May 15 | 41 | April | 4 | May 11 | 37 |
| April 18 | May 20 | 32 | April 18 | May 21 | 33 | April 18 | May 28 | 40 | April 18 | May 29 | 41 | April 18 | May 28 | 40 | April | 18 | May 27 | 39 |
| May $\quad 2$ | June 3 | 32 | May $\quad 2$ | June 4 | 33 | May | June 9 | 38 | May $\quad 2$ | June 10 | 39 | May | June 11 | 40 | May | 2 | June 9 | 38 |
| May 16 | June 17 | 32 | May 16 | June 18 | 33 | May $\quad 16$ | June 24 | 39 | May 16 | June 25 | 40 | May 16 | June 26 | 41 | May | 16 | June 23 | 38 |
| May 30 | July 4 | 35 | May 30 | July 5 | 36 | May 30 | July $\quad 1$ | 42 | May 30 | July ro | 41 | May 30 | July 9 | 40 | May | 30 | July is | 42 |
| June 13 | July 16 | 33 | June 13 | July 17 | 34 | June is | July 21 | 38 | June 13 | July 22 | 39 | June 13 | July 23 | 40 | June | 13 | July 24 | 41 |
| June 27 | July 29 | 32 | June $\quad 27$ | July - ${ }^{1}$ | 34 | June 27 | August 4 | 38 | June 27 | August 5 | 39 | June 27 | August 6 | 40 | June | 27 | August 8 | 42 |
| July $\quad 1$ I | August 12 | 32 | July $\quad 11$ | August 13 | 33 | July it | August 18 | 38 | July if | August 20 | 40 | July ${ }^{\text {II }}$ | August 21 | 41 | July | 11 | August 19 | 39 |
| July 25 | August 26 | 32 | July 25 | August 28 | 34 | July $\quad 25$ | Sept. i | 38 | July 25 | Sept. 2 | 39 | July 25 | Sept. 4 | 41 | July | 25 | Sept. 6 | 43 |
| August 8 | Sept. 9 | 32 | August 8 | Sept. 10 | 33 | August 8 | Sept. ${ }^{15}$ | 38 | August 8 | Sept. 16 | 39 | August 8 | Sept. 18 | 41 | August | 8 | Sept. 15 | 38 |
| August 22 | Sept. 23 | 32 | August 22 | Sept. ${ }^{24}$ | 33 | August 22 | Sept. 29 | 38 | August 22 | October | 40 | August 22 | Sept. 30 | 39 | August | 22 | Sept. 30 | 39 |
| Sept. 5 | October 7 | 32 | Sept. 5 | October 8 | 33 | Sept. 5 | October 14 | 39 | Sept. 5 | October 15 | 40 | Sept. | October 15 | +0 | Sept. | 5 | October 13 | 38 |
| Sept. 19 | October 23 | 34 | Sept. 19 | October 24 | 35 | Sept. $\quad 19$ | October 31 | 42 | Sept. 19 | October 30 | $4^{1}$ | Sept. 19 | October 29 | 40 | Sept. | 19 | October 31 | 43 |
| October 3 | Nov. 5 | 33 | October 3 | Nov. 6 | 34 | October 3 | Nov. 10 | 38 | October 3 | Nov. 12 | 40 | October 3 | Nov. 13 | 41 | October |  | Nov. 13 | 41 |
| October 17 | Nov. 18: | 32 | October 17 | Nov. 19 | 33 | October 17. | Nov. 25 | 39 | October 17 | Nov. 26 | 40 | October 17 | Nov. 26 | 40 | October | 17 | Nov. 24 | 38 |
| October 31 | Dec. $\quad 2$ | 32 | October 31 | Dec. 3 | 33 | Oetober 31 | Dec. 8 | 38 | October 3! | Dec. 10 | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | October 3 I | Dec. $\quad 9$ | 39 | October | 31 | Dec. 8 | 38 |
| Nov. 14 | Dec. ${ }^{18}$ | 34 | Nov. 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ | 35 | Nov. 14 | ${ }_{1903 .}{ }^{25}$ | 41 | Nov. 14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. }{ }^{24} \\ \hline 903 . \end{gathered}$ | 40 | Nov.' 14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. }{ }^{23} .3 \\ \hline 903 . \end{gathered}$ | 39 | Nov. | 14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. }{ }^{25} \\ -1903 . \end{gathered}$ | 41 |
| Nov. 28 | $\text { Dec. }_{1903}{ }^{31}$ | 33 | Nov. $\quad 28$ | Jan. I | 34 | Nov. 28 | Jan. 5 | 38 | Nov. 28 | Jan. 6 | 39 | Nov. 28 | Jan. 8 | 41 | Nov. | 28 | Jan. 8 | 41 |
| Dec. 12 | Jan. 13 | 32 | Dec. 12 | Jan. 14 | 33 | Dec. 12 | Jan. 19 | 38 | Dec. 12 | Jan. 20 | 39 | Dec. 12 | Jan. $\quad 20$ | 39 | Dec. | 12 | Jan. 19 | 38 |
| Dec. $\quad 26$ | Jan. 27 | 32 | Dec. 26 | Jan. 28 | 33 | Dec. 26 | Feb. $\quad 2$ | 38 | Dec. 26 | Feb. 3 | 39 | Dec. 26 | Feb. 3 | 39 | Dec. | 26 | Feb. $\quad$ I | 37 |
| Maximum Minimum Average | $\cdots$ | 35 |  |  | 36 |  |  | 42 |  |  | 41 |  |  | 41 |  |  |  | 43 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $3^{2}$ |  |  | 33 |  |  | 38 |  |  | 39 |  |  | 39 |  |  |  | 37 |
|  | $\cdots$.. $\cdot \cdot$ | 32'38 |  |  | $33^{\circ} 4^{6}$ |  |  | $38 \cdot 77$ |  |  | 39.69 |  |  | 40.08 |  |  |  | 39.15 |


