

1923.

NEW ZEALAND.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1922-23.

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SESSION II.
1923.
NEW ZEALAND.

POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

(REPORT OF THE) FOR THE YEAR 1922-23.

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

SIR,—

General Post Office, Wellington, 27th June, 1923.

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the report of the Post and Telegraph Department for the financial year 1922-23.

The receipts amounted to £2,687,768, and the payments to £2,114,994: there was thus an excess of receipts over payments of £572,774. Based on the commercial balance-sheet for the year 1921-22 the net balance should be approximately £100,000.

In addition to the reduction in the rates and charges shown herein, it is proposed to further reduce the postage charges at an early date.

I have, &c.,

J. G. COATES,

Postmaster-General.

His Excellency the Governor-General.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

The receipts and payments of the Department for the financial year 1922-23 are shown in the following table:—

Item.	Postal.		Telegraph.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Receipts.</i>						
Postages	1,289,495	15 5			1,289,495	15 5
Money-order and postal-note commission	47,056	15 2			47,056	15 2
Money-order commission received from foreign offices	921	14 7			921	14 7
Private box and bag rents and rural delivery fees	37,184	10 10			37,184	10 10
Miscellaneous receipts	3,762	10 0	13,935	14 5½	17,698	4 5½
Paid telegrams			699,443	15 11½	699,443	15 11½
Telephone exchanges			595,967	0 2	595,967	0 2
Totals	1,378,421	6 0	1,309,346	10 7	2,687,767	16 7
<i>Payments.</i>						
Salaries	578,192	17 1	852,942	1 0	1,431,134	18 1
Conveyance of ocean mails	61,632	5 4			61,632	5 4
Conveyance of inland mails	147,569	2 4			147,569	2 4
Conveyance of mails by rail	103,183	3 5			103,183	3 5
Money-order commission credited to foreign offices	2,450	18 4			2,450	18 4
Maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines			161,878	8 2	161,878	8 2
Miscellaneous	104,239	3 8	102,906	0 9	207,145	4 5
Totals	997,267	10 2	1,117,726	9 11	2,114,994	0 1
Balance of receipts over payments	381,153	15 10	191,620	0 8	572,773	16 6
Totals	1,378,421	6 0	1,309,346	10 7	2,687,767	16 7

Receipts and Payments for the Years 1881-82, 1891-92, 1901-2, 1911-12, and following Years.

Year.	Receipts.	Payments.	Balance of Receipts over Payments.	Excess of Payments over Receipts.
	£	£	£	£
1881-1882	234,529	233,291	1,238	..
1891-1892	320,058	268,343	51,715	..
1901-1902	488,573	465,756	22,817	..
1911-1912	1,087,710	988,911	98,799	..
1912-1913	1,167,826	1,069,272	98,554	..
1913-1914	1,269,921	1,173,314	96,607	..
1914-1915	1,359,059	1,246,850	112,209	..
1915-1916	1,695,757	1,296,522	399,235	..
1916-1917	1,809,317	1,370,810	438,507	..
1917-1918	1,837,260	1,489,446	347,814	..
1918-1919	1,972,539	1,702,048	270,491	..
1919-1920	2,106,995	1,944,161	162,834	..
1920-1921	2,590,441	2,591,786	..	1,345
1921-1922	2,811,535	2,451,571	359,964	..
1922-1923	2,687,768	2,114,994	572,774	..

STAFF.

Comparative Return of Persons employed in the Post and Telegraph Department on the 1st April, 1922 and 1923.

The total number of persons employed on the 1st April, 1922 and 1923, was as under :—

	1st April, 1922.	1st April, 1923.
Permanent staff—		
Administrative Division	4	4
Clerical and Engineering Divisions	3,351	3,271
General Division	4,302	4,267
	7,657	7,542
Temporary staff	429	395
Casual staff	799	861
	8,885	8,798
Totals	8,885	8,798
Non-permanent staff—		
Country Postmasters and Postmistresses	2,120	2,087
Postmasters who are Railway officers	123	118
	2,243	2,205
Totals	11,128	11,003

Health of Permanent Staff.

The following table gives the average absence of officers on sick-leave :—

	Number on Staff.	Average Absence per Sick Officer.	Average Absence for each Officer employed.
		Days.	Days.
Men	6,480	10.29	4.35
Women	1,062	12.58	7.84

Twenty-two officers died during the year.

Disposal of Surplus Staff.

As the staff available during the year was found to be in excess of requirements, the services of twenty-five officers who were regarded as not being up to a reasonable standard of efficiency were terminated on the completion of three months' notice.

In order to absorb the services of the surplus clerical officers, arrangements were made during the year to employ approximately one hundred clerks and telegraphists in the Engineering Branch on construction and maintenance work. As vacancies occurred in the Clerical Division the officers were withdrawn from the Engineering Branch, and at the end of the year only twenty-five clerks and telegraphists were being employed on construction work.

Reduction of Salaries.

In accordance with the Public Expenditure Adjustment Act, 1921-22, the salaries of officers were reduced from the 1st July, 1922, as follows: Salaries which on the 31st December, 1921, exceeded £190 per annum but did not exceed £800 per annum, a reduction of £10 per annum; salaries not exceeding £190 per annum, a reduction of £5 per annum.

Minimum Salary of Married Officers.

The minimum remuneration for married officers twenty-one years of age and over was reduced from the 1st July, 1922, to £209 15s. per annum.

APPEAL BOARD.

During the year Mr. R. H. Brown replaced Mr. H. I. Bennett as representative of the Telegraph Branch of the Department on the Post and Telegraph Appeal Board.

The Board sat on four occasions during the year, the period covered being three weeks. Approximately 120 appeals were dealt with, of which seven were allowed.

DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE TECHNICAL CLASSES.

The facilities afforded by the departmental correspondence classes were availed of by 340 students during the past year. As 77 per cent. of the students obtained passes in the departmental technical examinations, it is obvious that a high standard of instruction is being maintained.

Students in the classes who pass a competency technical examination in order to qualify for an increase of salary now obtain a refund of the fee paid for the course in the classes taken prior to the passing of the examination.

EXAMINATIONS.

During the year 1922-23 the number of officers who sat for efficiency examinations was 1,750, of which number 870 were either wholly or partially successful.

RATES AND CHARGES : REDUCTIONS.

Owing to its improved financial position the Department found it possible to reduce from the 1st February, 1923, certain rates and charges. The schedule below shows the principal changes.

Item.	Old Rate.	New Rate.
Letters and letter-cards for inland delivery..	2d. up to 2 oz.	1½d. up to 2 oz.
Letters and letter-cards addressed to the United Kingdom and British possessions, the United States of America, and all other places to which Postal Union rates (minimum 2½d.) do not apply	2d. for first ounce	1½d. for first ounce.
Post-cards for inland delivery	1½d.	1d.
Inland packets	1½d. for first 4 oz.	1d. not exceeding 2 oz.; 1½d. exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz.
Newspapers for inland delivery	1d.	½d.
Fee for private bag—		
(a.) Carried by mail contractor.. ..	£2 10s. per annum	£2 per annum.
(b.) Taken delivery of at post-office ..	£1 10s. per annum	£1 per annum.
Telegrams—		
(a.) Ordinary	1s. for first twelve words	9d. for first twelve words.
(b.) Urgent	2s. for first twelve words	1s. 6d. for first twelve words.
Night letter-telegrams	1s. 6d. for first thirty-six words and ½d. each additional word	9d. for first twenty-seven words and 1d. for each additional three words.
Savings-bank telegrams—		
(a.) Ordinary	1s.	9d.
(b.) Urgent	2s.	1s. 6d.
Money-order telegrams—		
(a.) Ordinary	1s. 6d. for each order	1s. for each order.
(b.) Urgent	3s. for each order	2s. for each order.
Weather telegrams (from and for farmers) ..	1s. 6d. for message of twelve words and reply of twelve words	1s. for message of twelve words and reply of twelve words.
Multiple telegrams—		
(a.) Ordinary	6d. for each address after first	4½d. for each address after first.
(b.) Urgent	1s. for each address after first	9d. for each address after first.

RECONSTITUTION OF WESTPORT POSTAL DISTRICT.

The Westport Postal District, which on the 1st January, 1922, was merged into the Greymouth District, was reconstituted a separate district from the 1st September, 1922.

POST AND TELEGRAPH AMENDMENT ACT, 1922.

The Post and Telegraph Act was amended in 1922 as under:—

Authority is given for a Customs clearance fee not exceeding 6d. to be charged on a postal packet from abroad containing dutiable goods, and for such fees to be credited to postal revenue.

Authority is given to lay under streets pneumatic tubes required for the convenience of the Department.

It is made an offence for a nuisance to be committed in a telephone-cabinet.

For the purposes of sections 87, 91, 92, and 99 of the principal Act, the definition of "postal packet" is extended to include a telegram, whether transmitted by post or by electric line.

It is made an offence for any person to personate or falsely represent himself to be an officer of the Department.

A penalty is provided for offences by Telegraph officers in respect of which no penalty is provided elsewhere in the Act.

Electric lines liable to interfere with lines forming part of submarine telegraph-cable systems may be ordered to be removed or altered.

Power is given for regulations to be made extending the control of wireless-telegraph apparatus used by any person, association, or corporation, or on board any ship registered in New Zealand.

Section 8 (2) (a) of the Post and Telegraph Amendment Act, 1913, making it an offence to personate a person on a telephone under the control or management of the Minister is repealed; and it is made an offence for any person to wilfully make on such telephone a false statement with intent that some other person shall act on such false statement to his substantial detriment.

The constitution of the Promotion Board is altered by substituting the First and Second Assistant Secretaries (officers of the Administrative Division) for the Chief Inspector and the Superintendent of Staff (officers of the Clerical Division).

General power is given to make regulations for the purposes of the principal Act.

OFFICIAL INQUIRIES, CONDUCT OF.

Charges in respect of the conduct of official inquiries, made against certain principal officers of the Department by Mr. O. C. Mazengarb, solicitor, Wellington, and adopted by the Post and Telegraph Officers' Association, were investigated by Mr. F. K. Hunt, Stipendiary Magistrate, under the Commissions of Inquiry Act. At the conclusion of the evidence Mr. Mazengarb unreservedly withdrew the charges. Mr. Hunt, in the course of his report, stated that no evidence was called to prove any of the charges, and that the slightest inquiry on the part of Mr. Mazengarb would have shown that they were without foundation.

REPRESENTATION OF DEPARTMENT ON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Chief Postmasters at New Plymouth and Wanganui, and the Postmasters at Dannevirke, Feilding, Palmerston North, and Waipukurau, have been admitted in their official capacity to membership of the Chambers of Commerce in their respective towns.

PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS.

In June and July a number of officers were detached from their postal duties in order to thoroughly canvass the larger towns for the purpose of enrolling electors. In other places lists of residents eligible to vote were prepared by Postmasters. The names thus obtained formed the new main rolls for the parliamentary elections.

ATTENDANCE AT MONEY-ORDER OFFICES AND SAVINGS-BANKS.

Owing to shortage of staff, brought about by war conditions, the attendance in the money-order and savings-bank branches at chief offices on days other than Saturday had been reduced from the 1st July, 1918, from 9 a.m.—4 p.m. to 10 a.m.—3 p.m. A step towards resuming normal attendance was made on the 20th January, 1919, when the closing-hour of 4 p.m. was reverted to. The full ordinary attendance has now been resumed, the opening-time having been made 9 a.m. from the 18th December, 1922.

The Saturday attendance is from 9 a.m. to noon. It was not disturbed when the attendance on other days was curtailed in 1918.

GRAY MEMORIAL PRIZE.

The Gray Memorial Medals for 1920, 1921, and 1922 were awarded as under:—

- 1920—A. R. Turner (Auckland): Improved method of addressing telephone directories.
- 1921—J. A. Murray (Auckland): Improved knot for tying bundles of letters.
- 1922—W. McNickle (Taihape): Improved form for parcel receipt and record.

STORES BRANCH.

The following figures show the value of supplies purchased, issued, and remaining in stock for the year ended 31st March, 1923, while those for the previous year are stated for the purpose of comparison:—

	1922-23.	1921-22.
	£	£
Stock on hand, 31st March	330,577	384,716
Purchases	501,389	682,692
Issues	555,528	555,351

Material for the maintenance and extension of the work of the Department has been supplied within reasonable time, except in the case of poles and timber for telegraph-arms. The exception is set out fully elsewhere in this report.

The number of indents placed during 1922, compared with each of the two previous years, is—1920, 368; 1921, 177; 1922, 362. Indents are now normal. Purchases were restricted in 1921, as at that time prices were steadily falling.

The total inward consignments for the year, compared with 1921, are: 1922—Shipments, 1,013; packages, 118,980. 1921—Shipments, 1,037; packages, 83,687.

Prices for most lines have become firmer during the year, this being particularly noticeable in the case of metal.

The standard of work in the manufacture and repair of parcel-post hampers is much improved, the employees (returned soldiers) having increased in efficiency.

During the year there was established a Stores Control Board, whose function it is to supervise the purchase of all materials required by Government Departments. The Post and Telegraph Department is one of the three Departments appointed to act as purchasing agents, the two others being the

Public Works and the Railway. Under the new scheme the Post and Telegraph Department continues to purchase all of its own requirements, and arranges also for the purchase of certain classes of articles for other Departments.

WORKSHOPS.

This branch is increasing in importance, and to cope with the work successfully several modern machines have been installed. New work undertaken includes the retreading of motor-tires, the manufacture of motor-parts, and the fitting of motor-vehicles with hydraulic tips. The work done for other Departments has been extended to include the manufacture and repair of keys and rubber stamps and the repair of typewriters.

GOVERNMENT MOTOR SERVICE.

The transfer at the four centres of motor-vehicles from other Government Departments to the control of the Post and Telegraph Department has now been completed. The system is working satisfactorily, and should, when the vehicles have been standardized, result in economy to the Government. The scale of charges generally, and more particularly at Christchurch, has been reduced. It may be possible to effect further reductions when the various types of cars taken over from other Departments have become unserviceable and the standardization of vehicles is completed.

The repairs to the Department's vehicles are carried out in the Department's own workshops. Where convenient, motor-vehicles belonging to other Government Departments and stationed outside the four centres also receive attention at our own workshops.

BICYCLES.

In an endeavour to reduce to some extent the Department's expenditure in connection with the upkeep of departmental bicycles, and allowances for the use of private machines, a scheme was brought into operation during the year under which bicycles are issued by the Department, free of cost, to postmen, message-boys, and other officers whose work necessitates the use of them, the machines to be used in the Department's service for a period, in the case of country offices, of six years, and in the case of other offices of four years, at the expiration of which they become the property of the users. The bicycles may at any time be used for private purposes, but the officers concerned are responsible for their upkeep and for any replacement necessary in the event of loss or theft.

POST OFFICE.

Inspection of Post-offices.

During the year Inspectors visited 2,294 offices.

Articles delivered.

The number of articles delivered in the Dominion, including those received from places beyond New Zealand, during the year 1922, compared with the number in 1921, was as under :—

	1922.	1921.	Increase.	Decrease.
Letters	122,949,819	132,038,162	..	9,088,343 (6.88 %)
Post-cards	3,435,489	3,679,519	..	244,030 (6.63 %)
Parcels	3,480,127	3,325,121	155,006 (4.66 %)	..
All other articles ..	52,192,220	46,136,266	6,055,954 (13.13 %)	..
	182,057,655	185,179,068	..	3,121,413

Average Number of Letters posted per Unit of Population.

1922, 93.5 ; 1921, 99.5.

Number of Post-offices in Dominion.

Offices opened during year, 32 ; offices closed during year, 67 ; offices remaining open on 31st December, 1922, 2,143.

UNDELIVERABLE POSTAL PACKETS.

The following is a comparison of letters and other articles dealt with as undeliverable during the year, compared with those dealt with during 1921 :—

Year.	Returned direct to Senders through Chief Offices.	Returned direct to Senders through Dead Letter Office.	Returned to other Administrations through Chief Offices.	Returned to other Administrations through Dead Letter Office.	Destroyed (Senders unknown and Contents of no Value).	Total.
<i>Letters.</i>						
1922 ..	275,553	201,465	46,061	32,272	25,664	581,015
1921 ..	253,776	226,076	40,528	38,385	37,009	595,774
<i>Other Articles.</i>						
1922 ..	108,101	3,266	34,467	6,996	..	152,830
1921 ..	103,552	2,525	27,813	8,021	..	141,911

The proportion of undeliverable letters to the total number of letters delivered was 0.46 per cent., as against 0.44 per cent. in 1921.

MISCELLANEOUS.		1922.	1921.
Letters and letter-cards posted without addresses	.. .. .	11,553	8,707
Letters imperfectly and insufficiently addressed	.. .. .	17,849	17,400
Letters bearing libellous addresses intercepted	.. .. .	63	114
Registered letters unclaimed	.. .. .	8,604	9,204
Newspapers received without addresses	.. .. .	4,331	3,612
Other articles received without addresses	.. .. .	4,371	3,408
Newspapers returned to publishers as undeliverable	.. .. .	23,642	24,950
Articles bearing previously used stamps	.. .. .	66	32

MISSING POSTAL PACKETS.

During 1922 there were 5,799 inquiries made for postal packets alleged to have been posted and not delivered. In 3,098 of the inquiries—more than half of the total number—the investigations made by the Department resulted in the missing articles being traced or accounted for. These cases may be summarized as follows :—

Number of Traced Cases.	Result.
765 .. .. .	.. .. . Sender responsible for delay.
871 .. .. .	.. .. . Addressee responsible for delay.
327 .. .. .	.. .. . Post Office responsible for delay.
1,135 .. .. .	.. .. . No delay, or responsibility not fixed.
3,098	

Included in the above figures was a large number of inquiries for packets allegedly containing valuable enclosures and allegedly posted unregistered. The New Zealand Postal Administration is not singular in having to contend with the trouble caused by members of the public placing bank-notes and other valuable enclosures in unregistered letters. The same trouble is experienced in other countries, and it is one that is very far-reaching in its effects. Apart from the time and effort spent by the departmental officials in endeavouring to clear up such cases, when it is alleged that an unregistered letter containing money has failed to reach its destination, there is the suspicion that inevitably attaches to every person through whose hands the packet would have passed. This suspicion necessarily begins at the point where the person alleges he posted the letter, follows through the staffs of the post-offices at which the letter would be handled, and ends with the person who denies having received the packet. Much of this trouble and suspicion would be avoided if the public would take advantage of the facilities afforded for the transmission of money either by means of a postal money-order or by registering the letter containing the remittance.

PROHIBITED POSTAL PACKETS.

During the year 1,092 letters addressed to persons or firms for whom the transmission of correspondence is prohibited under section 28 of the Post and Telegraph Act, 1908, were withheld from transmission.

REGISTER OF NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Forty newspapers were registered for transmission by post, and twenty-four were removed from the register. Twenty-four magazines were registered, and twenty-nine removed from the register.

“HOUSEHOLDER” CIRCULARS.

The revenue from this class of matter for the period 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923, was £6,416. The system was re-established on the 12th September, 1921, and for the seven months ended the 31st March, 1922, the revenue was £970.