| Auckeand. |  |  | Wellington. |  |  | Bluff. |  |  | Sydney. |  |  | Melbourne. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of Despatch from Auckland. | Date of Arrival in London. | No. of Days. | Date of Despatch from Wellington. | Date of Arrival in London. | No. of Days. | Date of Despatch from Bluff. | Date of <br> Arrival in London. | No. of Days. | Date of Despatch from Sydney. | Date of Arrival in London. | No. of Days. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date of } \\ & \text { Despatch from } \\ & \text { Melbourne. } \end{aligned}$ | Date of Arrival in London. | No. of Days. |
| $1902 .$ | $1902 .$ | 4 I | 1902. | 1902. | $\ldots$ | tgoz. | I902. |  | $1902 .$ | $1902 .$ |  | $1902 .$ | $\stackrel{1902 .}{ }$ |  |
| January 27 | MarchFebr | 4 I | January 3 I | March | 37 | JanuaryJan | March 9 | 4 | February 4 | MarchFebry <br>  | 33 33 | January <br> February <br>  <br>  | February March | 32 32 |
| February 10 | March 23 | $4{ }^{\text {I }}$ | February 8 | March 23 | 43 | February 10 | March 23 | 4 I | February i8 | March 23 | 33 | February 19 | March 23 | 32 |
| February 24 | April 6 | 4 I | February 22 | April 6 | 43 | February 24 | April - 6 | $4{ }^{\text {I }}$ | March 4 | April 6 | 33 | March 5 | April 6 | 32 |
| March 10 | April 20 | 4 I | March 8 | April 20 | 43 | March ri | April 20 | 40 | March 18 | April 20 | 33 | March $\quad 19$ | April 20 | 32 |
| March 24 | May 3 | 40 | March 22 | May 3 | 42 | March 24 | May 3 | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | April I | May 3 | 32 | April 2 | May 3 | 3 I |
| April 8 | May $\quad 18$ | 40 | April | May r8 | 43 | April 7 | May $\quad 18$ | $4{ }^{1}$ | April 15 | May $\quad 18$ | 33 | April 16 | May 18 | 32 |
| April 21 | June I | $4{ }^{1}$ | April 19 | June I | 43 | April 21 | June | $4{ }^{\text {I }}$ | April 29 | June I | 33 | April 30 | June | 32 |
| May 5 | June 15 | 41 | May 3 | June $\quad 15$ | 43 | May 6 | June $\quad 15$ | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | May 13 | June $\quad 15$ | 33 | May 14 | June 15 | 32 |
| May 22 | June 29 | 38 | May - 17 | June 29 | 43 | May $\quad 20$ | June 29 | 40 | May 27 | June $\quad 29$ | 33 | May 28 | June 29 | 32 |
| June - 2 | July $\quad 14$ | 42 | May - 3 I | July $\quad 14$ | 44 | June 2 | July 14 | 42 | June ro | July $\quad 14$ | 34 | June II | July 14 | 33 |
| June I6 | July 28 | 42 | June 14 | July 28 | 44 | June $\quad$ г 6 | July 28 | 42 | June 24 | July 28 | 34 | June - 25 | July 28 | 33 |
| July | August 11 | 4 I | June 28 | August 11 | 44 | July | August II | $4{ }^{1}$ | July 8 | August 11 | 34 | July 9 | August if | 33 |
| July 14 | August 27 | 44 | July 12 | August 27 | 46 | July ${ }^{\text {T4 }} 4$ | August 27 | 44 | July 22 | August 27 | 36 | July 23 | August 27 | 35 |
| July $\quad 28$ | Sept. 7 | 41 | July 26 | Sept. 7 | 43 | July 28 | Sept. 7 | $4{ }^{\text {I }}$ | August 5 | Sept. 7 | 33 | August 6 | Sept. 7 | 32 |
| August 12 | Sept. 22 | 41 | August 8 | Sept. 22 | 45 | August 11 | Sept. 22 | 42 | August 19 | Sept. 22 | 34 | August 20 | Sept. 22 | 33 |
| August 25 | October 5 | 41 | August 23 | October 5 | 43 | August 25 | October 5 | 4 I | Sept. 2 | October 5 | 33 | Sept. 3 | October 5 | 32 |
| Sept. 8 | October 20 | 42 | Sept. 6 | October 20 | 44 | Sept. 9 | October 20 | 4 I | Sept. 16 | October 20 | 34 | Sept. 17 | October 20 | 33 |
| Sept. 23 | November 2 | 40 | Sept. 20 | November 2 | 43 | Sept. 23 | November 2 | 40 | Sept. 30 | November 2 | 33 | October 1 | November 2 | 32 |
| October 7 | November 16 | 40 | October 7 | November 16 | 40 | October 6 | November I6 | 4 I | October $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ | November 16 | 33 | October 15 | November 16 | 32 |
| October 20 | December 1 | 42 | October 18 | December I | 44 | October 20 | December 1 | $4^{2}$ | October 28 | December 1 | 34 | October 29 | December | 33 |
| November 4 | December 15 | 41 | November 7 | December 15 | 38 | November 4 | December 15 | 41 | November 15 | December 15 | 34 | November 52 | December 15 | 33 |
| November 17 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28 \\ \quad 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | 41 | November 15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28 \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | 43 | November 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } 28 \\ & 1903 . \end{aligned}$ | $4{ }^{1}$ | November 25 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28 \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | 33 | November 26 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28 \\ 1903 . \end{gathered}$ | 32 |
| December 1 | January II | 41 | November 29 | January II | 43 | December 2 | January II | 40 | December 9 | January II | 33 | December to | January if | 32 |
| December 16 | January 25 | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | December 19 | January 25 | 37 | December I5 | January 25 | 41 | December 23 | January 25 | 33 | December 24 | January 25 | 32 |
| December 31 | February 8 | 39 | . |  | . | December 29 | February 8 | $4{ }^{1}$ | January 6 | February 8 | 33 | ${ }_{\text {January }}{ }^{\text {1903. }}$ | February 8 | 32 |
| Maximum | .. .. |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum |  | 38 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 32 |  |  | 3 I |
| Average |  | $40 \cdot 88$ |  |  | 42.54 |  |  | $4^{1 \%} \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | $33 \cdot 35$ |  |  | 32.35 |