“WINDOW” ENVELOPES.

The regulations for the execution of the Postal Union Convention provide for the admission of articles in envelopes with a transparent panel, conditionally on the panel forming an integral part of the envelope. By agreement with the United States Administration this condition has been modified to the extent that envelopes having the panel securely fastened by an adhesive may be used between the United States and New Zealand. This modification was already in operation in the inland service and between New Zealand and the United Kingdom.

PRIVATE MAIL-BAGS: RESTRICTED USE.

A regulation has been made providing that not more than one family may use the same private mail-bag. Previously, several families could combine in hiring a bag, paying only one fee; and this provision was freely availed of, to the detriment of the revenue. The new regulation expressly provides that correspondence for or from guests of the hirer of a bag, his employees, and the families of the employees may be enclosed in the bag.

The regulation regarding the use of private mail-bags now agrees with the regulations relating to the use of rural-delivery boxes and private letter-boxes.

POSTAGE-STAMPS.

In April, 1922, 5d. stamps of the King George series were placed on sale, in succession to those of the King Edward series. The stock of the latter became exhausted towards the end of the year.

The stock of the ½d. "Victory" stamps which had been overprinted in March, 1922, for use as 2d. stamps was exhausted in May. The stocks of the 1d. and 1½d. denominations of "Victory" stamps were exhausted in October. No denominations of "Victory" stamps now remain on sale.

In August, 1922, 8d. "Official" stamps of the King George series (colour, red-brown) were placed on sale, in succession to those of the King Edward series. The stock of the latter is practically exhausted.

By June, 1922, stocks had become exhausted of all denominations of the Cook Islands stamps issued in 1902 bearing the portrait of Queen Makea Takau and picturing the bird "Torea" or "Wry-neck."

In February, 1923, New Zealand fiscal stamps of the denominations 2s. 6d., 10s., and £1 were overprinted "Niue."

Halfpenny stamps in coils of 240 and 1d. stamps in coils of 480 were, in August, 1922, placed on sale at the post-offices at Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Wellington. In addition to the value of the stamps a charge is made of 2d. for the smaller coil and 4d. for the larger one. The coils are for use in stamp-affixing machines.

PARCEL-POST.

Parcels to and from the United States of America.

On the 1st October, 1922, a system of accounting was instituted with the Post Office of the United States of America in connection with post-parcels exchanged between New Zealand and the United States. Prior to the date mentioned each country retained its own postages; and as the number of parcels received from the United States considerably exceeds the number despatched to that country the system was not an equitable one. Under the system of accounting, the country of origin pays to the country of destination 20 cents in respect of each parcel despatched. The annual balance in favour of New Zealand amounts to approximately £1,000.

Customs Clearance Fee.

A regulation was made under the authority of the Post and Telegraph Amendment Act, 1922, imposing a Customs clearance fee of 3d. in respect of each parcel received by post from abroad containing goods upon which Customs or primage duty is payable. The fee was collected from the 1st March. The charge is made in order that the Post Office may be recouped for the large volume of work it does in connection with the handling of dutiable goods.

Customs Parcels.

The following table shows the declared value of goods received from abroad by parcel-post and the Customs duty thereon, and also the declared value of goods despatched by parcel-post for the year 1922, compared with 1921 :—

	1922.			1921.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Declared value of received parcels ..	1,332,719	0	0	1,318,733	0	0
Customs duty ..	276,864	14	11	244,683	14	2
Declared value of forwarded parcels ..	67,324	0	0	86,184	0	0

OVERSEAS MAILS.

The R.M.S. "Niagara" and R.M.S. "Makura" continue to be employed in the Vancouver service. The San Francisco service was performed during the early part of the year by the R.M.S. "Tahiti" and R.M.S. "Marama," and during the latter portion by the R.M.S. "Tahiti" and R.M.S. "Maunganui." A satisfactory service has been maintained over both routes during the year, the contract times rarely being exceeded. Notwithstanding this, the average time taken in transit of mails to and from the United Kingdom over both routes continues to be high, owing to delays in certain instances between Vancouver and London and San Francisco and London and *vice versa*. These delays indicate that close connections are not always possible. Efforts are still being made to effect an improvement in the time taken for the transit of mails between Vancouver and London and San Francisco and London, and it is hoped that a satisfactory arrangement will shortly be reached. The average time taken during 1922 by mails from New Zealand to London via Vancouver was thirty-four days, and via San Francisco thirty-five days. From London to New Zealand via Vancouver the average time was thirty-six days, and via San Francisco thirty-seven days.

The commencement of one contract trip via Vancouver was delayed eight days owing to industrial trouble in Australia.

Both the Vancouver and San Francisco contracts have been further renewed until March, 1924.

Correspondence for the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe continues to be forwarded via Vancouver and via San Francisco, except when a vessel sailing via Cape Horn or via Panama offers a better despatch than the next contract steamer, or when correspondence is specially addressed for despatch by a particular vessel or route. Mails from the United Kingdom are still received via Vancouver, San Francisco, Panama, and Suez.

The Federal Steam Navigation Company's steamer "Wiltshire," which left Liverpool on the 22nd April, 1922, for New Zealand, was wrecked on the night of the 31st May, at Great Barrier Island, near Auckland. The "Wiltshire" carried 461 bags of parcel-mail (comprising parcels awaiting despatch from the 8th to the 21st April) from London for New Zealand, one bag of parcel-mail from

Cristobal (Panama Canal) for New Zealand, and one bag of parcel-mail from Cristobal for Australia. The vessel also carried one bag of letters from Liverpool for Wellington, one bag of letters from Cristobal for New Zealand, and one bag of letters from Cristobal for Australia. Of the mails from London, only ninety-four bags (including six empty bags) were recovered. The parcels enclosed were badly damaged. The mails from Liverpool and Cristobal, having been stowed in the vessel's strong-room, were recovered in good condition.

INTERCOLONIAL MAIL-SERVICES.

The intercolonial mail-service was well maintained during the year, except for a slight dislocation of the service owing to industrial trouble in Australia and New Zealand.

INLAND MAIL-SERVICES.

Land and Sea Services.

Towards the end of 1922 tenders were invited for the performance from the 1st January, 1923, of mail-services the contracts for which expired on the 31st December, 1922. The tenders received were satisfactory; and, on the whole, a substantial saving was effected. In a number of cases the competition was much keener than has been the case during recent years. With a few exceptions, the contracts were let for a period of two years, thus bringing them into line with the majority of the contracts, which will expire on the 31st December, 1924.

The amended Rural Delivery Regulations, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1922, now meet with general approval, and, notwithstanding the annual charge, applications continue to be received for the establishment of new deliveries. The total number of rural-delivery boxes now receiving attention is 10,068.

An improved rural-delivery box of a simple and effective design is now stocked by the Department. The new box is sold at the price charged for a box of the old pattern.

BUILDINGS.

In recent years the Department's building programme has been seriously hampered, firstly owing to the war and the consequent difficulty in obtaining labour, and latterly to the financial stringency which required that none but urgent works be undertaken. Consequently there is considerable leeway to be made up. It is hoped, however, that in cases where additional accommodation is urgently required, requirements will shortly be met.

At Dannevirke, Stratford, and Patea the post-office buildings, which have passed their period of usefulness, are being replaced by modern structures, now in course of erection.

During the year departmental buildings were erected or their erection completed at Duvauchelle, Mangawai, Ngatea, Patetonga, Rata, Te Teko, Waimauku, Wellington (workshops and garage), Whakapirau, Whakatane (Postmaster's residence).

The growth of business at Hunterville and Featherston rendered necessary additions to the post-office buildings at those places.

The Karangahake post-office building, being no longer required at that place, was removed to and re-erected at Hikutaia.

The post-office building at Pongaroa was destroyed by fire during the year. Suitable arrangements were made to temporarily accommodate the Department's business pending the erection of new premises.

On the 26th December, 1922, a somewhat severe earthquake was experienced in North Canterbury district, resulting in the demolition of the chimneys of the Cheviot office. Slight damage was also caused to the post-office buildings at Rangiora, Culverden, Waiau, and Hawarden.

The rapid development of hydro-electricity in the Dominion has enabled electric lighting to be substituted for other forms of lighting in many post-office buildings.

The Takapuna automatic-exchange building was completed during the year. New buildings for the accommodation of the automatic exchange are at present in course of erection at Dunedin and Wellington.

The extension of the use by the Department of motor-vehicles has necessitated the provision of the necessary garages and motor-workshops. At Auckland a large building was purchased for a motor-garage and workshop. At Christchurch and Dunedin substantial additions to existing motor-garages have been made. At Palmerston North and Wanganui buildings to be used as a garage and workshop are now being erected, while at Wellington a large three-story concrete building, to be used as a garage and to provide additional store accommodation, is nearing completion. At several smaller places it has been found necessary to provide motor-garages.

MONEY-ORDERS.

The money-order business for the year shows a decrease in both the number of transactions and the total of the amount remitted.

Twelve money-order offices were opened and 6 closed, leaving 850 offices open at the close of the year.

The money-orders issued numbered 659,943, for a total of £4,278,529; those paid 562,955, for £3,981,273.

The business with countries outside New Zealand shows a decrease both in the amount sent abroad and the amount received, the total amount sent abroad being £501,633, and the amount received £192,972. The decreased business with countries outside New Zealand is due to the restrictions which had to be imposed through the instability of the rate of exchange with those countries.

The total commission received for the transaction of money-order business amounted to £27,431.

The rate of exchange for both the United States and Canada is now fixed at the rate of 4 dollars 50 cents for the pound sterling, and the rate of commission is now the uniform one fixed for most other countries.

POSTAL-NOTES.

The postal-note business for the year ended 31st March, 1923, shows an increase; 2,434,506 postal notes for £747,024 16s. 7d. were issued, and 2,433,547 were paid. On this business the commission of £16,792 11s. 7d. was received.

Twenty-six offices were opened and 12 closed, leaving 1,083 postal-note offices in operation at the end of the year.

BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS.

The number of British postal orders sold was 104,309, as compared with 99,892 for the previous year. The amount sent away by means of this very useful form of remittance was £61,538. The twenty-shilling, ten-shilling, and five-shilling notes continue to have the greatest sales.

SAVINGS-BANK.

There was credited to depositors' accounts an amount of £1,605,525 for interest, and the total amount at credit of depositors was increased during the period by £518,689. The total balance at credit of depositors on the 31st March, 1923, was £44,360,393. These results are an indication of the unabated confidence reposed in the institution by the people of the Dominion.

There were 14 new savings-bank offices opened during the period and 5 closed, leaving a total of 840 offices open.

New accounts to the number of 78,490 were opened, and 66,630 closed, leaving 690,790 still in operation at the end of the year. This gives a proportion of one account to every 1.99 of the population.

Full particulars as to the number of deposits and withdrawals will be found in the tables. The deposits reached a total of £26,682,427, and the withdrawals £27,769,263. The average deposit amounted to £22 14s. 2d., and the average withdrawal to £25 13s. 8d., while the average amount at credit of each depositor was £64 4s. 4d. If the total at credit were divided equally among the whole of the people the amount at credit of each person would be £32 4s. 4d.

The working-expenses of the Savings-bank amounted to 7.51d. per transaction, which gives a cost per cent. on the total amount at credit of depositors of 0.16d.

The system of nomination by depositors in favour of relatives who receive moneys at their credit in case of death continues to grow in favour. During the period 333 nominations were made.

The system of transfer of accounts between the Dominion and the United Kingdom resulted in £81,523 being transferred to the United Kingdom and £32,020 to New Zealand. A similar arrangement with the Australian Savings-banks resulted in £186,441 being transferred to Australia and £102,000 to New Zealand.

WAR-LOAN CERTIFICATES.

The value of war-loan certificates redeemed to the 31st March, 1923, was £3,349,074.

POST OFFICE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES.

The value of Post Office Investment Certificates sold since the inauguration of the system, 1st November, 1920, to 31st March, 1923, was £260,369 10s. 9d.

WORK PERFORMED FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Among the many branches of work undertaken during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1923, for other Departments of the Public Service, those deserving of particular mention are the Customs duties collected, of a total amount of £305,842, and for the same Department £49,099 for beer duty.

The agencies for the State Advances, Public Trust, and Government Insurance Departments lead to a very large amount of business. The amount received for the State Advances reached a total of £2,970,055, for the Public Trustee £954,658, and for the Government Insurance £208,143, while the amounts paid were £2,968,591 for the State Advances and £966,956 for the Public Trustee.

Land and income taxes may be paid at any money-order office, and the total amount of these taxes received was £2,925,483. For the Valuation Department fees amounting to £11,778 were collected.

A very large number of claims chargeable to the appropriations made by Parliament are paid through the medium of the Post Office on behalf of the Treasury. Last year the amount so paid in cash was £3,933,661.

For the Pensions Department £755,324 was paid on account of old-age pensions, £311,414 on account of epidemic, military, miners', and widows' pensions, and £1,407,796 on account of war pensions.

Contributions to the National Provident Fund collected by Postmasters amounted to £79,319, and the payments amounted to £79,652; £297,333 was paid out on behalf of the Public Service Superannuation Fund; £117,640 was paid on behalf of the Teachers' Superannuation Fund, and £110,605 received.

Among the items which do not bulk largely with regard to amount, but involve numerous transactions, may be mentioned the sale of fishing licenses to the value of £1,648; game licenses, £7,576; and opossum licenses, £910; machinery and boiler-certificate fees collected, £16,749; mining licenses, £178; sanatorium receipts, £3,732; rents collected from Postmasters in occupation of official quarters, £8,544; Public Health Department revenue, £13,257; orchard-tax, £1,653; Education Department revenue, £5,768; Agriculture Department, £1,243; land-drainage rates collected on behalf of the Lands and Survey Department, £3,977; royalties, &c., collected on behalf of the State Forests Department, £37,539; proceeds of sale of surplus military stores on behalf of the Defence Department, £25,890.

On behalf of the British Government £124,830 was paid to Imperial pensioners resident in New Zealand.

For the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, and the performance of the marriage ceremony, Postmasters collected £3,505.

Discount-stamps valued at £341, and numbering 327,360, were sold. The sales are still practically confined to Wellington.

Some idea of the other services performed may be obtained from the balance-sheet of the Post Office Account.

Treasury postal drafts for amounts under £5 are issued for payment through the Post Office. The amount paid under this heading was £92,054.

The sum of £242,160 was collected for investment in Government loans. This does not include the amounts invested in Post Office investment certificates, which totalled £30,689.

The earnings of inmates of industrial schools are, under the Industrial Schools Act, collected and credited to special savings-bank accounts open on behalf of each inmate. The total amount collected was £11,589.

TELEGRAPHS.

REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPH-RATES.

The full effect of the reduction in rates, which dated from the 1st February, 1923, was not felt immediately. The increase in the volume of telegraph traffic in February, 1923, compared with February, 1922, was not great; but the numbers of all classes of messages handled in the following month, compared with March of the previous year, show appreciable increases, as under: Ordinary telegrams, 9 per cent.; urgent telegrams, 13 per cent.; Press telegrams, 15 per cent.; night letter-telegrams, 205 per cent.; toll communications, 11 per cent.

The total number of messages for March, 1923, was 123,812 in excess of the number for March, 1922; and, despite the substantial reduction in rates, the revenue was very little less.

Compared with January of 1923 the telegraph business during March shows an increase of 18,000 telegrams and a decrease of 8,000 toll communications—*i.e.*, a net increase of 10,000 messages; while the revenue received was £5,000 less.

In view of the short period during which the new rates have been in operation, the figures are considered very satisfactory.

NEW RATES FOR TOLL COMMUNICATIONS.

On the 1st February the method of assessing the charges for toll communications was altered. Prior to that date charges were made for distances in divisions of 25 miles up to 100 miles, and for every 50 miles over that distance. The new rates are based on a charge of 2d. per mile of toll line used. Charges are calculated at 1d. for each 5 miles up to 100 miles, and 2d. for each 10 miles over 100 miles. This system of charging the user of a toll line for the actual length of line used is considered more equitable than the method previously in force. Under the old system, the minimum charge for a communication over a toll line up to 25 miles in length was 6d., and in the case of subscribers speaking from their own telephones 3d. The minimum charge for both subscribers and non-subscribers is now 4d. over a distance not exceeding 20 miles. Although the charge for communications between certain places shows an increase, in other cases it is now lower than formerly. Provision is now made for half-rate communications after 9 instead of 10 p.m.; and for communications between midnight and 6 a.m. the maximum time for the minimum fee has been extended from three to six minutes.

NIGHT LETTER-TELEGRAMS.

The reduction from the 1st February, 1923, of the rates for night letter-telegrams considerably increased the business, as here shown: January, 2,444; February, 4,812; March, 5,921.

RECEIVED INLAND TELEGRAM: ABOLITION OF OFFICE COPY.

Prior to the 1st July, 1922, only one copy of received inland telegrams was made at fifteen of the larger offices. At all other offices an office copy was taken. On the date mentioned, when a new form was introduced for received telegrams, the taking of duplicate copies was abolished at all offices in charge of permanent officers of the Department.

TELEGRAPH AND TOLL BUSINESS.

The following comparative tables show the position in regard to telegraph and telephone business :—

	1922-23.	1921-22.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase per Cent.	Decrease per Cent.
<i>Ordinary Telegrams.</i>						
Number	5,285,175	5,341,479	..	56,304	..	1.05
Revenue	£324,771	£338,332	..	£13,561	..	4.008
<i>Urgent Telegrams.</i>						
Number	228,904	238,024	..	9,120	..	3.83
Revenue	£27,448	£31,366	..	£3,918	..	12.49
<i>Press Telegrams.</i>						
Number	389,607	364,535	25,072	..	6.88	..
Revenue	£50,297	£45,764	£4,533	..	9.90	..
<i>Night Letter-telegrams.</i>						
Number	32,880	18,210	14,670	..	80.56	..
Revenue	£2,554	£1,639	£915	..	55.83	..
<i>Government Telegrams (for which no payment is received.)</i>						
Number	170,385	152,428	17,957	..	11.78	..
Value	£9,727	£8,458	£1,269	..	15.00	..
<i>Toll Communications.</i>						
Number	7,406,257	6,819,789	586,468	..	8.60	..
Revenue	£294,374	£268,753	£25,621	..	9.53	..
<i>Total of all Classes of Message, and Value thereof.</i>						
Number	13,513,208	12,934,465	578,743	..	4.47	..
Value	£709,171	£694,313	£14,858	..	2.14	..
<i>Telegraph and Telephone Revenue.</i>						
Telegraph revenue ..	£713,380	£697,864	£15,516	..	2.22	..
Telephone revenue ..	£595,967	£614,367	..	£18,400	..	2.99
Total	£1,309,347	£1,312,231	..	£2,884	..	0.219
<i>Telegraph and Telephone Payments.</i>						
Total	£1,117,726	£1,314,068	..	£196,342	..	14.941

SCHEDULE OF PAID TELEGRAMS, CABLE MESSAGES, AND TOLL COMMUNICATIONS.