## Table No. 14.


Table No. 15.
Table showing the Number of Letters, Letter-cards, Post-cards, Packets, Newspapers, and Parcels posted in New Zealand, and the Number received from

| Service. |  | Articles subjeet to Postage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Articles exempt from Postage. |  |  |  | Parcels. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Letters. |  |  | Lettercards. | Post-cards. |  | Packers, includingPrinted Matter (except Newsapers, Merchandise. |  | News-papers | Letters. | Packets. | RegisteredArticles. | News-papers. | Number. | Weight. | Postage. | Decilared |  |
|  |  | Ordinary. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Regis- } \\ \text { tered. }}}^{\text {a }}$ |  | Single. | Reply paid | Ordinary. | Registered. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Posted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inland | .. | 45,210,766 | 305,261 | 1,025,375 | 1,194,876 | 2,132 | 15,976,898 | 43,465 | 10,283,7384 | 4,992,458 | 423,842 | 107,901 | 1,249,148 | 229, 237 | $\begin{gathered} \text { lb. } \\ 825,258 \end{gathered}$ | ¢ $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { \& } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 13,396 & 10 & 5\end{array}$ | ${ }^{ \pm}$. ${ }^{\text {s. }}$ |  |
| Intercolonial | $\cdots$ | 964,481 | 41,273 | .. | 22,951 | .. | 141,957 | 4,830 | 568,941 | 35,098 | 9,006 | 1,227 | 48,169 | 6,044 | 13,641 | 441818 | 16,313 |  |
| Internationa: | .. | 1,521,051 | 34,284 | . | 19,045 | .. | 312,737 | 3,905 | 1,216,467 | 12,076 | 6,511 | 799 | 26,384 | 8,735 | 22,212 | 665120 |  |  |
| Totals .. | .. | 47,696,298 | 380,818 | 1,025,375 | 1,236,872 | 2,132 | 16,431,592 | 52,200 | 12,069,146 | 5,039,632 | '439,359 | 109,927 | 1,323,701 | 244,016 | 861,111 | $14,504 \quad 0 \quad 7$ | 16,313 |  |


| Received. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intercolonial <br> International | .. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,125,859 \\ & 2,208,907 \end{aligned}$ | 18,476 37,654 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,804 \\ & 27,359 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | 316,797 $1,428,641$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,471 \\ & 6,090 \end{aligned}$ | 1,382,637 <br> 3,740,421 | 12,623 5,369 | $\begin{aligned} & 974 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 735 \\ & 758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,297 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,135 \\ & 34,519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,504 \\ 134,726 \end{array}$ | 1,186 15 <br> 11  <br> 3,219 18 <br> , 46 9 | $\}_{123,912} \theta$ |
| Totals .. | . | 3,334,766 | 56,130 | -• | 63,163 | . | 1745,438 | 8,561 | 5,123,058 | 17,992 | 1,374 | 1,493 | 1,371 | 47,654 | 173,230 | 4,406 148 | 123,912 0 |

## Table No. 16.

Table showing the Number of Letters, Letter-cards, Post-cards, Books, Newspapers, and Parcels delivered by the Letter-carriers from the Post-offices within the several Postal Districts during the Year 1902.


4-F. 1.
Table No. 17.

|  |  |  |  |  | IT Telemams durn the the | arded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Miles of | Miles of |  | Privates. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Gorern- } \\ \text { ment. }}}{\text { a }}$ | Tota. | Revenine from ant |  |  | of | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lines. } \\ \text { excluding } \\ \text { Anstralian Cable } \\ \text { Subsidy. } \end{gathered}$ |  | cer Mine |  |
| 30th Jane, ${ }^{1866^{\circ}}$ | 699 | 1,390 | 13 | 24,76I | 6 | 27,407 | $\begin{array}{ccc} t \\ 5,561 & \text { s. } & \text { d } \\ 2 \end{array}$ | ¢ ${ }_{\text {t }}^{6}$ | [tal |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{llll}\boldsymbol{f} & \text { s. } \\ 3 & \text { d. } \\ 3 & 9 & 10\end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| ${ }^{1867}$ | 757 | 1,49 | 21 | 55,621 | 15, | 70,952 | $\text { 10 } 1$ | 3,770 4 8 |  | 8 8,017 I4 7 | 2,541 4 i1 | 10,558 9 r9 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | Mileage tariff |
| 1868 | r,110 | 2,223 | $3^{31}$ | ${ }^{72,241}$ | 26,244 | 98,485 |  | 6,672 0 O 3 | 18,324 3 10 | 9,489 17 10 | 5,406 7 | 14,896 5 | 4174 |  |
| 1869 | 1,329 | 2,495 | 45 | 106,070 | 50, | 156,167 |  | 13,430 11 | $3^{\text {r }, 951}$ | ,266 12 | 8,547 | ${ }^{22,8813} 17$ | 6 |  |
| ${ }^{1870}$ | ${ }^{1,661}$ | ${ }_{2,897}$ | 56 | 122,545 | 62, 878 | 185,423 | d | 12, 6 | 470 | ,417 7 | +,120 + 10 | $3^{0}$, | 8911 | Milaye carif in preation |
| ${ }^{1871}$ | ${ }^{1}, 9$ | 3,247 | 72 | 253, 582 | 59,292 | 312,874 | $22,47988$ | , | 32,29668 | 21,2544 | ,344 | 32,598 | 5196 |  |
| ${ }^{1872}$ | 2,185 | 3,8 | 8 | 344,524 | 67,243 | 411,767 | $28, \text { I21 ro o } \mathrm{II}$ | 339 |  | 593 | 8,858 r9 | $\left.\right\|^{32},$ | $4 \begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }^{1873}$ | 2,356 | 4 , | 93 | ,507 | 83,453 | 568,960 | $39,680 \text { I8 } 9$ | ri, 10520 | 50,786 ○ 9 | O40 18 10 | 9,479 5 | 36,520 4 | 4 III |  |
| ${ }^{1874}$ | 2, | 5,782 | 105 | 645,067 | 107, 832 | 752,899 | 46,50818 10 | $678: 1$ | 127 to | 801 | ,021 17 | 53,823 17 | 6311 |  |
| 1875 | 2,986 | 6,626 | 127 | 786,237 | $1330,89 \mathrm{I}$ | 917,128 | $55,301 \mathrm{Iz} 33^{1}$ | 79 гo | ,981 | 814 II | 4,240 19 | 60,055 10 | 416 |  |
| ${ }^{1876}$ | 3,154 | 7 , | 142 | 890, 382 | 160,7 | I,051,086 | $62,75^{5}$ 10 4 16, | $54 \text { ‘ } 6$ | 78,869164 |  | r,074 8 | 82,77131 | 51810 |  |
| 1877 | 3, | 7,4 | 15 | 95 | ${ }^{172,159}$ | r, | 65 | 248 | 669 |  | 7,93180 | 2818 | 51211 |  |
| ${ }^{1878}$ | 3,434 | 8,035 | 182 | I,065,4 | 194,843 | I, 26 | I9, | r9, 148 r 12 | 32 |  | 8,259 49 | $187,5996$ |  | r873, address and signature given in |
| " 1879 | 3,5 | 8,117 | 195 | ,201,982 | 246,961 | I, 448,943 |  | 26,949 $\sim$ e ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 112, 351 | 79,502 ○ 5 | 17,299 7 10 | 96,80r 8 | 5 |  |
| 3 3rst March, 8880 | 3,638 | 9,333 | ${ }^{214}$ | 824,734 | 183,675 | r,008,409 | $58,120{ }^{5}$ | 9,707 6 6, 3 | ,827 | 68,651 xo то | 14,758 4 | 83,40915 | 434 |  |
| ${ }^{188}$ | 3,758 | 9, | 227 | r,058,342 | 246,370 | 1,304,712 | 73,002 $2 \bigcirc 027$ | - | ,023 58 | 78,224 I | 548 | 1ot, 3789 ¢ | 667 |  |
| 1882 | 3,824 | 9,653 | 234 | f,215,849 | 222,923 | 1,438,772 | 78,828 19 8 | 22,737 16 4 | 101, 566 16 | 69,165 5 of |  | $87,457 \times 8$ | \| $417.4 \mid$ |  |

Table No. 17-continued.

For the Financial Years ended 3 rst March, 1895 , to the 3 Ist March, 1903.