	Number.	Value.
	£	£
Ordinary	5,285,175	503,717
Urgent	228,904	27,448
Press	389,607	52,695
Night-letter	32,880	2,554
Toll communications	7,406,257	294,374
	13,342,823	880,788
Less amount due to other Administrations on cable and radio messages .. ..	..	181,344
Net total for paid messages of all codes, 1922-23	13,342,823	699,444
Net total for paid messages of all codes, 1921-22	12,782,037	685,855

TABLE SHOWING USE BY THE PUBLIC OF TELEGRAPH AND TOLL SERVICES.

	1922-23.	1921-22.
Number of ordinary telegrams sent per unit of population	3.98	4.64
Number of toll communications per unit of population	5.58	5.18
Number of paid messages, telegrams, or toll communications per unit of population	10.27	9.83
Number of paid telegrams for every 100 letters posted	5.07	4.50

SUBSIDIZED LINES.

From the 522 subsidized lines and private wires the amount received as rental and for maintenance was £4,515 17s. 6½d.

ALTERATIONS, INSTALLATIONS, ETC.

Three offices were converted from telephone to Morse, and four from Morse to telephone. New test-boards were installed in eleven telegraph-offices, and forty-one offices were rewired. Sixty-five offices were removed to new positions.

NUMBER OF TELEGRAPH-OFFICES IN DOMINION.

Offices opened during year, 40; offices closed during year, 54; offices remaining open on 31st March, 1923, 2,307.

POLES AND WIRE.

The length of telegraph and toll pole line and wire on the 31st March, 1922 and 1923, respectively, was as follows:—

	Miles of Pole Line.			Miles of Wire.		
	Year ended 31st March 1922.	Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Increase.	Year ended 31st March, 1922.	Year ended 31st March, 1923.	Increase.
Telegraph and toll plant ...	11,855*	11,912	57	47,658*	48,616	958
Telephone-exchange plant ...	5,984	6,872	888	207,529	229,882	22,353
Totals ...	17,839	18,784	945	255,187	278,498	23,311

* Revised figures for 1922.

NEW TELEGRAPH AND TOLL WORKS.

The following new works in connection with the telegraph and toll services were completed during the year:—

New Metallic Circuits.—Auckland-Paeroa (two), Auckland-Otahuhu, Auckland-Takapuna, Balclutha-Glenomaru, Hawera-New Plymouth, Isla Bank-Fairfax, Lower Hutt-Taita, Lumsden-Balfour, Manutuke-Muriwai, Murchison-Ariki, New Plymouth-Opunake, Pihama-Opunake, Rotorua-Hamurana, Rotorua-Whakatane, Seddon-Jordan, Stratford-Whangamomona, Wairoa-Waikaremoana, Westport-Inangahua Junction, Whakatane-Teteko.

Telephone-offices reopened.—Greenstreet, Orangapai, Ohautira, Parkvale, Pahitua, Wahirakau, Ngapohatu, Omimi.

New Telephone-offices opened.—Bog Roy, Donnelly's Crossing, Glenafton, Huatoki, Kaharoa, Kainga, Koura, Mangapani, Maraeroa, Maruia, Mocrangi, Mount Cargill, Nelson South, Omahanui, Otangaroa, Pokere, Puketeraki, Reporoa, Riccarton, Springs Junction, South New Brighton, Tahekenui, Tapuwae, Te Hapara, Terapatiki, Tuai, Waikaremoana, Waikokopu, Waipara Suburban, Whangai-potiki, Whangapeka, Whenuanui.

Toll line communication between the undermentioned places was obtained by rearrangement of circuits: Auckland-Bay of Plenty, including Tauranga, Te Puke, Matata, Whakatane, and Rotorua exchanges; Auckland-New Plymouth; Te Aroha-Paeroa; Napier-Taupo; Napier-Rotorua; Amberley-Waikari; Timaru-Geraldine: while continuous communication between Auckland and Wellington was made available at any time of the day or night instead of between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. only.

During the year 119 miles of new telegraph and toll pole line were erected, and 62 miles dismantled for erection elsewhere, or, in localities where the Department no longer required it, sold to the settlers for use as private lines. Of telegraph and toll wire 1,197 miles were erected and 239 miles dismantled, making an increase of 958 miles during the year.

The total length of telegraph and toll wire in use—viz., 51,596 miles—may be classified as follows: 7,738 miles used exclusively for telephone toll traffic, 12,946 miles used exclusively for telegraph traffic, and 30,912 miles used simultaneously for telephone toll and telegraphic traffic.

The total length of wire available for telephone toll traffic is therefore 38,650 miles; the total length available for the transmission of telegrams, 43,858 miles; the length of wire gained for telegraphic transmission by superimposing, 8,656 miles; and toll lines over which telegrams are transmitted by telephone, 13,598 miles. Phantom circuits were decreased by 600 miles, and superimposed circuits decreased by 1,686 miles.

MACHINE-PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

The conversion of existing Morse telegraph circuits to machine-printing circuits has been extended during the year by the installation of the Murray multiplex machine-printing system between Wellington and Auckland.

In consequence of the carrying-capacity of the telegraph-lines having been substantially increased by the adoption of the machine-printing system, a number of lines previously required for telegraph traffic have been released and are now being utilized for long-distance telephone (toll) services. Telephone services obtained in this manner are as follow: Continuous telephone service between Auckland and Wellington Provinces, and between Taranaki and Auckland; telephone service between Napier, Taupo, and Rotorua. Arrangements are also being made to provide a metallic circuit between Christchurch, Marlborough, and Nelson, by making use of a Morse wire which has been released through the introduction of machine-printing telegraph apparatus.

At one time during the year no less than four of the seven submarine cables across Cook Strait were out of action simultaneously, but with the use of the multiplex circuit between Wellington and Christchurch the telegraphic traffic was disposed of without suffering serious delay.

The traffic handled on the two multiplex machine-printing circuits (Wellington-Christchurch and Wellington-Auckland) on Saturday, 23rd December (Christmas Eve), was as follows: Forwarded messages, 10,027; received messages, 9,566: total, 19,593. This is considered very satisfactory in view of the comparatively short time that the system has been in use in New Zealand.

The machine-printing system will shortly be extended from Christchurch to Dunedin. Apparatus is also under order for linking up Napier with Auckland and Wellington respectively. These extensions, when completed, will release lines for telephone purposes between Wellington and Napier, Napier and Auckland, and Christchurch and the southern towus. Investigations are also being made regarding machine-printing telegraph systems intended for use on the less important circuits, with a view to forming a network that will provide more efficient methods of handling Press traffic than is possible with the Morse system.

NEW ZEALAND SUBMARINE-CABLE SERVICE.

A new submarine telephone-cable has been laid between Auckland and Devonport, thus reducing the trunk line distance from eleven to three and a half miles, and considerably improving speech.

During the year five of the Cook Strait cables were interrupted, four being out of action simultaneously. The repairs to these cables involved the recovery of fifteen miles and the relaying of approximately twenty miles of cable.

OCEAN CABLE SERVICES.

The number of cable messages, excluding Press, sent from New Zealand to international offices during the year shows an increase of 17.81 per cent. on the number sent during 1921-22, and the number sent to Australian offices shows a decrease of 1.05 per cent. Messages received from international offices increased by 12.14 per cent., and messages from Australia decreased by 0.98 per cent.

The proportion of cable messages sent "via Pacific" was less than that sent by the same route the previous year, the percentages being 67.4 and 68 respectively.

The following table shows the total number of cable messages forwarded by each route during each of the past five years, and also the percentage of such traffic falling to each.

PACIFIC.			EASTERN.		
Year.	Messages.	Percentage of Total.	Year.	Messages.	Percentage of Total.
1918-19	103,347	59	1918-19	70,591	41
1919-20	139,772	67	1919-20	68,832	33
1920-21	159,896	70	1920-21	68,406	30
1921-22	147,781	68	1921-22	69,515	32
1922-23	157,895	67.4	1922-23	76,455	32.6

Press messages numbering 2,051 were sent via Pacific and 2,835 via Eastern, compared with 1,407 and 1,854 respectively during 1921-22. The number received via Pacific was 7,081 and via Eastern 2,922, compared with 9,553 and 2,432 respectively.

The number of cable messages forwarded at the deferred rate was 17,868, compared with 15,712, an increase of 2,156, or 13.72 per cent.

The number of week-end messages despatched was 22,434, and the number received 13,369.

New Route for Cable Messages to or from the United Kingdom.

A new route, "via Cairo Wireless and Eastern," was opened for cable messages from the United Kingdom in May, 1922. The route was opened for traffic from New Zealand three months later. The route is open for full-rate and deferred messages, and the rates are the same as those charged for messages that make all their journey by cable.

Week-end Cable Messages.

The Pacific Cable Board announced on the 7th July that, owing to the large increase in the number of week-end cable messages to the United Kingdom, such messages were being considerably delayed in transmission, and delivery could not be expected until the Wednesday of the following week, and possibly later. With a view to reducing the congestion at week-ends as much as possible, senders were requested to lodge such messages as early in the week as possible. Since then the congestion has increased, and at the present time the delivery of week-end messages for the United Kingdom cannot be assured in less than a week from the time of lodgment.

Christmas Greetings Cable Messages.

The number of Christmas greetings cable messages for the United Kingdom and Canada, and similar messages received for transmission by radio-telegraphy to Samoa and Rarotonga, was slightly in excess of the number handled during the previous season.

Interruption of Service.

Communication was maintained by the Pacific and the Eastern cable routes throughout the year without serious interruption.

Owing to the seizure by rebels on the 10th August of the cable stations in the south of Ireland, and the consequent overloading of the Imperial cable, deferred messages from New Zealand were subject to heavy delay, and the acceptance of week-end messages for the United Kingdom was suspended. During the period of suspension week-end messages were accepted for transmission by telegraph as far as Montreal, thence by post to the United Kingdom. The transmission of full-rate messages from New Zealand was not seriously interfered with. Normal conditions were restored on the 14th September.

Owing to the destruction by rebels of the Clifden Radio-station, the route "via Pacific and Marconi" was closed for a short time from the 27th July. The route was again interrupted from the 23rd November to the 4th December.

RADIO COMMUNICATION.

Government Stations.

The number of forwarded and received radio messages shows a decrease of 1.74 per cent. and 1.84 per cent. respectively. The amounts earned by New Zealand show a decrease under both headings of 8.44 and 12.38 per cent. respectively. The number of words of forwarded radio Press telegrams increased from 90,718 to 107,293.

The erection of a self-supporting galvanized-steel tower, 165 ft. in height, at Radio-Wellington, to replace the two wooden masts erected in 1912, is now in hand and will be completed shortly.

Investigations are proceeding in connection with the modernization of the radio-stations at Awanui and Apia, with a view to the promotion of a more efficient service between Samoa and the mainland.

Due to the bursting of the 8 ft. fly-wheel of one of the duplicate semi-Diesel engines, which are the primary source of power at Radio-Apia, one engine and generator, and portion of the secondary battery, were damaged to such an extent as to necessitate their replacement. Fortunately, no member of the staff was injured by the accident.

In addition to carrying on their routine traffic operations, the New Zealand wireless telegraph coast stations have contributed to the safety of life at sea by keeping a vigilant watch for distress signals, and have been instrumental on a number of occasions in intercepting such calls and organizing relief. Time-signals and weather reports have also been broadcasted regularly from the Awanui and Wellington radio-stations, and are of great value to shipping.

Communication by radio-telegraphy with Rarotonga, Western Samoa, and Chatham Islands has been satisfactorily maintained, thus keeping these islands in regular touch with New Zealand.

Consistent with the general policy of staff economy which is at present adopted wherever practicable, Radio-Awarua is still restricted to a daylight service.

A close watch is being kept upon the development of high-power long-distance radio-telegraphy, and the possible adaptability of this means of communication to the requirements of the Dominion is being carefully studied.

Wireless Telegraph Regulations for Ship Stations.

On the 25th January amended regulations were gazetted prescribing the conditions under which wireless-telegraph apparatus on board a ship may be used while the vessel is in any New Zealand harbour or in New Zealand territorial waters.

To extend the existing facilities for extended-range radio traffic, an arrangement has been arrived at with neighbouring Administrations whereby ships desiring to communicate with a station other than the nearest coast station—as required by the International Radio-Telegraphic Regulations—may do so on a special wave-length and under certain conditions which reduce interference with nearer coast stations to a minimum. By this means a considerable improvement has been effected in the disposal of radio traffic.

Private Stations.

In order to regulate in an effective manner the use of private radio-stations, Radio-Telegraph Regulations for amateur, experimental, and broadcasting stations were gazetted on the 18th January. Arrangements are now complete for the issue of licenses and the withdrawal of the provisional permits that were granted pending the issue of the regulations. It is anticipated that more than a thousand licenses will be issued during the year.

Three types of private radio-stations are recognized—viz., amateur stations, experimental stations, and broadcasting stations.

Amateur stations are defined as those which are erected and operated solely for personal interest or for experimental purposes. Licenses for three kinds of amateur stations are permitted to be issued, namely: (1) Amateur radio-stations licensed for reception only (receiving stations); (2) amateur radio transmitting and receiving stations, Grade I; (3) amateur radio transmitting and receiving stations, Grade II.

The licenses for amateur receiving stations are designed to provide for reception from radio-telephone broadcasting stations as well as for experimental reception, while the licenses for amateur transmitting stations, Grades I and II, are intended to provide experimental transmission facilities for those interested in radio science, and are issued according to the qualifications of the applicant and the object in view.

The licenses for "experimental stations" are intended to provide facilities for the work of pure research in radio science by universities and other scientific institutions and bodies.

The regulations governing radio-telephone broadcasting are designed to render the broadcasting of music, lectures, news, and other items of interest as widely available as possible, not only to the more thickly populated areas but also to scattered communities. At the same time an endeavour is made to reduce to a minimum the objectionable features of interference which have marred the success of such services in other countries.

Both the North and the South Island have been mapped out into suitable areas in which broadcasting stations of a certain power and using a certain fixed wave-length are to operate. The location of the broadcasting areas was determined by the technical conditions governing the operation of such stations, and by a careful study of such features as distribution of population, topography of the country, and the isolation of various areas from other means of communication.

TELEPHONE-EXCHANGE SERVICE.

It is gratifying to report that in the matter of connections the telephone-exchange service has more than doubled in extent during the last ten years. In 1914 the total number of telephone-stations in the Dominion was approximately 50,000. This year there are over 100,000 stations. While it has not been possible to keep pace during recent years with all the demands that have been made for telephone service, it is interesting to note that for the third year in succession a fresh record has been established in the number of new connections, the figures for the year ended 31st March, 1923, being 10,200, as compared with 9,259 in 1922 and 8,785 in 1921. In addition to this, 1,715 extension telephones and 321 extension bells were installed, while 4,893 subscribers' instruments were removed to new premises.

Among other operations, the year's work included—

The opening of new manual exchanges at Avondale, Broadwood, Canvastown, Cave, Collingwood, Crookston, Hillersden, Hororata, Mayfield, Mokauti, Ngatea, Ohinewai, Orini, Paekakariki, Patetonga, Pihama, Porangahau, Rahotu, Ranfurly, Waimauku.

The conversion to automatic of the Palmerston North Exchange.

The extension of the automatic equipment at nine exchanges.

The extension of the switchboard accommodation at twenty-five manual exchanges.

The installation of underground and aerial cables at a number of the smaller exchanges.

The extension of the cable system at sixty-three exchanges.

The reconstruction of the aerial system at a number of exchanges.

The prosecution of the new automatic installations at Wellesley Street, Auckland; Ponsonby; Mount Eden; Remuera; Onehunga; Devonport; Takapuna; and Wanganui.

The maintenance of 102,032 telephone stations.

The reduction of the waiting-list of prospective subscribers by 1,926.

The distribution of the new connections made during the year under the headings of city, intermediate, and country exchanges is shown in the following table:—

Engineering District.	City Exchanges (Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin).	Intermediate Exchanges (Examples: Hamilton, Gisborne, Wanganui, Timaru, and Oamaru).	Country Exchanges (Examples: Hawera, Otaki, Waipu, Milton, Waipukurau, Tolaga Bay).	Totals.
Auckland	780	261	2,146	3,187
Canterbury	660	128	1,040	1,828
Otago	459	165	514	1,138
Wellington	972	934	2,141	4,047
Totals	2,871	1,488	5,841	10,200

The state of the waiting-lists at the beginning and the end of the year in respect of the three classes of exchanges is as under :—

—	City Exchanges.	Intermediate Exchanges.	Country Exchanges.	Totals.
Waiting-list on 31st March, 1922 ..	1,934	302	3,896	6,132
Waiting-list on 31st March, 1923 ..	1,455	182	2,569	4,206
Net reduction in waiting-list during year	479	120	1,327	1,926

Of the city exchanges the waiting-list is largest at Auckland, where considerable difficulty has been experienced in maintaining an obsolete manual system incapable of being renewed or extended, and endeavouring at the same time to meet an unprecedented demand for telephone service with an improvised mixed system—partly manual and partly automatic. Somewhat similar conditions exist at Christchurch and Dunedin.

Although the continued shortage of suitable poles and arms hampered to some extent the connecting of new subscribers at country exchanges, very good progress was made during the year, 5,841 new subscribers being connected, as compared with 4,636 connected during 1921. The waiting-list in respect of country subscribers, which was 3,896 on the 31st March, 1922, now stands at 2,569. This number includes 676 applicants awaiting connections at telephone exchanges authorized but not yet opened.

Party-line service still continues to be very popular. Party-line connections have increased during the year by 15 per cent., as compared with an increase of 6 per cent. in respect of exclusive connections. The number of party lines now stand at 6,643, with a total of 24,153 subscribers, an increase of 706 and 3,165 respectively.

The telephone-exchange revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1923, was £595,967, a decrease of £18,400 on the previous year's figures, due to the institution of a system of collecting subscriptions monthly instead of half-yearly in advance.

The following table indicates the phenomenal growth of the New Zealand telephone-exchange service during the last ten years :—

—	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	Percentage Increase as compared with 1914.
Exchanges	238	250	259	267	280	287	291	296	301	320	35
Paying subscribers ..	37,486	41,294	44,836	49,086	53,501	57,572	64,396	70,776	76,307	82,459	140
Bureaux and service connections	4,403	4,827	5,274	*3,663	3,434	3,451	3,512	3,595	3,666	3,856	..
Slot telephones	93	139	198	237	261	275	295	319	339	351	277
Extension telephones ..	7,433	8,001	8,668	9,537	10,567	11,263	12,520	13,749	14,371	15,366	107
Telephone-station totals	49,415	54,261	58,976	62,523	67,763	72,561	80,723	88,439	94,683	102,032	107

* Prior to 1917 bureau stations were accounted for differently.

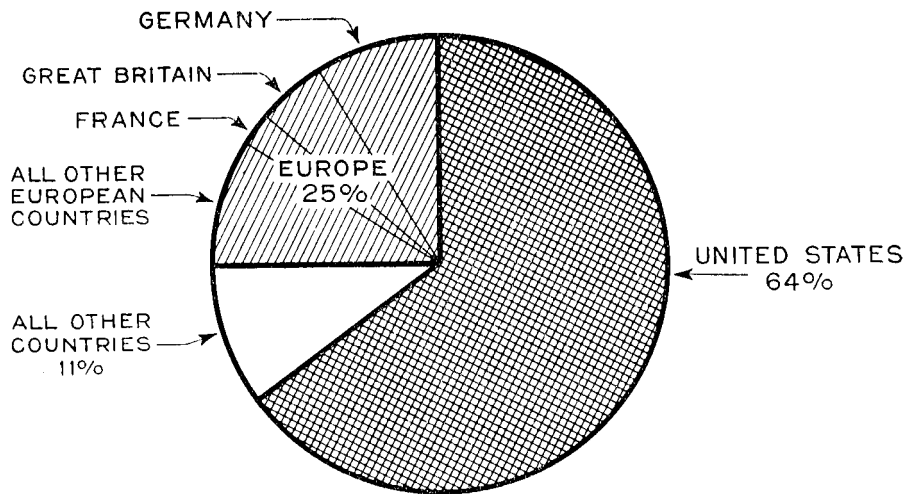
In addition to the above, there are 4,320 settlers connected by private telephone lines with departmental bureau offices, and 684 settlers connected with non-departmental exchanges which do not have communication with the departmental system, making a grand total of 107,036 telephone-stations in New Zealand on the 31st March, 1923.

There is evidence of many new records having been established in connection with telephone-exchange business during the year, and it reflects great credit on the construction, operating, and maintenance staffs that such a volume of work should be so well performed, and that a service of such a high average efficiency should be maintained in the face of many disabilities.

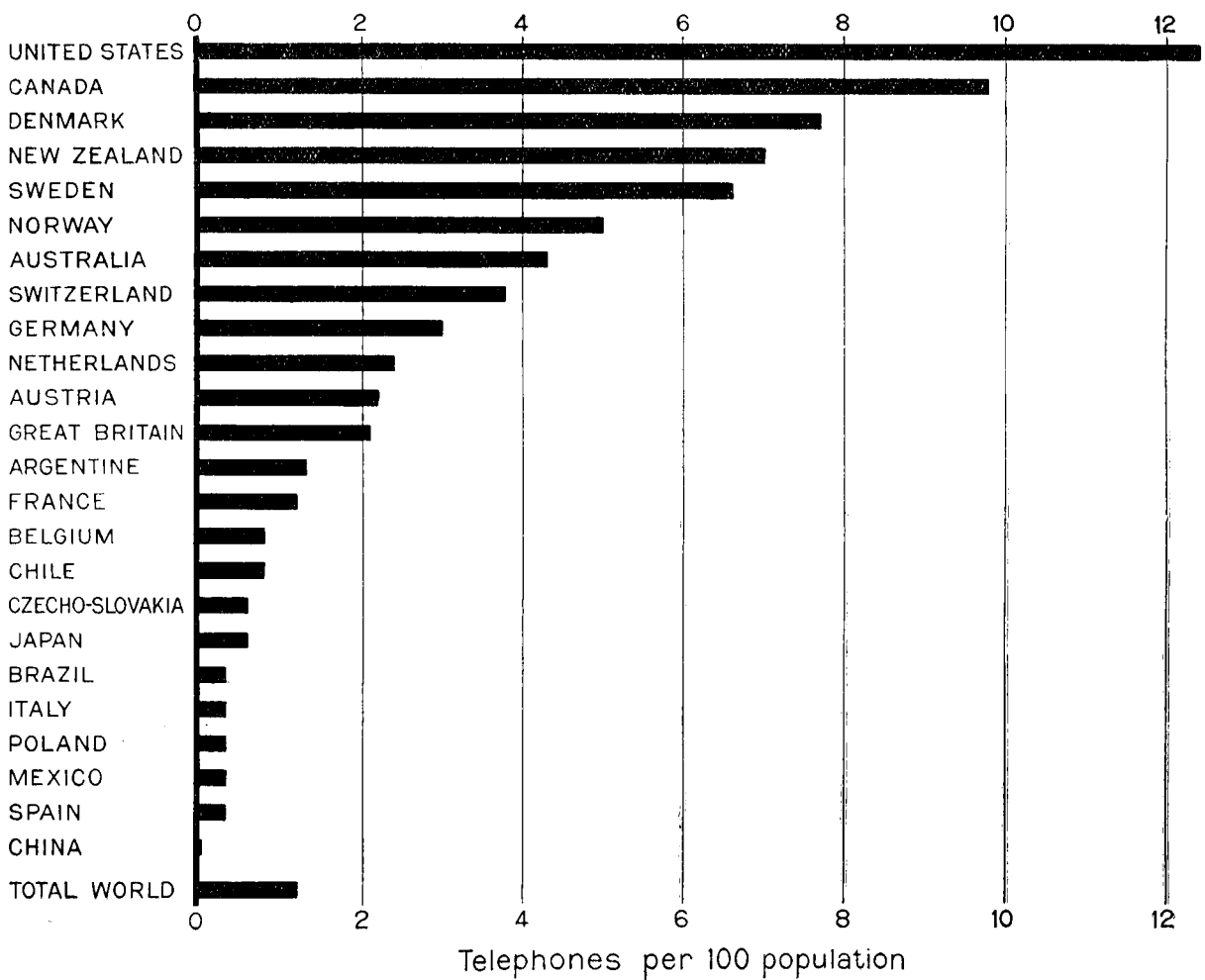
By a series of observations taken throughout the year at the four city exchanges it was found that the average time elapsing between the call by the subscriber and the answer by the operator was 4.72 seconds, while the average time elapsing between the termination of the conversation and the disconnection by the operator was 4.24 seconds.

Telephone Statistics.

The extent of the telephone and telegraph services in New Zealand compared with other countries can be readily seen from the following graphic charts and tables, published by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The first chart indicates the distribution of the world's telephones and the extraordinary preponderance of telephones in the United States of America. The second chart is drawn on a population basis and shows graphically the number of telephones for each 100 of the population in the various countries. It will be observed that New Zealand occupies fourth place, with 7.5 telephones for each 100 of the population, or one telephone for approximately every thirteen inhabitants; and that Canada is second to the United States with one telephone for approximately every ten inhabitants. The average throughout the world is one telephone for every 100 inhabitants.



DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORLD'S TELEPHONES,
January 1, 1921.



TELEPHONES PER 100 POPULATION,
January 1, 1921.

The table hereunder shows the telephone development of large and small communities in important countries. In this connection it will be observed that in communities of 100,000 population and over, few countries are more highly developed than New Zealand, and that in communities of less than 100,000 population New Zealand takes second place only to the United States of America.

Country.	Number of Telephones.		Telephones per 100 of Population.	
	In Communities of 100,000 Population and over.	In Communities of less than 100,000 Population.	In Communities of 100,000 Population and over.	In Communities of less than 100,000 Population.
United States	5,393,683	7,935,696	15·9	10·80
Denmark	96,008	152,992	14·4	5·88
Norway*	29,802	105,570	11·6	4·33
New Zealand	28,046	60,393	7·6	6·68
Switzerland	55,372	96,964	9·3	2·87
Australia	144,776	94,224	6·3	2·93
Germany	922,191	887,383	6·5	1·90
Netherlands	83,554	78,379	5·1	1·51
Austria	102,500	30,980	5·1	0·75
Great Britain	729,677	260,323	3·1	1·09
France	229,873	243,339	3·8	0·75
Hungary	26,662	30,347	2·3	0·45

* Partly estimated.

New Zealand also occupies a prominent position in respect of the miles of telephone and telegraph wire per 100 population. Particulars of the first twelve leading countries in the world in this connection are as follows:—

Country.	Miles of Telephone Wire.			Miles of Telegraph Wire.		
	Number of Miles.	Per Cent. of Total World.	Per 100 Population.	Number of Miles.	Per Cent. of Total World.	Per 100 Population.
United States	32,000,000	60·77	29·8	1,725,000	28·51	1·6
Canada	2,105,101	4·00	24·0	238,866	3·95	2·7
New Zealand	203,093	0·39	16·0	51,228	0·85	4·0
Hawaii	47,010	0·09	18·4	0	0·00	0·0
Denmark	521,818	0·99	16·0	8,756	0·14	0·3
Australia	823,576	1·56	15·9	94,476	1·56	1·8
Sweden	816,505	1·55	13·8	51,150	0·85	0·9
Norway*	282,376	0·54	10·5	16,453	0·27	0·6
Switzerland	349,534	0·66	8·8	20,844	0·34	0·5
Germany	5,325,686	10·12	8·7	492,745	8·14	0·8
Great Britain	3,493,783	6·63	7·4	284,223	4·70	0·6
Austria	295,037	0·56	4·8	50,400	0·83	0·8
Other countries	6,398,653	12·14	..	3,017,336	49·86	..
Total, world	52,662,172	100·00	3·1	6,051,477	100·00	0·4
			Average			Average.

* Partly estimated.

Altogether, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's booklet, from which the foregoing information has been extracted, contains much valuable information concerning telephone development in the various countries, and the information herein will, no doubt, be read with a great deal of interest by the telephone community in New Zealand. With the substantial development that has taken place in this country since the 1st January, 1921—the date the above tables were compiled—it is expected that the next publication will show New Zealand in an even more favourable position.

The number of telephone-stations at the ten principal exchanges in New Zealand on the 31st March, 1923, was as follows: Auckland, 11,449; Christchurch, 8,838; Dunedin, 6,408; Gisborne, 2,398; Hamilton, 2,254; Hastings, 2,126; Invercargill, 2,253; Napier, 2,274; Wanganui, 2,663; Wellington, 12,106.

The following table shows the distribution of telephones in the Dominion and the four chief centres :—

	Population.	Telephones.	Inhabitants per Telephone.
Dominion	1,325,310	107,036	12
Auckland	160,750	11,449	14
Wellington	109,428	12,106	9
Christchurch	106,972	8,838	12
Dunedin	75,230	6,408	12

Telephone-exchange Plant.

The development of both pole line and wire has been well maintained, the increases for the year being 888 miles and 22,353 miles respectively; 77 miles of telephone-exchange cables of various sizes, containing 19,956 miles of wire, were run out, and 39 miles of cable, containing 4,442 miles of wire, were dismantled. The total length of telephone-exchange cable of various sizes in existence on the 31st March, 1923, was 868 miles, and this length of cable contains 175,827 miles of conductors. In addition to the telephone-exchange wires contained in cables, 7,747 miles of open aerial wire for subscribers' circuits were erected and 907 miles dismantled during the year.

TELEPHONE FACILITIES FOR BACKBLOCKS.

Country settlers are availing themselves of the opportunity of obtaining from the Department on the time-payment system materials for the erection of private telephone-lines. The business being done in this respect has proved the innovation to be a progressive one, and of much assistance to the settlers in the backblocks desirous of obtaining telephone connections at a minimum of cost.

The Private Telephone-line Regulations gazetted in March, 1922, prescribing new conditions under which private telephones can be connected with departmental telephone-offices, are working smoothly. Although the regulations were not retrospective, the great majority of the owners of private telephone-lines connected with bureau offices have elected to comply with the new regulations and pay the prescribed maintenance fees. Where practicable, privately-owned telephone apparatus in bureau offices has been taken over by the Department at valuation; in other cases departmental apparatus has been installed.

SUPPLY OF MATERIALS.

During the year considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining supplies of poles and arms in sufficient quantities to enable the Department to keep pace with the demands throughout the Dominion for new telephone-exchange connections. The difficulty in obtaining deliveries of poles was due principally to strikes, lack of shipping, and fires in the Australian bush areas. The Department had also to compete with Power Boards and other local authorities who have purchased poles extensively during the past few years for electric-power reticulation purposes.

Every effort was made to obtain sufficient supplies of rata timber for telegraph and telephone arms. In the Auckland District rata is obtainable in sufficient quantities to meet local requirements, but in the Wellington District (which is the only other source of supply of suitable rata) this timber is obtainable only in small quantities. Considerable inconvenience and delay have been caused as a result of the failure of suppliers of rata in the Wellington District to effect deliveries within specified times, and the position became so acute towards the end of the year that the Department was obliged to place orders for the supply of Australian hardwood. This timber is now coming forward, and will be delivered in New Zealand at approximately the same price as is being paid for rata.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE INSTALLATIONS.

Auckland Metropolitan Area.

The auxiliary automatic switching apparatus installed in the Auckland Exchange area, and serving to temporarily supplement the existing manual plant pending the cut-over to the Western Electric full automatic system, was increased during the year by the installation of 500 lines at Mount Eden. This additional equipment was immediately taken up; and, as further extensions are impracticable, no additional subscribers can be connected until the new plant is cut into service. The auxiliary apparatus at Auckland now consists of 1,900 lines at Fort Street, 600 at Remuera, and 500 at Mount Eden.

The receipt of regular supplies of automatic equipment has allowed of steady progress being made with the installation of the permanent automatic switching system for the Auckland Exchange area. Strenuous efforts are being made to have this equipment ready for use early in 1924, by which time it is expected that the necessary reconstruction of the outside plant will also have been completed, in readiness for the automatic system.

Wellington Metropolitan Area.

The automatic system in the Wellington Exchange area has been further extended by the installation at Courtenay Place, Wellington South, and Kelburn of equipment for 200, 160, and 400 lines respectively; also by the opening of a satellite exchange at Khandallah, which is now equipped for 200 party lines. The automatic equipment installed in the Wellington Exchange area now consists of 4,860, exclusive and 400 party lines, the number in actual use being 4,634 exclusive and 135 party lines. The conversion to full automatic in the Wellington Exchange area is dependent upon the completion of the Central Exchange building at Stout Street now in course of erection, and the installation therein of automatic equipment for at least 4,000 lines. While it is not expected that full and adequate provision can be made for Wellington requirements until this equipment is installed, it is considered that the mixed system (partly manual and partly automatic) will meet normal requirements in the meantime.

Palmerston North.

The installation of the initial equipment at the automatic exchange at Palmerston North has been completed, the cut-over to the full automatic system being made in November with very satisfactory results. Apparatus for the extension of the equipment by 400 lines is already being installed to meet the growth of the system.

Wanganui.

Apparatus to replace the equipment originally ordered for Wanganui but diverted for urgent use elsewhere was received late in the year. A recommencement of the work of installing this equipment at Wanganui has since been made, and it is anticipated that this exchange will be converted to automatic working before the end of 1923.

Christchurch Metropolitan Area.

During the year the auxiliary automatic apparatus temporarily installed in the Christchurch Exchange area to supplement the manual system was increased by the installation of 500 lines at St. Albans and 300 at Sydenham. The building at Hereford Street to house the Western Electric central-office equipment has also been completed, and arrangements are being made to proceed with the installation of the equipment at the earliest possible date, and, in addition, to replace by an underground system the existing aerial cables which have already outlived their usefulness.

Dunedin Metropolitan Area.

The erection of the automatic exchange building at Upper Dowling Street to house the central-office Western Electric equipment is now proceeding. A commencement will shortly be made with the installing of automatic equipment at suburban exchanges preparatory to the completion of the Central Exchange building and the conversion of the whole telephone network in the Dunedin Exchange area to full automatic working.

Automatic Extensions.

Extensions to the automatic system during the year to meet the increasing demands for telephone service comprised the following: Mount Eden, 600 lines; Hamilton, 100 lines; Courtenay Place, 200 lines; Wellington South, 160 lines; Kelburn, 400 lines; Khandallah, 100 party lines; Blenheim, 50 lines; St. Albans, 500 lines; Sydenham, 300 lines; Palmerston North (new exchange), 1,810 lines.

Hereunder is a return showing automatic-exchange equipment installed and in use in the Dominion on the 31st March, 1923:—

Exchange.	Number of Exclusive Lines installed.	Number of Party Lines installed.	Number of Exclusive Lines in Use.	Number of Party-line Subscribers.	Total Number of Subscribers connected.	Number of Extension Telephones.	Total Number of Automatic Telephone Stations.
<i>Auckland Exchange area—</i>							
Fort Street*	1,900	..	1,891	19	1,910	341	2,251
Remuera*	600	..	599	2	601	100	701
Mount Eden*	500	..	497	6	503	39	542
<i>Christchurch Exchange area—</i>							
Hereford Street* ..	1,500	..	1,269	..	1,269	101	1,370
St. Albans*	500	..	499	..	499	12	511
Sydenham*	300	..	263	..	263	29	292
<i>Wellington Exchange area—</i>							
Courtenay Place.. ..	3,200	100	2,888	..	2,888	723	3,611
Wellington South ..	860	100	698	260	958	75	1,033
Kelburn	800	..	724	..	724	45	769
Khandallah .. ..	..	200	54†	171	225	5	230
<i>Single-office Exchanges—</i>							
Blenheim	700	100	652	60	712	95	807
Hamilton	1,400	100	1,391	252	1,643	227	1,870
Masterton	800	100	798	110	908	201	1,109
Oamaru	600	100	600	26	626	76	702
Palmerston North ..	1,600	210	1,480	270	1,750	278	2,028
	15,260	1,010	14,203	1,176	15,479	2,347	17,826

* Auxiliary apparatus.

† 54 lines used for exclusive subscribers.

COIN-IN-THE-SLOT TELEPHONES.

The total number of slot telephones (pay-stations) in use at the end of the year was 351, compared with 339 at the end of the previous year. It has been found that, as a general rule, slot telephones at exchanges with fewer than 350 subscribers and with non-continuous attendance are not self-supporting. When applications are made for slot telephones which in the opinion of the Department will not be self-supporting it is the practice to request the local authority interested to give a guarantee to make good the actual deficiency on the working of the machine, as ascertained from the departmental accounts, until such time as the station becomes self-supporting. Generally, slot telephones in business areas are much more remunerative than similar machines in the residential areas.

The revenue for the year amounted to £22,021, being an increase of £1,683 over the previous year.

APPENDIX.

DESIGNATION OF OFFICES CHANGED.

Postal District.	Changed from						Changed to	
Auckland	Cabbage Bay	..	..	..	..	..	Colville.
Auckland	Waikumete	..	..	..	..	..	Glen Eden.
Auckland	Guntown	..	..	..	..	..	Coroglen.
Blenheim	Ngapeka ..	..	..	..	..	..	The Branch.
Blenheim	Ngakuta ..	..	..	..	..	..	Hakana.

CABLE BUSINESS.

The Dominion's outward International and Australian cable business, excluding Press, for the years 1922-23 and 1921-22 was as follows:—

INTERNATIONAL.

		Number of Messages.				Value. £
1922-23	...	120,783	...	...	...	172,767
1921-22	...	102,520	..	...	...	146,032

Increase 18,263 = 17·81 per cent. Increase 26,735 = 18·30 per cent.

AUSTRALIAN.

		Number of Messages.				Value. £
1922-23	...	113,567	...	...	...	24,912
1921-22	...	114,776	...	...	...	25,813

Decrease 1,209 = 1·05 per cent. Decrease 901 = 3·49 per cent.

There was a total increase of 17,054 messages, and an increase in value of £25,834. Of the total revenue received on forwarded cable messages—viz., £197,679—£188,270 was paid to other Administrations and £9,409 retained by New Zealand.

RECEIVED CABLE MESSAGES.