[^2]Table No. 18.
Table showing the Cash Revenue derived from Private and Press Messages, the Value o Government Messages, and the Number of Messages transmitted in the several Posta Districts of New Zealand for the Twelve Months ended 3ist March, 1903.


Table No. 19.
Return of Paid Telegrams of all Codes forwarded during the Twelve Months ended 3ist March, 1903, and the Revenue received.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Class } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { Telegrams. }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{June Quarter, 1902.} \& September \& Quarter, 1902. \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{December Quarter, 1902.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{March Quarter, 1903.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Totals.} <br>
\hline \& June $Q$

amber. \& Revenue. \& Number. \& Revenue. \& Number. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Revenue.} \& Number. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Revenue.} \& Number. \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Revenue.} <br>

\hline Ordinary \& 790,359 \& $$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\notin & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\
38,483 & 7 & 4 \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

760,163

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
f & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\
37,829 & 7 & I
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 888,784 \& \[

\underset{4}{4 \mathrm{I},{ }_{518}}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\
5 & 2 \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 902,507 \& \[

\underset{43,082}{£} 8

\] \& \& 3,341,813 \& \[

\underset{160,913}{E}
\] \& \& <br>

\hline Urgent \& 43,166 \& 2,913 71 \& 36,306 \& 2,464 3 1010 \& 52,490 \& 3,227 \& 74 \& 51,450 \& 3,314 10 \& $7 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 183,412 \& 11,919 \& 8 \& <br>
\hline Press \& 91,293 \& 3,997 I4 5 \& 95,990 \& 4,470 Io 1 \& 92,931 \& 4,067 \& $6 \quad 6 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 93,831 \& 4,178 13 \& \& 374,045 \& 16,714 \& 4 \& <br>
\hline Bureau \& 82,688 \& 2,445 26 \& 86,913; \& 2,616 8 8 \& 97,477 \& 2,933 \& 8 то \& 104, 870 \& 2,777 2 \& 2 \& 37x,948 \& 10,772 \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Gross totals \& . \& 47,839 II $4 \frac{1}{2}$ \& \& 47,3800931 \& . \& 51, 746 \& 711 \& . \& 53,352 14 \& \& . \& 200,319 \& 3 \& <br>
\hline $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Less other } \\ \text { lines and } \\ \text { credits }\end{array}\right\}$ \& \& II, 196 5178 \& \& 1 I ,993 4 IO ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ \& \& II,3IO \& \& \& 12,4816 \& \& . \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net totals, \& 1,007,506 \& $36,643 \quad 5 \quad 9$ \& 979,372 \& $35,387 \quad 4 \quad 5$ \& 1,131,682 \& 40,436 \& 4 II ${ }^{1}$ \& 1,152,658 \& 40,871 8 \& $1 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 4,271,218 \& $153.33^{8}$ \& 3 \& 3 <br>
\hline Net totals, Igol-2 \& 951,480 \& 34,983 95 \& 874,759 \& 32,333 13 2 \& 980,310 \& 35,773 \& \& 1,043,842 \& 38,490 го \& 3 \& 3,850,391 \& 14r,581 \& 2 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table No. 20.
Return of the Number and Value of Telegraph Money-orders issued within the several Postal Districts during the Year ended 3Ist December, 1902.