The number of cable messages received in New Zealand during the years 1922-23 and 1921-22, exclusive of Press, was as follows:—

		International.				Australian.
1922-23	...	106,211	...	...	...	107,723
1921-22	...	94,710	...	...	...	108,796

Increase 11,501 = 12·14 per cent. Decrease 1,073 = 0·98 per cent.

RADIO-TELEGRAMS.

The radio business transacted by the New Zealand coast stations during the years 1922-23 and 1921-22 was as follows:—

Year.	Forwarded.				Received.			
	Number of		Amount earned by New Zealand.	Total Value.	Number of		Amount earned by New Zealand.	
	Messages.	Words.			Messages.	Words.		
1922-23	11,940	230,481	£ 2,656	£ 5,628	19,715	215,013	£ 3,792	
1921-22	12,152	223,562	2,901	6,503	20,086	226,886	4,328	
	212*	6,919†	245*	875*	371*	11,873*	536*	

* Decrease.

† Increase.

Table No. 1.

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 Dominion.

Year.	Commission received.	Where payable.								Total.	
		In the Dominion.		United Kingdom.*		Australia and other British Possessions.		Foreign Countries.†			
		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1863	£ 1,057	2,201	£ 9,614	4,740	£ 21,944	4,645	£ 24,145	..	£ ..	11,586	£ 55,703
1873	3,562	34,288	142,642	11,913	48,548	6,150	28,068	..	..	52,351	219,258
1883	9,023	132,232	402,559	26,211	91,634	14,113	46,940	..	..	172,556	541,133
1893	10,249	146,133	576,359	29,616	86,545	35,208	88,025	..	..	210,957	750,929
1903	15,882	273,535	1,108,067	63,309	157,790	59,468	150,368	..	..	396,312	1,416,225
1913	16,872	516,536	2,821,624	100,634	336,992	73,575	199,158	..	..	690,745	3,357,774
1914	16,336	536,674	2,933,911	87,774	299,155	67,070	194,439	..	..	691,518	3,427,505
1915	15,819	511,487	2,986,021	81,483	263,371	71,890	222,426	..	..	664,860	3,471,818
1916	16,966	520,476	3,108,197	60,876	214,254	70,817	221,700	17,186	62,936	669,355	3,607,087
1917	16,077	508,209	2,977,997	54,852	216,835	63,662	212,144	15,960	69,669	642,683	3,476,645
1918	17,487	508,813	3,120,183	48,133	198,452	61,899	217,512	19,655	113,224	638,500	3,649,371
1919	19,329	558,344	3,994,055	48,592	224,667	58,974	240,437	24,381	144,900	690,291	4,604,059
1920	31,302	572,432	4,691,717	49,184	235,295	66,027	310,409	12,031	39,355	699,674	5,276,776
1921	31,268	535,897	4,276,158	52,021	254,342	67,893	292,036	13,572	28,284	669,383	4,850,820
1922	27,431	526,906	3,776,896	53,079	221,447	64,523	249,454	15,435	30,732	659,943	4,278,529

Drawn on the Dominion.

Year.	Where issued.								Total.	
	In the Dominion.		United Kingdom.*		Australia and other British Possessions.		Foreign Countries.†			
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1863	2,067	£ 9,169	415	£ 1,824	558	£ 3,078	..	£ ..	3,040	£ 14,071
1873	34,288	142,642	1,482	6,626	1,668	7,689	..	..	37,438	156,957
1883	132,232	402,559	3,725	15,553	5,697	23,300	..	..	141,654	441,411
1893	146,133	576,359	8,746	32,617	10,679	40,929	..	..	165,558	649,905
1903	273,535	1,108,067	13,035	49,181	17,777	68,340	..	..	304,347	1,225,589
1913	516,536	2,821,624	12,693	70,084	31,450	110,487	..	..	560,679	3,002,194
1914	536,674	2,933,911	11,439	60,324	30,974	110,032	..	..	579,087	3,104,268
1915	511,487	2,986,021	12,409	58,189	30,356	107,510	..	..	554,252	3,151,720
1916	520,476	3,108,197	8,337	39,908	35,800	128,370	2,445	10,587	567,058	3,287,162
1917	508,209	2,977,997	6,872	34,973	36,978	123,390	2,311	10,348	554,370	3,146,708
1918	508,813	3,120,183	6,802	40,365	33,868	114,652	2,281	12,055	551,764	3,287,255
1919	558,344	3,994,055	8,498	65,526	25,697	104,093	2,410	12,353	594,949	4,176,027
1920	572,432	4,691,717	8,806	67,552	22,946	111,325	1,416	4,420	605,600	4,875,014
1921	535,897	4,276,158	8,696	65,818	24,197	122,938	1,366	6,104	570,156	4,471,018
1922	526,906	3,776,896	8,788	65,516	25,095	121,331	1,587	6,124	562,376	3,969,867

* Includes foreign offices to year 1915.

† In previous years included in United Kingdom and foreign offices.

Table No. 2.

TABLE SHOWING THE MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED IN NEW ZEALAND ON OFFICES BEYOND THE DOMINION, AND MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED AT OFFICES BEYOND THE DOMINION ON NEW ZEALAND, DURING THE YEARS 1921 AND 1922.

Issued in New Zealand.

Where payable.	1921.		1922.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
United Kingdom and Foreign Offices through United Kingdom	53,528	£ 262,568	54,773	£ 229,348
United States of America	11,887	19,123	13,660	22,312
Canada	1,070	2,924	1,137	4,044
Ceylon	126	805	134	629
Fiji	368	2,668	314	2,116
*France	86	223	..	..
Hong Kong	270	1,666	228	954
India	1,646	18,473	1,580	14,388
New South Wales	34,068	152,508	33,055	129,163
Norway	92	712	81	519
Queensland	3,440	14,292	3,104	14,715
South Australia	1,260	5,855	1,320	5,564
Straits Settlement	37	241	32	218
Tasmania	3,636	10,578	3,588	10,130
Tonga	56	557	57	460
Union of South Africa	605	4,922	471	2,242
Victoria	19,063	69,256	17,632	59,611
Western Australia	2,248	7,291	1,871	5,220
Totals	133,486	574,662	133,037	501,633

Drawn on New Zealand.

Where issued.	1921.		1922.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
United Kingdom and Foreign Offices through United Kingdom	8,696	£ 65,817	8,903	£ 66,156
United States of America	1,351	6,038	1,467	5,470
Canada	655	2,995	780	2,546
Ceylon	10	59	8	21
Fiji	1,077	6,996	909	5,081
*France	7	12	..	..
Hong Kong	43	133	33	130
India	71	192	93	400
New South Wales	10,541	48,292	10,659	51,097
Norway	8	53	5	14
Queensland	1,753	8,179	1,754	7,884
South Australia	877	4,185	1,045	4,497
Straits Settlements	33	298	22	204
Tasmania	1,578	7,528	1,717	8,580
Tonga	635	13,253	587	6,702
Union of South Africa	408	2,950	326	1,964
Victoria	5,452	22,491	6,137	27,475
Western Australia	1,064	5,389	1,025	4,750
Totals	34,259	194,860	35,470	192,971

* Direct money-order exchange with France ceased in December, 1921.

Table No. 3.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND VALUE OF POSTAL NOTES SOLD FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1886—THE DATE UPON WHICH THEY WERE FIRST ISSUED—TO 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Year.	Number of Postal Notes sold.											Total.			
	At 1s.	At 1s. 6d.	At 2s.	At 2s. 6d.	At 3s.	At 5s.	At 7s. 6d.	At 10s.	At 12s. 6d.	At 15s.	At 17s. 6d.		At £1.	At £5.*	Number.	Value.
Quarter ended Mar. 31, 1886	3,019	2,046	..	1,012	..	2,039	969	2,379	695	992	425	2,866	..	16,442	6,910
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	47,729
1888-89	27,428	21,900	..	11,912	..	19,741	9,477	21,149	6,618	8,243	3,633	19,778	..	149,879	56,842
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
1890-91	35,915	28,559	..	16,092	..	25,204	12,229	25,906	7,969	10,172	4,366	23,503	..	189,915	69,722
1891-92	42,416	33,722	..	19,383	..	29,550	14,019	30,132	9,058	11,611	4,953	25,839	..	220,683	79,326
1892-93	48,612	38,849	..	22,038	..	33,012	16,072	32,747	9,904	12,330	5,369	28,969	..	247,902	87,857
1893-94	56,761	44,706	..	25,461	..	37,771	18,096	37,687	11,016	13,800	6,156	33,935	..	285,389	101,002
1894-95	62,306	49,846	..	28,975	..	43,829	20,423	43,167	11,864	15,567	7,920	36,601	..	319,368	112,308
1895-96	68,454	56,185	..	32,801	..	49,204	22,802	47,787	13,601	17,191	8,102	33,390	1,192	349,627	123,368
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	129,012
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	..	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	16,267	21,393	8,539	33,491	607	461,447	147,686
1900-1901	85,478	68,068	13,834	52,691	14,702	80,630	24,497	71,001	13,304	23,875	6,799	35,067	560	490,506	154,436
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	191,905
1903-1904	61,379	37,514	85,909	86,626	89,276	134,270	..	114,755	..	38,030	..	58,629	656	707,044	220,070
1904-1905	65,484	40,263	86,711	96,228	99,739	154,281	..	130,430	..	42,317	..	69,206	688	785,347	250,123
1905-1906	74,389	45,358	98,503	108,493	114,411	167,430	..	143,216	..	46,228	..	76,508	788	875,324	276,279
1906-1907	82,417	54,375	106,311	120,321	128,384	187,083	..	159,045	..	51,559	..	91,193	954	981,642	314,053
1907-1908	89,906	58,202	124,052	136,392	143,854	205,500	..	171,951	..	57,637	..	104,714	423	1,092,631	347,300
1908-1909	97,285	59,484	153,925	162,588	146,148	227,471	..	188,677	..	62,916	..	123,786	..	1,222,280	389,143
1909-1910	113,925	67,406	181,791	195,168	166,486	261,045	..	214,453	..	70,967	..	143,611	..	1,414,752	447,619
1910-1911	130,645	79,792	211,298	244,941	201,569	301,707	..	242,854	..	82,253	..	171,900	..	1,666,959	524,943
1911-1912	141,504	85,130	236,665	263,829	215,984	337,398	..	261,600	..	88,693	..	190,823	..	1,821,566	574,980
1912-1913	154,201	92,342	264,844	279,311	220,109	367,942	..	283,206	..	96,535	..	213,153	..	1,970,643	636,473
1913-1914	172,400	103,753	298,669	324,417	256,231	418,712	..	312,870	..	106,560	..	245,230	..	2,238,842	791,743
1914-1915	182,733	107,483	307,934	346,011	263,522	444,427	..	325,071	..	107,606	..	229,640	..	2,314,327	725,118
1915-1916	186,873	114,570	319,115	364,086	267,383	461,137	..	334,277	..	111,095	..	211,543	..	2,370,079	723,314
1916-1917	184,873	112,639	322,946	343,031	260,956	440,215	..	301,825	..	108,978	..	211,000	..	2,286,463	695,819
1917-1918	187,005	115,867	316,266	337,418	258,421	401,696	..	252,396	..	103,348	..	194,180	..	2,166,597	638,246
1918-1919	181,824	114,553	299,791	326,398	253,728	381,202	..	235,337	..	102,467	..	192,751	..	2,091,051	619,605
1919-1920	196,327	121,037	310,105	339,341	268,032	396,994	..	246,688	..	110,819	..	208,177	..	2,197,520	655,910
1920-1921	217,553	120,888	309,649	342,040	266,119	410,584	..	254,868	..	123,917	..	234,601	..	2,280,219	705,027
1921-1922	239,187	120,780	314,035	352,681	259,372	445,995	..	269,863	..	137,192	..	238,517	..	2,377,622	739,783
1922-1923	262,172	130,275	331,376	348,779	236,877	475,947	..	276,650	..	138,621	..	233,809	..	2,434,506	747,025

* Issued only from 17th June, 1895, to 31st October, 1907.

Table No. 4.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF TRANSACTIONS AT THE MONEY-ORDER OFFICES DURING THE YEAR 1922, AND SAVINGS-BANK OFFICES OF NEW ZEALAND DURING THE YEAR 1922-23.

Postal District.	Money-orders.					Number of New Accounts opened.	Savings-banks.				
	Issued.		Paid.		Number.		Deposits.		Number of Accounts closed.	Withdrawals.	
	Number.	Commission.	Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.
		£	£		£			£		£	
Auckland ..	119,861	5,506	744,685	142,092	985,423	14,734	205,580	4,984,450	13,354	216,191	5,520,834
Blenheim ..	8,449	325	51,679	4,889	45,854	790	11,919	257,483	671	11,301	257,302
Christchurch ..	58,179	2,686	387,924	59,000	498,846	9,624	186,238	4,376,759	7,186	177,618	4,358,433
Dunedin ..	53,763	2,165	313,198	55,898	385,454	5,670	108,571	2,406,720	5,317	94,058	2,479,850
Gisborne ..	14,436	634	93,334	7,887	55,675	1,640	24,930	505,157	1,676	24,890	548,297
Greymouth ..	26,260	1,038	154,655	12,666	82,248	1,696	18,819	419,271	2,450	14,827	526,274
Hamilton ..	66,937	2,461	404,206	35,447	234,729	7,044	63,697	1,330,199	4,417	52,914	1,334,756
Invercargill ..	27,354	986	155,371	18,505	117,718	2,467	34,846	797,808	2,168	30,309	827,721
Napier ..	33,813	1,383	221,661	22,941	177,520	3,824	55,287	1,280,140	3,395	48,435	1,297,853
Nelson ..	15,218	636	95,608	11,834	85,344	1,361	19,819	469,531	1,140	19,435	543,759
New Plymouth ..	26,837	1,083	167,421	16,761	140,948	3,250	43,422	1,035,533	2,765	34,747	1,026,926
Oamaru ..	8,670	299	91,841	3,680	25,857	967	12,950	356,247	695	11,219	337,351
Thames ..	28,109	1,076	175,025	12,802	94,206	2,627	25,695	539,071	2,178	18,898	568,473
Timaru ..	16,969	628	194,746	8,690	67,442	2,289	31,139	904,833	1,790	27,401	885,220
Wanganui ..	37,713	1,327	259,062	19,360	131,034	3,576	51,194	1,106,918	3,399	48,857	1,130,060
Wellington ..	111,952	4,930	734,281	128,915	842,847	15,520	275,093	5,686,752	13,668	246,292	6,020,616
Westport ..	3,662	156	21,441	1,390	8,964	1,271	4,878	196,312	287	3,262	83,761
Western Samoa ..	1,761	112	12,391	198	1,164	140	1,027	29,243	74	646	21,777
Grand totals..	659,943	27,431	4,278,529	562,955	3,981,273	78,490	1,175,104	26,682,427	66,630	1,081,300	27,769,263

Table No. 5.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS OF EACH DENOMINATION SOLD AND PAID IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1921-22 AND 1922-23.

Denomination.	Sold.		Paid.	
	1921-22.	1922-23.	1921-22.	1922-23.
s. d.				
0 6	1,529	1,167	250	185
1 0	4,879	5,118	1,154	765
1 6	2,451	2,439	513	307
2 0	6,518	6,904	1,592	790
2 6	6,495	6,918	1,562	1,349
3 0	4,334	4,759	1,084	699
*3 6	..	..	324	201
*4 0	..	..	559	309
*4 6	..	..	177	100
5 0	11,560	12,782	2,885	2,590
*5 6	..	..	1,025	149
*6 0	..	..	2,895	629
*6 6	..	..	291	168
*7 0	..	..	196	129
*7 6	..	..	326	196
*8 0	..	..	157	124
*8 6	..	..	68	44
*9 0	..	..	104	56
*9 6	..	..	52	36
10 0	16,692	17,634	2,863	2,600
*10 6	..	..	251	105
*11 0	..	..	855	90
*11 6	..	..	637	100
*12 0	..	..	633	194
*12 6	..	..	222	183
*13 0	..	..	148	78
*13 6	..	..	77	50
*14 0	..	..	122	76
*14 6	..	..	42	23
15 0	4,875	5,515	719	641
*15 6	..	..	30	18
*16 0	..	..	125	59
*16 6	..	..	307	40
*17 0	..	..	142	56
*17 6	..	..	126	65
*18 0	..	..	162	63
*18 6	..	..	40	35
*19 0	..	..	72	41
*19 6	..	..	40	36
20 0	40,559	41,073	11,963	8,415
*21 0	..	..	774	547
Number ..	99,892	104,309	35,564	22,341
Value ..	£59,401	£61,538	£20,552	£13,381

* British Postal Orders of these denominations have been withdrawn from issue at all offices in the Dominion.

Table No. 6.
POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANKS.—GENERAL STATEMENT.