| Districts. |  |  |  |  | Number. | Telegraph Commission. | Value of Orders. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auckland | .. $\quad$. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 7,320 |  | $\underset{24,538}{£} \stackrel{s}{\circ}$ | d. |
| Blenheim | .. .. | . | . | . | I, I26 | $56 \quad 6 \quad 0$ | 2,950 18 I |  |
| Christchurch | $\cdots \quad$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 3,757 | 18717 o | 12,395 9 |  |
| Dunedin | .. .. | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 3,677 | 18317 - | 12,012 9 | - |
| Gisborne .. | $\cdots \quad$. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,607 | 807 o | 5,748 11 |  |
| Greymouth | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | I,927 | 9670 | 6,271 19 |  |
| Hokitika .. | $\cdots \quad .$. | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 611 | 30110 | 1,909 81 |  |
| Invercargill | . $\quad$. | $\ldots$ | . | . | 1,737 | 8617 o | 5,185 8 |  |
| Napier $\quad \therefore$ | $\cdots \quad$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3,348 | г67 8 - | 10,181 16 |  |
| Nelson .. | -. .. | $\cdots$ |  | . | 1,115 | 5515 o | 3,437 17 I |  |
| New Plymouth | $\cdots$-. | $\cdots$ |  | . | 2,315 | 115150 | 6,426 4 |  |
| Oamaru .. | $\cdots \quad$. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . | 474 | ${ }_{23}^{23} 140$ | :,552 16 |  |
| Thames | .. .. | $\cdots$ | . | . | 2,749 | ${ }^{137} 90$ o | 7,205 17 |  |
| Timaru .. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 768 | $38 \quad 8$ o | 2,079 2 |  |
| Wanganui .. | $\cdots \quad$. | . | $\cdots$ | . | 4,854 | $\begin{array}{llll}242 & x_{4} & 0\end{array}$ | 13,38I 16 |  |
| Wellington | .- $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 10,071 | 503 II O | 32,228 4 |  |
| Westport | .. $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | . |  | 1,774 | 88.140 | 4,901 12 |  |
|  | Totals, 1902 | - | -• | . | 49,230 | 2,461 10 o | 152,407 14 | - |
|  | Totals, IgOI | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | 46,570 | 2,328 10 o | 147,52414 |  |

## Table No. 21

Return showing the Capital Cost, Working-expenses, and Revenue of the Telephone Exchanges, Year by Year, from the Date of their Establishment.


Table No. 22.
Return of the Cost of Maintenance of Telegraph Lines for the Year ended 31st March, 1903.

| District. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Miles } \end{aligned}$ | Travellingexpenses of Inspectors and <br> Linemen. | Extra Labour | Cost of Material purchased. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Inspectors } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Linemen. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total Cost } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Maintenance. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { per Mile } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auckland | 1,9843 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1,186 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccr}\text { E } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1,494 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ \text { 2,574 } & 18 & 2\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 \\ 10,743 & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 9 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2} .$ |
| Wellington | 2,014 ${ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ | 1,367 51 | 2,029 1211 | 427130 | 1,885 710 | 2,810 00 | 8,469 18104 | 441 |
| Nelson | 9923 | 972181 | 1,023085 | 363811 | 1,788 314 | 1,350 00 | 6,396 10. 96 | 68104 |
| Canterbury | 917 | 6411111 | 664124 | +97 \% 610 | $888 \quad 95$ | 1,760 00 | $4,45119 \quad 64$ | 4171 |
| Otago .. | 1,840 ${ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | 6931611 | $97611 \quad 3$ | 761102 | $79810 \quad 6$ | 1,320 000 | $4,550 \quad 8 \quad 102$ | 295 |
|  | 7,748 $\frac{7}{6}$ | 4,861 178 | 7,086 191 | 4,792 17 | 7,885 | 9,985 00 | $34,612 \quad 2 \quad 84$ | 49 t |
| Cables .. (knote) | 274 | 110142 | 1,417 $11 \quad 5$ | 4611 | 5861111 |  | 2,161 $9 \quad 97$ | 717 9 |
| Stores .. .. |  | $\begin{array}{llll}74 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | 464124 | 2,670 14 2 |  |  | 3,209 $12 \quad 3$ |  |
| Totals |  | $5,04617 \quad 2$ | $8,960 \quad 210$ | $7,510 \quad 211$ | 8,472 12 | 9,985 00 | $39,983 \quad 4 \quad 1$ | . |

Table No. 23.
Statement showing the Expminture on, and the Cost of, Telegraph Construction during the Finincial Year ended 31st March, 1903.


Table No. 23-continued.
Statement showing the Expenditure on, and the Cost of, Telegraph Construction during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1903-continued.


Table No. 23-continued.
Statement showing the Expenditure on, and the Cost of, Telegraph Construotion during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1903-continued.



[^0]:    Subsidy increased by $£ 50$ from 1st January, 1903.
    Subsidy to be paid in moieties by the Merine and the Post and Telegraph Departments
    On basis of payment for outward voyage, which alone is controlled by New Zealand.

[^1]:    * Maintained by the Railway Department.

[^2]:    