TABLE SHOWING THE BUSINESS OF THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANKS IN THE VARIOUS POSTAL DISTRICTS IN NEW ZEALAND DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Postal Districts.	Number of Post Office Savings-Banks Open at the Close of the Period.	Number of Deposits received during the Period.	Total Amount of Deposits received during the Period.	Average Amount of each Deposit received during the Period.	Number of Withdrawals during the Period.	Total Amount of Withdrawals during the Period.	Average Amount of each Withdrawal during the Period.	Excess of Deposits over Withdrawals during the Period.	Excess of Withdrawals over Deposits during the Period.	Cost of Management during the Period.	Average Cost of each Transaction, Deposit or Withdrawal.	Interest for the Period.	Number of Accounts opened during the Period.	Number of Accounts remaining Open at Close of the Period.	Total Amount standing to the Credit of all Open Accounts, inclusive of Interest to the Close of the Period.	Average Amount standing to the Credit of each Open Account at Close of the Period.	
																	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	178	205,580	4,984,450	£ 24 4 11	216,191	5,520,833	£ 25 10 9	536,383	8 6	..	d.	268,078	14,784	13,354	121,644	7,358,062	£ 60 9 9
Blenheim ..	16	11,919	257,482	£ 21 12 1	11,301	257,302	£ 22 15 4	180 7 9	..	..	..	20,207	790	671	9,609	569,195	£ 59 4 8
Christchurch ..	71	186,238	4,376,758	£ 23 10 0	177,618	4,358,433	£ 24 10 9	18,325 14 2	..	..	..	253,005	9,624	7,186	103,554	7,006,713	£ 67 13 3
Dunedin ..	72	108,571	2,406,719	£ 22 3 4	94,058	2,479,849	£ 26 7 4	..	73,129 16 2	..	..	172,699	5,670	5,317	68,834	4,686,155	£ 68 1 7
Gisborne ..	25	24,930	505,156	£ 20 5 3	24,890	548,297	£ 22 0 7	..	48,140 3 10	..	..	34,013	1,640	1,676	16,782	929,555	£ 4 55 7 9
Greyhound ..	25	18,819	419,271	£ 22 5 7	14,827	526,273	£ 35 9 11	..	107,002 9 4	..	..	31,073	1,560	2,161	12,233	795,910	£ 6 65 1 3
Hamilton ..	84	63,697	1,330,199	£ 20 17 8	52,914	1,334,755	£ 25 4 6	..	4,556 7 11	..	..	65,597	7,044	4,417	26,630	1,875,963	£ 7 70 8 11
Invercargill ..	36	34,846	797,807	£ 22 17 11	30,309	827,720	£ 27 6 2	..	29,913 6 4	..	..	66,764	2,467	2,168	27,229	1,825,454	£ 9 7 67 0 10
Napier ..	45	55,287	1,280,139	£ 23 3 1	48,435	1,297,853	£ 26 15 11	..	17,713 5 5	..	..	78,890	3,824	3,395	35,337	2,204,689	£ 13 62 7 10
Nelson ..	30	19,819	469,531	£ 23 13 10	19,435	543,758	£ 27 19 8	..	74,227 12 2	..	..	34,185	1,361	1,140	15,298	909,363	£ 11 59 8 10
New Plymouth ..	34	43,422	1,035,533	£ 23 16 11	34,747	1,026,926	£ 29 11 1	8,606 15 9	..	..	..	60,180	3,250	2,765	25,808	1,713,374	£ 1 3 66 7 9
Oamaru ..	11	12,950	356,247	£ 27 10 2	11,219	337,351	£ 30 1 5	18,895 13 4	..	..	..	24,220	967	695	8,467	675,693	£ 9 1 79 16 1
Thames ..	38	25,695	539,071	£ 20 19 2	18,898	568,472	£ 30 1 8	..	29,401 11 11	..	..	37,455	2,627	2,178	19,846	1,028,791	£ 8 1 51 16 9
Timaru ..	18	31,139	904,832	£ 29 1 2	27,401	885,219	£ 32 6 1	19,612 11 0	..	..	..	57,275	2,289	1,790	20,209	1,592,845	£ 8 1 78 16 4
Wanganui ..	43	51,194	1,106,918	£ 21 12 5	48,857	1,130,060	£ 23 2 5	..	23,142 9 9	..	..	65,002	3,576	3,399	31,789	1,821,201	£ 12 9 57 5 10
Wellington ..	95	275,093	5,686,751	£ 20 13 5	246,292	6,020,616	£ 24 8 11	..	333,865 0 11	..	..	325,328	15,520	13,668	141,585	8,987,542	£ 1 6 63 9 8
*Westport ..	18	4,878	196,312	£ 40 4 11	3,262	83,760	£ 25 13 7	112,551 7 6	..	..	..	10,443	1,407	576	5,570	342,237	£ 12 8 61 8 10
Western Samoa ..	1	1,027	29,243	£ 28 9 7	646	21,776	£ 33 14 2	7,466 17 10	..	..	..	1,102	140	74	366	37,703	£ 3 2 103 0 3
Totals for year ended 31st March, 1923	840	1,175,104	26,682,426	£ 22 14 2	1,081,300	27,769,262	£ 25 13 8	..	1,086,836 4 11	70,650	7 51	1,605,525	78,490	66,630	690,790	44,360,393	£ 1 6 64 4 4

* Westport reconstituted a postal district on 1st September, 1922. Previously included in Greymouth District.

Table No. 7.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANKS.—GENERAL STATEMENT.

TABLE SHOWING THE BUSINESS OF THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANKS IN NEW ZEALAND, BY TEN-YEAR PERIODS, FROM THE DATE THEY WERE ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY, 1867, TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1918, AND YEARLY PERIODS THEREAFTER TO THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Year.	Number of Post Office Savings-banks Open at the Close of the Year.	Number of Deposits received during the Year.	Total Amount of Deposits received during the Year.	Average Amount of each Deposit received during the Year.	Number of Withdrawals during the Year.	Total Amount of Withdrawals during the Year.	Average Amount of each Withdrawal during the Year.	Excess of Deposits over Withdrawals during the Year.	Excess of Withdrawals over Deposits during the Year.	Cost of Management during the Year.	Average Cost of each Transaction, Deposit or Withdrawal.	Interest for the Year.	Number of Accounts opened during the Year.	Number of Accounts remaining Open at Close of the Year.	Total Amount standing to the Credit of all Open Accounts, inclusive of Interest to the Close of the Year.	Average Amount standing to the Credit of each Open Account at the Close of the Year.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Year ended 31st March, 1923	840	1,175,104	26,682,426	11 4 22	1,081,300	27,769,262	16 3 25	13 8	1,086,836	4 11 70	0 50	1,605,525	78,490	66,630	690,790	44,360,393	64 4 4
Year ended 31st March, 1922	831	1,227,591	29,125,997	10 0 23	1,119,662	30,236,231	6 5 27	0 0	1,110,233	16 5 60	0 0	1,599,907	89,859	75,748	678,930	43,841,704	7 64 11 6
*Fifteen months ended 31st March, 1921	819	1,664,206	44,302,852	5 4 26	1,458,008	41,162,486	9 10 28	4 8 3	..	80,000	0 6	1,818,534	152,930	118,864	664,819	43,352,030	65 4 2
Totals for 1919 ..	794	1,289,161	29,758,448	9 7 23	1,094,247	25,962,378	2 6 26	2 3 3	..	52,000	0 5	1,178,935	118,109	77,531	630,783	38,393,130	60 17 4
" 1918 ..	786	1,213,353	18,101,104	18 1 14	727,729	14,938,841	10 0 20	10 7 3	..	32,000	0 3	1,059,471	76,869	53,015	590,205	33,418,125	56 12 5
" 1908 ..	593	706,101	9,674,075	4 0 13	484,672	9,417,820	10 3 19	8 8 25	..	27,000	0 5	379,808	80,133	57,829	342,077	12,159,293	35 10 11
" 1898 ..	409	281,749	3,279,611	7 5 11	196,764	3,194,893	16 7 16	4 9 84	..	8,500	0 4	128,128	37,265	26,628	169,968	4,957,771	5 29 3 5
" 1888 ..	290	145,355	1,544,747	7 11 10	102,606	1,387,471	1 10 14	8 5 15	..	4,000	0 3	78,080	21,307	16,543	84,488	2,048,441	24 4 10
" 1878 ..	147	69,908	762,084	12 0 10	42,746	742,953	14 3 17	7 2 20	..	2,500	0 5	31,664	13,005	9,634	32,132	819,071	25 9 9
" 1868 ..	55	13,014	194,535	11 6 14	18 11 6	107,094	17 3 16	16 6 87	..	789	0 9	4,880	3,282	1,186	4,252	163,518	38 9 1
Totals from 1st Feb. to 31st Dec., 1867	46	6,977	96,372	7 10 13	1,919	26,415	18 9 13	15 3 69	..	822	1 10	1,241	2,520	364	2,156	71,197	14 1 33 0 5

* Termination of Savings-bank year altered from 31st December to 31st March, with effect from 31st March, 1921.

Table No. 8.
BALANCE-SHEET OF THE NEW ZEALAND POST OFFICE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

	Balances on 1st April, 1922.		Transactions.		Balances on 31st March, 1923.	
	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MONEY-ORDER ACCOUNTS:—						
Money-orders (general)	86,097 6 0	4,035 16 0½	4,483,499 6 8	4,486,500 17 8	83,095 15 0	61,477 17 2½
United Kingdom, &c.	1,296 19 0	4,489 2 4	389,003 13 11	446,445 15 1	1,844 12 3	769 19 0
United States of America	..	352 16 4½	248,841 10 11	243,582 9 7	11,988 1 7	..
Australia	..	..	16,843 17 6½	4,502 19 7	84 14 6	..
Canada	91 9 6½	763 5 8	653 9 8	660 4 8½	..	482 1 3
Ceylon	..	16 19 10	4,900 14 9	4,619 10 4	..	..
Fiji	..	..	16 19 10	..	..	..
France	..	..	1,258 2 10	1,303 7 3	..	..
Hong Kong	49 5 10	..	14,486 16 11	14,425 5 4	3,655 5 2½	..
India	3,593 13 7½	..	483 10 4	527 11 9	40 5 1	..
Norway	84 6 6	..	..	..	..	..
Samoa	..	44 16 7	301 0 0	293 3 8	..	37 0 3
Straits Settlements	..	2,843 0 7	6,757 16 3	6,590 15 11	..	2,676 0 3
Tonga	..	..	2,375 5 8	2,356 8 6	207 12 6	..
Union of South Africa	188 15 4	253 13 6	2,430 16 11	2,519 7 9	..	342 4 4
Commission (foreign)	..	..	..	..	..	..
SAVINGS-BANK ACCOUNTS:—						
Deposits and withdrawals	43,841,704 4 7	43,996,256 9 7	28,287,951 13 2	27,769,262 16 3	44,360,393 1 6	44,157,156 9 7
Investments	..	531,330 5 6	7,109,316 0 0	7,270,216 0 0	..	544,433 18 1
Accrued interest on investments	..	..	531,330 5 6	544,433 18 1	..	..
Fixed Deposit Account	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	800 0 0	20,800 0 0	..	..
Fixed Deposit Investment Account	..	..	40,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	..	..
Post Office Savings-bank Reserve Account	621,000 0 0	..	179,000 0 0	..	800,000 0 0	..
Transfers:—						
New Zealand	16,668 11 6	..	2,764,607 10 3	2,767,507 12 1	13,768 9 8	587 5 3
Commonwealth Savings-bank of Australia	271 2 9	..	54,229 16 11	55,088 4 11	..	..
State Savings-bank of Australia	7,006 2 5	..	134,743 8 10	131,746 6 5	10,003 4 10	..
United Kingdom	..	..	84,813 11 5	84,813 11 5	..	..
Profit and Loss Account	176,095 4 11	..	2,385,344 12 5	2,393,192 16 11	168,247 0 5	..
POSTAL ACCOUNTS:—						
Stamps	323,891 16 11	..	1,810,188 8 3½	1,768,027 4 10	366,053 0 4½	..
Postal Guides	9 7 2	..	919 5 8	852 14 8	75 18 2	..
Postal notes	186,648 6 7	..	753,831 5 0	747,774 16 10	192,704 14 9	..
Trade charges (Money-order Account)	1,183 8 4	..	3,709 7 1	3,992 5 10	900 9 7	..
Private box and bag rents	..	..	28,566 1 1	28,566 1 1	..	..
Rural-delivery fees	..	..	8,618 9 9	8,618 9 9	..	..
Safe-deposit receipts	..	..	140 10 2	140 10 2	..	..
Money-order Commission	..	..	30,264 3 7	30,264 3 7	..	..
British postal orders—						
Head Office Account	51,954 15 10	..	35,308 6 8	62,315 6 3	24,947 16 3	..
Chief Postmaster's Account	16,214 2 1	..	62,315 6 3	61,716 19 0	16,812 9 4	..
London Account	..	..	60,707 1 1	60,707 1 1	..	..
British postal-order commission	..	..	1,026 12 2	1,026 12 2	..	..
Postal revenue	14,258 1 1½	..	1,378,246 15 6½	1,397,492 2 6½	..	4,987 5 10½

Table No. 8.—continued.
BALANCE-SHEET OF THE NEW ZEALAND POST OFFICE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued.

	Balances on 1st April, 1922.			Transactions.			Balances on 31st March, 1923.		
	Cr.	Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	Dr.	£ s. d.
FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS—continued.									
Pensions Department—									
Old-age pensions	755,213 0 9	755,324 0 5	..	..	..	148 1 8
War pensions	1,406,536 16 7	1,407,796 10 0	..	..	..	175 5 0
Miscellaneous pensions	310,791 2 0	311,414 4 7	..	..	..	..
Public Health Department	13,256 19 8	11,519 1 2	126 16 9	..	..	..
Public Trust	954,658 5 7	966,956 6 5	2,239 16 1	..	..	..
Public Service Superannuation	277,224 3 5	297,332 13 10	14,208 5 10	..	..	..
Registration of births, &c.	3,504 13 6	3,340 9 0	14,267 17 4	..	..	..
Rents	8,544 8 1	8,532 4 8	262 19 0	..	..	..
Samoan revenue	8,518 8 9	8,174 0 11	619 13 2	..	..	..
Sanatorium, Hanmer Springs	3,732 7 7	3,544 7 9	384 17 10	..	..	..
School Journal receipts	295 0 3	..	..	..
State Fire Insurance Department
State Forests	37,538 19 2	36,727 9 3	811 9 11	..	..	..
Teachers' Superannuation Fund	110,604 15 6	117,640 4 9	..	..	..	4,836 14 1
Treasury postal drafts	92,054 0 9	92,054 0 9	..	..	..	..
Valuation revenue	11,778 2 6	13,063 17 8	1,343 10 0	..	..	..
Educational Purposes Loan Act	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	..	..	..
5½ per-cent. inscribed stock	135,440 0 0	131,140 0 0	4,300 0 0	..	..	..
5½ per-cent. War Loan inscribed stock	105,220 0 0	107,670 0 0	..	..	..	..
WAR LOAN CERTIFICATES:—									
Fund Account	1,530,142 15 7	..	..	..
Sales Investment Account	1,417,700 0 0	1,820,480 0 0	..	..	..	1,671,800 0 0
For Custody Account	627,503 0 0	627,503 0 0	..	..	..	..
Interest Account	167,812 12 11	..	798,754 5 2	..	..	..
Interest Investment Account	64,800 0 0	..	..	..	..	807,960 0 0
Interest Investment interest	423 6 2	..	423 6 2	..	..	..
POST OFFICE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES:—									
Head Office Account	5,398 18 6	20,458 10 2	40,315 0 0	..	..	..
Chief Postmasters' Account	20,458 10 2	30,861 6 4	114,461 15 0	..	..	..
Fund Account	30,688 14 10	..	260,361 14 1	..	..	..
Sales Investment Account	34,550 0 0	..	..	..	257,500 0 0
Interest Account	13,656 18 1	..	24,181 7 4	..	..	..
Interest Investment Account	14,650 0 0	..	..	..	25,050 0 0
Suspense Account
Totals	50,122,358 15 7	50,122,358 15 7	..	150,949,027 19 7½	150,949,027 19 7½	49,209,219 2	49,209,219 2	..	49,209,219 19 2

Table No. 9.

SECURITIES, ETC., STANDING IN THE NAME OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON ACCOUNT OF THE
POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK FUND ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Description of Securities.	Rate per Cent.	Cost Price.		Nominal Value.		Accrued Interest on 31st March, 1923.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1900 ..	4	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	16	8 9
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1900 ..	4½	90,300	0 0	90,300	0 0	1,669	18 6
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1901 ..	4	61,600	0 0	61,600	0 0	810	1 7
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1901 ..	4½	32,900	0 0	32,900	0 0	361	0 0
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1901 ..	4½	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	147	18 11
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1902 ..	4	14,900	0 0	14,900	0 0	195	18 11
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1902 ..	4½	128,000	0 0	128,000	0 0	1,846	7 0
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1903 ..	4½	25,100	0 0	25,100	0 0	179	9 7
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1903 ..	4	170,100	0 0	170,100	0 0	1,081	3 8
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1903 ..	4½	101,725	0 0	101,725	0 0	1,116	3 9
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1906 ..	4½	500,000	0 0	500,000	0 0	5,486	6 1
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1906 ..	4	76,500	0 0	76,500	0 0	746	2 8
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1906 ..	4½	5,000	0 0	5,000	0 0	54	17 3
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1907 ..	4½	200,000	0 0	200,000	0 0	2,194	10 5
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1908 ..	4½	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	1,125	0 0
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1911 ..	4½	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	739	14 6
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1911 ..	4	49,000	0 0	49,000	0 0	477	18 4
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1912 ..	4½	186,500	0 0	186,500	0 0	3,839	17 0
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1914 ..	4	525,000	0 0	525,000	0 0	8,630	2 6
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1914 ..	4½	1,865,100	0 0	1,865,100	0 0	34,491	19 11
Aid to Public Works and Land Settlement Act, 1921 ..	4½	300,000	0 0	300,000	0 0	4,438	6 9
Aid to Water-power Works Act, 1910 ..	4	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	821	18 4
Aid to Water-power Works Act, 1910 ..	4	270,000	0 0	270,000	0 0	4,438	7 0
Aid to Water-power Works Act, 1910 ..	4½	129,000	0 0	129,000	0 0	2,385	12 3
Akaroa County Council Debentures ..	4½	900	0 0	900	0 0	3	6 7
Appropriation Act, 1912 ..	4	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	164	7 8
Appropriation Act, 1917 (section 22) ..	4	20,000	0 0	20,000	0 0	65	15 0
Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 33) ..	4	75,000	0 0	75,000	0 0	246	11 6
Auckland Harbour Board Debentures ..	5½	500	0 0	500	0 0	5	15 1
Canadian Stock ..	3	4,800	0 0	5,000	0 0	36	11 6
Canadian Stock ..	2½	10,133	8 9	12,666	15 11	158	6 8
Cape of Good Hope Consolidated Stock ..	3½	186	1 3	200	0 0	4	10 1
Coal-mines Act, 1908 ..	4	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	200	0 0
Coal-mines Act, 1908 ..	4	135,000	0 0	135,000	0 0	2,700	0 0
Coal-mines Act, 1908 ..	4½	30,000	0 0	30,000	0 0	675	0 0
Consolidated Loan Act, 1867 ..	4½	13,000	0 0	13,000	0 0	267	13 2
Consolidated Stock Act, 1884 ..	4	194,200	0 0	194,200	0 0	1,234	7 3
Consolidated Stock Act, 1884 ..	4	283,500	0 0	283,500	0 0	2,796	3 4
Consolidated Stock Act, 1884 ..	4½	165,000	0 0	165,000	0 0	1,810	9 7
Defence and other Purposes Loan Act, 1870 ..	4½	75,000	0 0	75,000	0 0	1,544	3 6
Defence and other Purposes Loan Act, 1870 (New Zealand Loans Act, 1908) ..	4½	8,100	0 0	8,100	0 0	88	17 6
Devonport Borough Council Debentures ..	4½	100	0 0	100	0 0	2	5 0
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915 ..	4½	26,000	0 0	26,000	0 0	96	3 3
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, and Amend- ment Act, 1916 (section 7) ..	4½	64,000	0 0	64,000	0 0	236	14 2
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, and Amend- ment Act, 1916 ..	4½	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	36	19 9
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, and Finance Act, 1917 (section 82) ..	4	190,000	0 0	190,000	0 0	624	13 1
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, and Finance Act, 1917 (section 82) ..	4½	170,000	0 0	170,000	0 0	628	15 3
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Loans Act, 1919 (section 4), (Lands for Settlement) ..	4	250,000	0 0	250,000	0 0	821	18 3
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Loans Act, 1919 (section 4) ..	4½	1,700,000	0 0	1,700,000	0 0	6,287	13 1
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Loans Act, 1919 (section 4) ..	4½	100,000	0 0	100,000	0 0	345	3 11
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Loans Act, 1920 (section 2) ..	4½	250,000	0 0	250,000	0 0	924	13 0
District Railways Purchasing Act, 1885-86 ..	4	40,000	0 0	40,000	0 0	390	2 9
Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 ..	4½	280,000	0 0	280,000	0 0	3,072	6 5
Education Purposes Loans Act, 1919 ..	5	60,000	0 0	60,000	0 0	731	10 2
Ellesmere Land Drainage Board Debentures ..	4	2,850	0 0	2,850	0 0	52	9 5
Finance Act, 1909 ..	4½	46,901	0 0	46,901	0 0	335	7 5
Finance Act, 1915 ..	4½	555	0 0	555	0 0	7	5 1
Finance Act, 1916 (section 35) ..	4½	500	0 0	500	0 0	1	17 0
Finance Act, 1916 (section 35) ..	4½	1,100	0 0	1,100	0 0	4	1 4
Finance Act, 1916 (section 35) ..	4½	500	0 0	500	0 0	1	17 0
Finance Act, 1916 (section 35) ..	4½	1,220,000	0 0	1,220,000	0 0	27,299	10 8
Finance Act, 1916 (section 49), (Public Works) ..	4½	800,000	0 0	800,000	0 0	5,720	10 0
Finance Act, 1916 (section 50), (State Forests) ..	4½	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	7	3 0
Finance Act, 1916 (section 50) ..	4	6,900	0 0	6,900	0 0	43	17 1
Finance Act, 1916 (section 50) ..	4½	35,000	0 0	35,000	0 0	250	5 6
Finance Act, 1917 (section 77) ..	4	375,000	0 0	375,000	0 0	2,383	11 1
Finance Act, 1917 (section 77), (Aid to Public Works) ..	4½	350,000	0 0	350,000	0 0	2,502	14 2
Finance Act, 1918 (section 10) ..	4	1,500,000	0 0	1,500,000	0 0	19,725	18 9
Finance Act, 1918 (section 29), (Aid to Public Works) ..	4	1,950,000	0 0	1,950,000	0 0	12,394	9 8
Finance Act, 1918, No. 2 (section 29), (Aid to Public Works) ..	4½	550,000	0 0	550,000	0 0	3,932	16 11
Finance Act, 1918 (section 30), (Cold Storage Advances Account) ..	4	9,500	0 0	9,500	0 0	31	4 8
Finance Act, 1918 (section 30), (Cold Storage Advances Account) ..	4½	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	184	18 6

Table No. 9—continued.

SECURITIES, ETC., STANDING IN THE NAME OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON ACCOUNT OF THE
POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK FUND ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued.

Description of Securities.	Rate per Cent.	Cost Price.		Nominal Value.		Accrued Interest on 31st March, 1923.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Finance Act, 1918, No. 2 (section 31), (Discharged Soldiers)	4	800,000	0 0	800,000	0 0	2,630	2 6
Finance Act, 1918, No. 2 (section 31), (Discharged Soldiers)	4	200,000	0 0	200,000	0 0	657	10 8
Finance Act, 1918 (section 32), (State Forests)	4	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	317	16 2
Finance Act, 1918, No. 2 (section 32), (State Forests)	4½	73,000	0 0	73,000	0 0	521	19 11
Finance Act, 1918, No. 2, Part IV	4½	500	0 0	500	0 0	9	19 9
Finance Act, 1920 (section 15), (Public Works)	4½	1,010,000	0 0	1,010,000	0 0	14,942	8 6
Finance Act, 1920 (section 15), (Public Works)	5	349,240	0 0	349,240	0 0	5,740	18 6
Finance Act, 1920 (section 15), (Nauru and Ocean Islands)	5	250,000	0 0	250,000	0 0	4,109	11 8
Finance Act, 1921 (section 10)	4½	87,000	0 0	87,000	0 0	1,287	2 5
Fishing Industry Promotion Act, 1919	4½	520	0 0	520	0 0	7	13 10
Fruit-preserving Industry Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1917 (section 80)	4	16,450	0 0	16,450	0 0	329	0 0
Fruit-preserving Industry Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1917 (section 80)	4½	18,400	0 0	18,400	0 0	414	0 0
Fruit-preserving Industry Act, 1913	4½	17,300	0 0	17,300	0 0	632	5 0
General Purposes Loan Act, 1873	4	5,200	0 0	5,200	0 0	95	3 4
Government Advances to Settlers Act, 1908	4½	105,000	0 0	105,000	0 0	1,553	8 5
Government Advances to Settlers Act, 1908	4	12,964	10 0	12,900	0 0	125	16 5
Government Advances to Settlers Act, 1908	4½	100,000	0 0	100,000	0 0	369	17 2
Government Advances to Settlers Extension Act, 1901	4½	80,000	0 0	80,000	0 0	1,183	11 2
Government Advances to Settlers Act, 1908, Part III (Workers)	4½	25,000	0 0	25,000	0 0	369	17 3
Government Railways Act, 1908, and Railways Improvement Authorization Act, 1904-7	4½	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0	14	6 0
Government Railways Act, 1908	4½	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	10	19 5
Government Railways Act, 1908, and Finance Act, 1909	4½	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	554	15 10
Government Railways Act, 1908, and Finance Act, 1909	4½	5,500	0 0	5,500	0 0	39	6 7
Government Railways Act, 1908, and Railways Improvement Authorization Act, 1904-7	4½	141,000	0 0	141,000	0 0	1,564	10 3
Government Railways Amendment Act, 1910	4½	50,350	0 0	50,350	0 0	360	0 8
Government Railways Amendment Act, 1910	4	5,000	0 0	5,000	0 0	48	15 4
Government Railways Amendment Act, 1910	4	35,000	0 0	35,000	0 0	341	7 4
Government Railways Amendment Act, 1910	4½	36,350	0 0	36,350	0 0	398	16 1
Greymouth Harbour Board Debentures	4	260,000	0 0	260,000	0 0	2,535	17 7
Hamilton Borough Council Debentures	4½	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0	21	9 1
Hamilton Borough Council Debentures	4½	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	22	10 0
Hauraki Plains Amendment Act, 1913	4	16,000	0 0	16,000	0 0	101	14 0
Hauraki Plains Amendment Act, 1913, and Appropriation Act, 1918	4½	34,000	0 0	34,000	0 0	243	2 5
Hauraki Plains Amendment Act, 1913-14	4	19,000	0 0	19,000	0 0	120	15 4
Hauraki Plains Amendment Act, 1913, and Appropriation Act, 1918	4	36,000	0 0	36,000	0 0	228	16 5
Hauraki Plains Amendment Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1919 (section 18)	4½	20,000	0 0	20,000	0 0	143	0 3
Hauraki Plains Amendment Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1920 (section 16)	4½	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	71	10 2
Housing Act, 1919 (section 30)	4½	180,000	0 0	180,000	0 0	1,975	1 5
Housing Act, 1919 (section 46)	4½	3,150	0 0	3,150	0 0	34	11 3
Hutt Railway and Road Improvement Act, 1903 and 1905	4	100,000	0 0	100,000	0 0	1,643	16 8
Hutt Railway and Road Improvement Act, 1903, 1905, and 1907	4½	127,000	0 0	127,000	0 0	2,348	12 7
Hutt Railway and Road Improvement Act, 1903, 1905, 1907, and 1910	4½	42,590	0 0	42,590	0 0	304	10 11
Hutt Railway and Road Improvement Act, 1910	4	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0	32	17 6
Immigration and Public Works Loan Act, 1870	4½	20,900	0 0	20,900	0 0	430	6 3
India Stock	2½	51	15 0	109	4 8	1	6 5
India Stock	3½	213	18 9	216	14 5	3	13 1
India Stock	3	45	15 0	52	13 9	0	12 0
Inscribed Stock	3½	618,000	0 0	618,000	0 0	5,274	3 7
Inscribed Stock	3	2,244,582	18 0	2,260,495	11 1	33,907	8 7
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917	4½	162,890	0 0	162,890	0 0	2,671	5 5
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917	4½	150	0 0	150	0 0	2	10 3
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917, and Finance Act, 1917 (Post Office 5-per-cent. War Bonds)	5	300	0 0	300	0 0	5	11 9
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917	4½	266,820	0 0	266,820	0 0	5,235	18 11
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917	4½	21,000	0 0	21,000	0 0	126	17 3
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917	5	1,122,260	0 0	1,122,260	0 0	11,530	1 4
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917	5½	13,500	0 0	13,500	0 0	99	13 6
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917, and War Purposes Loans Act, 1917	4½	15,400	0 0	15,400	0 0	20	17 8
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917, and Finance Act, 1918	4½	500	0 0	500	0 0	0	13 7
New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917, and Discharged Soldiers Settlement Loans Act, 1920	5½	3,100	0 0	3,100	0 0	5	2 9
Irrigation and Water-supply Act, 1913	4	65,000	0 0	65,000	0 0	1,300	0 0
Irrigation and Water-supply Act, 1913	4½	24,900	0 0	24,900	0 0	560	5 0
Kauri-gum Industry Amendment Act, 1914, and Appropriation Act, 1918	4	15,000	0 0	15,000	0 0	246	11 6
Kauri-gum Industry Amendment Act, 1914	4½	33,000	0 0	33,000	0 0	610	5 6

Table No. 9—continued.

SECURITIES, ETC., STANDING IN THE NAME OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON ACCOUNT OF THE
POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK FUND ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued.

Description of Securities.	Rate per Cent.	Cost Price.		Nominal Value.		Accrued Interest on 31st March, 1923.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Kauri-gum Industry Amendment Act, 1914, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 45)	4½	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0	36	19 9
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4½	62,000	0 0	62,000	0 0	1,395	0 0
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4½	29,500	0 0	29,500	0 0	545	10 11
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4	177,215	0 0	177,215	0 0	1,126	8 1
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4½	68,125	0 0	68,125	0 0	747	10 2
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4½	400	0 0	400	0 0	..	..
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4½	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	36	19 9
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4½	259,770	0 0	259,770	0 0	1,857	10 4
Land for Settlements Act, 1908	4½	382,485	0 0	382,485	0 0	4,196	17 1
Lands Improvement and Native Lands Acquisition Act, 1894	4½	341,000	0 0	341,000	0 0	..	..
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4	14,200	0 0	14,200	0 0	138	9 11
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4	90,800	0 0	90,800	0 0	577	2 9
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4½	244,800	0 0	244,800	0 0	905	8 4
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4	673,000	0 0	673,000	0 0	13,349	7 6
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4½	8,000	0 0	8,000	0 0	67	1 4
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4½	100,000	0 0	100,000	0 0	1,479	9 0
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 42)	4	530,000	0 0	530,000	0 0	10,600	0 0
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4½	54,200	0 0	54,200	0 0	387	11 3
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4½	3,600	0 0	3,600	0 0	39	10 0
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4½	20,000	0 0	20,000	0 0	..	..
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913	4½	85,000	0 0	85,000	0 0	1,912	10 0
Land Laws Amendment Act, 1913, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 42)	4½	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	225	0 0
Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908	4½	785,000	0 0	785,000	0 0	8,613	9 11
Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908	4½	416,000	0 0	416,000	0 0	1,538	13 3
Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908	4½	370,000	0 0	370,000	0 0	1,368	9 7
Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908	4	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	657	10 8
Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908	4	231,500	0 0	231,500	0 0	761	1 10
Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908	4½	250,000	0 0	250,000	0 0	924	13 0
Maori Land Settlement Act, 1905	4½	34,175	0 0	34,175	0 0	374	19 8
Maori Land Settlement Act Amendment Act, 1907 ..	4½	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	548	12 7
Mining Amendment Act, 1913	4	7,000	0 0	7,000	0 0	115	1 4
Mining Amendment Act, 1913	4½	4,500	0 0	4,500	0 0	83	4 4
Mining Amendment Act, 1913, and Amendment Act, 1919	4½	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	184	18 8
Native Land Amendment Act, 1913	4	603,500	0 0	603,500	0 0	12,070	0 0
Native Land Amendment Act, 1913	4½	780,000	0 0	780,000	0 0	17,405	14 10
Native Land Purchases Act, 1892	4½	125,000	0 0	125,000	0 0	2,327	1 2
New Zealand Consols Act, 1908	3½	340	0 0	340	0 0	1	17 10
New Zealand Consols Act, 1908	4	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	6	7 2
New Zealand Consols Act, 1908	4	14,400	0 0	16,000	0 0	101	14 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Advances to Settlers Branch)	3½	100,000	0 0	100,000	0 0	1,750	0 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Advances to Settlers Branch)	3½	37,000	0 0	37,000	0 0	693	15 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Advances to Settlers Branch)	4½	205,000	0 0	205,000	0 0	3,032	17 4
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Advances to Settlers Branch)	4½	750,000	0 0	750,000	0 0	14,701	19 10
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4½	2,093	15 0	2,093	15 0	14	19 5
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Advances to Workers Branch)	3½	325,000	0 0	325,000	0 0	5,687	10 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Advances to Workers Branch)	3½	100,000	0 0	100,000	0 0	1,875	0 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Advances to Workers Branch)	4	205,000	0 0	205,000	0 0	1,999	8 11
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Advances to Workers Branch)	4½	406	5 0	406	5 0	2	18 1
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Guaranteed Mining Advances Branch)	3½	5,000	0 0	5,000	0 0	93	15 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Land for Settlements Branch)	3½	25,000	0 0	25,000	0 0	437	10 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10, and New Zealand Loans Act, 1908 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4	99,000	0 0	99,000	0 0	1,980	0 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4	38,600	0 0	38,600	0 0	634	10 5
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4½	741,066	0 0	741,066	0 0	13,796	0 7
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4	15,300	0 0	15,300	0 0	251	10 2
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4	69,500	0 0	69,500	0 0	441	15 1
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4½	6,000	0 0	6,000	0 0	22	3 10
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Land for Settlements Branch)	3½	410,000	0 0	410,000	0 0	7,687	10 0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4	22,500	0 0	22,500	0 0	446	6 0

Table No. 9—continued.

SECURITIES, ETC., STANDING IN THE NAME OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON ACCOUNT OF THE
POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK FUND ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued.

Description of Securities.	Rate per Cent.	Cost Price.			Nominal Value.			Accrued Interest on 31st March, 1923.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Land for Settlements Branch)	4	141,165	0	0	141,165	0	0	1,376	16	8
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Lands for Settlement Branch)	4½	39,500	0	0	39,500	0	0	881	8	11
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Local Authorities Branch)	4	48,000	0	0	48,000	0	0	960	0	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Local Authorities Branch)	3½	400,000	0	0	400,000	0	0	7,000	0	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Local Authorities Branch)	3½	975,000	0	0	975,000	0	0	17,062	10	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Local Authorities Branch)	3½	112,000	0	0	112,000	0	0	1,960	0	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Local Authorities Branch)	3½	275,000	0	0	275,000	0	0	4,812	10	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Local Authorities Branch)	3½	96,000	0	0	96,000	0	0	1,800	0	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Local Authorities Branch)	4	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	0	180	0	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Native Land Settlements Branch)	3½	381,600	0	0	381,600	0	0	6,678	0	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Native Land Settlements Branch)	3½	30,000	0	0	30,000	0	0	562	10	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909-10 (Native Land Settlements Branch)	4	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Native Land Settlements Branch)	3½	54,500	0	0	54,500	0	0	1,021	17	6
New Zealand State-guaranteed Advances Act, 1909 (Native Land Settlements Branch)	4	110,000	0	0	110,000	0	0	2,200	0	0
Patea Harbour Board Debentures	4½	35,000	0	0	35,000	0	0	220	1	3
Post and Telegraph Act, 1908	4½	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	0	2,194	10	5
Public Revenues Amendment Act, 1915 (War Expenses)	4½	390,000	0	0	390,000	0	0	7,212	6	5
Public Revenues Act, 1915 (section 5), (War Expenses)	4½	1,703,750	0	0	1,703,750	0	0	12,182	17	7
Railways Improvement Authorization Act, 1914	4	72,000	0	0	72,000	0	0	457	12	10
Railways Improvement Authorization Act, 1914	4½	533,000	0	0	533,000	0	0	3,811	5	8
Railways Improvement Authorization Act, 1914	5	30,000	0	0	30,000	0	0	238	7	2
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913	4	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	32	17	6
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Amendment Act, 1914	4	7,000	0	0	7,000	0	0	23	0	3
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1917 (section 81)	4	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	16	8	9
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1917 (section 81)	4½	25,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	92	9	3
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 44)	4	30,000	0	0	30,000	0	0	98	12	7
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 44)	4½	22,000	0	0	22,000	0	0	81	7	5
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Appropriation Act, 1919 (section 19)	4½	60,000	0	0	60,000	0	0	221	18	4
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Amendment Act, 1914	4½	19,000	0	0	19,000	0	0	70	5	6
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1920 (section 16)	5	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	164	7	8
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1920 (section 16)	4½	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	295	17	10
Rangitaiki Land Drainage Amendment Act, 1913, and Finance Act, 1921-22 (section 23)	4½	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	36	19	9
Scenery Preservation Act, 1908	4	74,000	0	0	74,000	0	0	1,216	8	9
Scenery Preservation Act, 1908	4½	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	369	17	3
Scenery Preservation Act, 1908, and Finance Act, 1921-22 (section 23)	4½	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	36	19	9
South Australian Stock	4	1,861	9	0	1,772	16	2	70	18	2
South Australian Stock	3½	11,760	0	0	12,000	0	0	312	8	3
State Advances Act, 1913 (Advances to Settlers Branch)	4	573,200	0	0	573,200	0	0	7,537	18	10
State Advances Act, 1913 (Advances to Workers Branch)	4	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	657	10	8
State Advances Act, 1913 (Local Authorities Branch)	4	200,000	0	0	200,000	0	0	2,630	2	6
Swamp Drainage Act, 1915	4	30,000	0	0	30,000	0	0	493	3	0
Swamp Drainage Act, 1915, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 46)	4	25,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	410	19	2
Swamp Drainage Act, 1915, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 46)	4½	125,000	0	0	125,000	0	0	2,311	12	10
Swamp Drainage Act, 1915, and Appropriation Act, 1918 (section 46)	5	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	102	14	10
Swamp Drainage Act, 1915	4½	11,000	0	0	11,000	0	0	203	8	6
Thames Harbour Board Debentures	4	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	200	0	0
Timaru Borough Council Debentures	4	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	39	9	1
Victorian Stock	3	10,708	13	10	12,379	19	10	276	5	1
Waihi Borough Council Debentures	5½	12,000	0	0	12,000	0	0	216	19	8
Waihou and Ohinemuri Rivers Improvement Act, 1910	4	130,000	0	0	130,000	0	0	826	6	0
Waihou and Ohinemuri Rivers Improvement Act, 1910	4½	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	143	0	3
Waihou and Ohinemuri Rivers Improvement Act, 1910, and Finance Act, 1919	4½	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	71	10	2

Table No. 9—continued.

SECURITIES, ETC., STANDING IN THE NAME OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL ON ACCOUNT OF THE
POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK FUND ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923—continued.

Description of Securities.	Rate per Cent.	Cost Price.			Nominal Value.			Accrued Interest on 31st March, 1923.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waikaka Branch Railway Act, 1905	4½	53,476	0	0	53,476	0	0	988	18	9
War Loan Certificate (special investment) .. .. .	..	80	0	0	80	0	0	5	5	7
British War Loan Stock	5	400,000	0	0	421,052	12	8	6,921	8	0
War Purposes Loan Act, 1917	4½	250,000	0	0	250,000	0	0	4,191	15	5
War Purposes Loan Act, 1917	4½	1,800	0	0	1,800	0	0	30	3	7
War Purposes Loan Act, 1917, and Finance Act, 1917 (section 68)	5	100	0	0	100	0	0	1	17	3
Wellington City Council Debentures	4	99,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	975	6	9
Wellington City Council Debentures	4	24,500	0	0	25,000	0	0	246	11	6
Wellington Harbour Board Debentures	4½	25,800	0	0	25,800	0	0	93	2	7
Wellington Harbour Board Debentures	4	45,800	0	0	45,800	0	0	155	11	11
Wellington-Manawatu Railway Purchase Act, 1908	4½	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0	1,849	5	11
Westport Harbour Board Debentures	4	489,500	0	0	489,500	0	0	4,774	5	8
Totals .. .. .	..	44,157,156	9	7	44,201,794	8	6	544,433	18	1

Table No. 10.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS-BANK.

Receipts and Payments for the Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1923.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s. d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s. d.
Balance at credit of depositors on 1st April, 1922	43,841,704	4 7	Withdrawals, 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923	27,769,262	16 3
Deposits, 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923	26,682,426	11 4	Balance at credit of depositors, 31st March, 1923	44,360,393	1 6
Interest credited to depositors, 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923	1,605,525	1 10			
	<u>£72,129,655</u>	<u>17 9</u>		<u>£72,129,655</u>	<u>17 9</u>

Fixed Deposit Account.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s. d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s. d.
Balance at credit, 1st April, 1922 ..	20,000	0 0	Withdrawals, 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923	20,800	0 0
Interest credited, 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923	800	0 0			
	<u>£20,800</u>	<u>0 0</u>		<u>£20,800</u>	<u>0 0</u>

Reserve Fund Account.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s. d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s. d.
Balance at credit on 1st April, 1922 ..	621,000	0 0	Amount at credit of Reserve Fund Account on 31st March, 1923 ..	800,000	0 0
Amount transferred from Profit and Loss Account	152,000	0 0			
Interest credited, 1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923	27,000	0 0			
	<u>£800,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>		<u>£800,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>

Liabilities and Assets.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s. d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s. d.
Balance at credit of Post Office Savings-bank depositors on 31st March, 1923 ..	44,360,393	1 6	Securities (Post Office Savings-bank) Balance uninvested	44,157,156	9 7
Balance on transfer	23,184	9 3		1,194,668	1 7
Balance at credit of Reserve Fund Account	800,000	0 0			
Balance of assets over liabilities	168,247	0 5			
	<u>£45,351,824</u>	<u>11 2</u>		<u>£45,351,824</u>	<u>11 2</u>

Profit and Loss Account.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s. d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s. d.
Interest credited to depositors during the year ended 31st March, 1923 ..	1,605,525	1 10	Balance forward	176,095	4 11
Interest paid on fixed deposits	800	0 0	Interest received during the year	1,830,720	13 7
Amount transferred to Reserve Fund Account	152,000	0 0	Accrued interest, 31st March, 1923	544,433	18 1
Interest credited to Reserve Fund Account	27,000	0 0		<u>2,375,154</u>	<u>11 8</u>
Paid Public Account for cost of Savings-bank management	70,650	0 0	Less accrued interest on 31st March, 1922	531,330	5 6
Balance forward to next account	168,247	0 5		1,843,824	6 2
	<u>£2,024,222</u>	<u>2 3</u>	Sundry receipts	4,302	11 2
				<u>£2,024,222</u>	<u>2 3</u>

Table No. 11.
SAVINGS-BANK ACCOUNTS REMAINING OPEN ON 31ST MARCH, 1923, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO BALANCE AT CREDIT OF EACH ACCOUNT.

District.	Not exceeding £20.	Exceeding £20 and up to £50.	Exceeding £50 and up to £100.	Exceeding £100 and up to £200.	Exceeding £200 and up to £300.	Exceeding £300 and up to £400.	Exceeding £400 and up to £500.	Exceeding £500 and up to £600.	Exceeding £600 and up to £700.	Exceeding £700 and up to £800.	Exceeding £800 and up to £900.	Exceeding £900 and up to £1,000.	Exceeding £1,000 and up to £2,000.	Exceeding £2,000 and up to £3,000.	Exceeding £3,000 and up to £4,000.	Exceeding £4,000 and up to £5,000.	Exceeding £5,000.	Total Number of Accounts open.
Auckland	88,466	9,631	6,644	6,796	3,357	2,091	1,377	1,054	644	403	275	207	577	61	21	22	18	121,644
Blenheim	6,632	913	606	619	302	176	117	86	49	28	18	16	41	5	1	..	..	9,609
Christchurch	66,080	11,075	8,348	7,428	3,905	2,147	1,418	1,032	651	407	300	207	481	43	16	10	6	103,554
Dunedin	45,058	6,592	5,124	4,903	2,501	1,576	1,078	747	395	238	165	112	323	12	5	2	3	68,834
Gisborne	12,116	1,531	957	824	434	267	185	124	88	70	61	35	80	6	2	2	..	16,782
Greymouth	8,489	1,032	752	705	412	264	172	143	86	51	21	35	64	6	1	..	..	12,233
Hamilton	16,533	3,334	2,246	1,936	918	525	347	251	148	92	70	73	135	6	2	..	..	26,630
Invercargill	17,441	2,791	2,151	2,057	987	620	426	281	167	80	73	46	98	6	4	..	1	27,229
Napier	23,848	3,515	2,542	2,202	1,158	650	437	308	194	138	92	41	176	21	11	2	2	35,337
Nelson	10,308	1,472	1,100	1,054	532	292	179	132	70	45	24	28	55	5	..	1	1	15,298
New Plymouth	17,243	2,483	2,047	1,589	891	554	333	216	134	95	57	38	116	8	2	..	2	25,808
Oamaru	5,026	946	729	733	368	223	135	97	67	44	29	23	42	3	1	1	..	8,467
Thames	14,005	1,836	1,293	1,089	654	311	235	146	79	52	33	39	65	4	2	..	..	19,846
Timaru	11,356	2,487	1,991	1,636	983	662	323	225	145	100	84	49	116	12	5	3	2	20,209
Wanganui	21,993	3,039	2,336	1,760	973	564	374	257	137	100	49	44	135	17	6	2	3	31,789
Wellington	97,201	13,302	9,595	8,581	4,389	2,655	1,739	1,374	748	496	379	294	711	81	26	6	8	141,585
Westport	3,933	454	309	359	171	107	78	58	31	23	13	6	21	4	..	2	1	5,570
Western Samoa	176	56	51	32	16	9	6	6	3	3	1	1	4	2	..	..	..	366
Totals 31st March, 1923	465,924	66,492	48,815	44,333	22,951	13,693	8,959	6,537	3,836	2,465	1,744	1,294	3,240	302	105	53	47	690,790
Totals 31st March, 1922	447,883	67,812	50,488	46,520	23,831	14,431	9,090	6,625	3,691	2,437	1,632	1,251	2,844	240	86	26	43	678,930

Table No. 12.

TABLE SHOWING THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LETTERS AND LETTER-CARDS, POST-CARDS, BOOK-PACKETS, NEWSPAPERS, AND PARCELS POSTED AND DELIVERED IN THE SEVERAL POSTAL DISTRICTS OF NEW ZEALAND DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

Postal District (1922).	Posted in the Dominion.				Delivered in the Dominion.				Total posted and delivered.						
	Letters and Letter-cards.	Post-cards.	Books, &c.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Letters and Letter-cards.	Post-cards.	Books, &c.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Letters and Letter-cards.	Post-cards.	Books, &c.	Newspapers.	Parcels.
Auckland	26,145,123	691,314	9,085,864	3,959,929	821,613	22,245,457	542,503	6,474,585	3,157,804	588,595	48,390,580	1,233,817	15,560,449	7,117,733	1,410,208
Blenheim	1,578,724	31,512	322,553	239,408	20,592	1,615,016	48,756	407,446	371,540	59,144	3,193,740	80,262	729,999	610,948	79,736
Christchurch	13,719,975	387,621	4,055,728	1,575,050	436,579	16,227,445	743,216	4,497,571	2,209,571	334,608	29,947,419	1,130,831	8,553,299	3,784,621	771,187
Dunedin	9,889,015	408,044	3,142,836	1,419,974	316,771	10,882,144	410,995	3,277,014	1,545,843	303,411	20,771,158	819,039	6,419,850	2,965,817	620,182
Gisborne	2,317,348	27,638	591,139	529,509	40,014	2,628,054	58,786	727,415	880,386	97,189	4,945,402	86,424	1,318,554	1,409,895	137,203
Greyhound	2,111,695	34,216	307,284	305,695	53,625	2,744,664	48,620	501,046	661,323	124,955	4,856,356	82,836	808,330	967,018	178,580
Hamilton	7,276,565	174,694	1,218,767	881,260	106,808	7,752,979	220,610	1,739,608	1,383,759	312,796	15,029,941	395,304	2,958,375	2,265,019	419,604
Invercargill	5,602,324	149,175	1,626,625	560,623	88,023	6,118,801	187,720	1,313,000	894,270	162,883	11,721,125	336,895	2,939,525	1,454,893	250,906
Napier	5,757,954	94,653	1,920,410	646,743	101,790	6,477,146	105,066	2,104,323	1,425,580	209,135	12,235,036	199,719	4,024,733	2,072,323	310,925
Nelson	1,690,554	26,988	455,146	194,856	49,764	2,178,163	46,696	498,758	472,719	100,749	4,168,719	73,684	953,904	667,575	150,513
New Plymouth	3,886,175	93,197	1,172,816	464,011	68,029	4,778,527	112,595	1,269,788	795,210	165,382	8,664,700	205,700	2,442,604	1,259,221	233,411
Oamaru	1,350,395	34,333	242,131	117,871	21,840	1,465,305	59,189	335,192	239,034	44,362	2,815,703	93,522	577,323	346,905	66,202
Thames	2,772,837	66,547	560,578	288,940	46,631	3,637,829	93,444	587,379	642,096	136,800	6,410,664	159,991	1,147,957	931,036	183,431
Timaru	3,044,387	72,358	681,123	222,013	46,098	3,419,429	96,837	713,505	453,375	92,166	6,463,816	169,195	1,394,628	675,388	138,264
Wanganui	4,362,871	97,786	1,288,339	696,739	91,923	4,678,882	109,681	1,249,989	954,460	187,918	9,041,761	207,467	2,538,328	1,651,199	279,841
Wellington	24,975,781	446,098	8,781,002	3,385,858	905,109	27,725,500	541,485	6,349,756	3,907,003	547,437	50,701,281	987,583	15,130,758	7,292,861	1,452,546
Westport	182,321	3,575	32,517	35,945	3,705	266,877	7,540	41,002	71,682	9,861	449,202	11,115	73,519	107,627	13,566
Western Samoa	83,220	2,190	2,010	10,242	1,080	107,598	1,764	4,290	44,898	2,736	190,818	3,954	6,300	55,140	3,816
Totals	117,047,262	2,841,939	35,486,768	15,534,666	3,219,994	122,949,819	3,435,488	32,091,667	20,100,553	3,480,127	239,997,081	6,277,428	67,578,435	35,635,219	6,700,121
Previous year ..	121,728,969	2,869,136	29,658,537	16,522,130	3,139,123	132,038,162	3,679,519	23,977,414	22,158,852	3,325,121	253,767,131	6,548,655	53,635,951	38,680,982	6,464,244

Table No. 13.

REGISTERED ARTICLES.

The number of registered articles dealt with in 1922, compared with the number in 1890, 1900, 1910, and 1921, is as follows:—

	1890.	1900.	1910.	1921.	1922.
From places beyond the Dominion	26,374	52,343	132,493	180,748	176,853
Registered in the Dominion	169,321	464,036	993,675	1,913,586	1,820,942
Totals	195,695	516,379	1,126,168	2,094,334	1,997,795

Table No. 14.

PARCEL-POST.

The following shows the number and weight of parcels posted during the years 1890, 1900, 1910, 1921, and 1922:—

	1890.	1900.	1910.	1921.	1922.
Number	121,292	199,413	1,190,711	3,139,123	3,219,994
Weight	336,643 lb. 12 oz.	682,104 lb. 7 oz.	3,953,284 lb. 15 oz.	15,799,206 lb.	16,206,229 lb.

The following table shows the number and weight of parcels exchanged with the United Kingdom and the undermentioned places during the years 1921 and 1922:—

Country.	Received.				Despatched.			
	1921.		1922		1921.		1922.	
	Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.	Weight.
		lb.		lb.		lb.		lb.
United Kingdom and foreign countries (via London)	128,373	741,482	181,141	1,046,270	21,679	83,386	18,694	72,617
United States of America	38,167	237,926	55,643	375,532	4,161	17,676	3,764	15,050
Canada	4,159	26,366	7,588	54,756	1,268	4,256	1,111	3,851
Victoria	20,860	97,144	18,858	77,401	4,377	13,860	3,854	12,594
New South Wales	33,647	139,387	30,219	123,043	7,973	26,366	7,590	24,441
South Australia	754	1,957	855	1,878	523	1,430	544	1,529
Queensland	1,120	3,155	971	2,434	1,004	2,697	836	2,237
Tasmania	311	579	391	820	541	1,454	523	1,484
Western Australia	541	1,172	628	1,388	440	1,185	429	1,206
Fiji	492	1,464	386	1,147	1,638	5,828	1,494	5,264
Ceylon	383	1,674	501	2,518	110	433	109	414
Cape of Good Hope	860	2,510	886	2,521	140	561	101	369
Natal	..	..	..	..	373	987	308	944
India	1,858	10,264	2,064	17,543	781	4,023	744	4,187
Tonga	53	201	60	233	776	3,194	846	3,305
Tahiti	134	698	68	455	1,262	9,378	841	5,855
Hong Kong	1,759	14,518	512	2,957	361	1,375	351	1,480
Straits Settlements	227	825	320	931	276	1,001	237	847
Solomon Islands	..	..	3	3	17	33	1	1
New Hebrides	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	29
Uruguay	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	170
China	..	..	1,514	13,139	..	..	..	..
Pitcairn Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	343
Norfolk Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	18
Ellice Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11
Aden	..	..	31	129	..	..	..	..
Totals	233,698	1,281,322	302,639	1,725,098	47,700	179,123	42,506	158,246

Table No. 15.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT DURING THE TEN-YEAR PERIODS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1866 AND 1876, THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1886, THE 31ST MARCH, 1896 1906, 1916; AND THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

Year ended	Number of Miles of Line.	Number of Miles of Wire.	Number of Offices open.	Number of Telegrams and Toll Messages forwarded during the Year.			Revenue (including Miscellaneous Receipts).		Value of Government Messages.	Total Value of Business done during the Year.	Total Expenditure (excluding Cable Subsidy).
				Private and Press.	Government.	Total.	Telegraph.	Telephone.			
30th June, 1866	699	1,390	13	24,761	2,746	27,407	£ 5,562	£ ..	£ 483	£ 6,045	£ 6,377
„ 1876	3,154	7,247	142	890,382	160,704	1,051,086	62,716	..	16,154	78,870	82,771
31st Dec., 1886	4,546	11,178	412	1,583,717	252,549	1,836,266	106,639	..	27,281	133,920	98,875
31st Mar., 1896	6,245½	15,764½	743	1,899,632	224,579	2,124,211	97,178	25,933	25,844	148,955	143,665
„ 1906	8,355	25,116	1,312	5,351,084	289,135	5,640,219	184,369	89,542	24,168	298,079	276,580
„ 1916	13,684	48,052	2,413	10,708,910	127,841	10,836,751	549,627	287,547	9,085	846,259	658,572
„ 1919	13,813	50,742	2,354	11,989,882	101,135	12,091,017	615,786	373,169	5,036	993,991	879,497
„ 1920	13,721	50,751	2,339	14,957,615	116,452	15,074,067	619,188	419,318	5,830	1,044,336	1,078,961
„ 1921	13,724	51,643	2,338	13,884,466	116,385	14,000,851	704,228	533,535	7,036	1,244,799	1,369,780
„ 1922	13,767	52,176	2,327	12,782,037	152,428	12,934,465	697,864	614,367	8,458	1,320,689	1,314,068
„ 1923	11,912	48,616	2,307	13,342,823	170,385	13,513,208	713,380	595,967	9,727	1,319,074	1,117,726

NOTE.—Inland Telegram Tariff: Prior to the 1st September, 1869, inland telegrams were charged for on a mileage basis. From that date a uniform rate was fixed of 2s. 6d. for ten words, and 6d. for each additional five words. From the 1st April, 1870, the minimum charge was reduced to 1s. From the 1st November, 1873, the rate was further reduced to 1s. for ten words, and 1d. for each additional word, address and signature, hitherto charged for, being free up to ten words. From the 1st July, 1877, there was introduced the “urgent” code, at double the ordinary rate. From the 1st July, 1878, a “delayed” system was introduced, the rate being fixed at 6d. for ten words, exclusive of address and signature up to ten words, and ½d. for each additional word. From the 1st February, 1892, the number of words allowed for the minimum charge in each case was increased to twelve, with free address and signature up to six words. From the 15th August, 1892, the ordinary rate was fixed at 1s. for eighteen words, including address and signature. From the 1st June, 1896, the rate was fixed at 6d. for twelve words, including address and signature, and 1d. for each additional word; and “delayed” telegrams were abolished. From the 1st November, 1906, the charge for additional words was reduced to ½d. each. From the 23rd September, 1915, the ordinary rate was increased from 6d. to 8d. for twelve words (“urgent” 1s. 2d.); and on the 1st August, 1920, it was further increased to 1s. for twelve words, and 1d. for each additional word; (“urgent,” 2s., and 2d. for each additional word); Sundays and holidays, double rates. From the 1st November, 1920, there was introduced a system of night letter-telegrams, to be delivered by post on the morning following the day of presentation. The rate (since altered) was 1s. 6d. for thirty-six words and ½d. for each additional word. From the 1st February, 1923, the rate for ordinary telegrams was reduced to 9d. for twelve words, the charge for each additional word remaining at 1d. (“urgent” 1s. 6d., and 2d. for each additional word). From the same date the night letter-telegram rate was reduced to 9d. for twenty-seven words and 1d. for each additional three words.

Table No. 16.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER FORWARDED AND THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM TOLL CALLS AND PAID TELEGRAMS OF ALL CODES AND THE VALUE OF FRANKED GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS AT THE UNDERMENTIONED POSTAL DISTRICTS DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Postal District.	Revenue derived from Paid Telegrams of all Codes and Toll Calls.	Value of franked Government Telegrams.	Total Value of Telegrams of all Codes and Toll Calls.	Number of Paid Telegrams and Toll Calls.	Number of franked Government Telegrams.	Total Number of Telegrams of all Codes and Toll Calls.
	£	£	£			
Auckland	111,610	1,351	112,961	2,190,738	27,695	2,218,433
Blenheim	11,308	192	11,500	239,834	5,041	244,875
Christchurch	74,830	1,112	75,942	1,302,938	20,693	1,323,631
Dunedin	54,746	729	55,475	980,398	15,014	995,412
Gisborne	21,564	312	21,876	336,082	4,420	340,502
Greymouth	16,027	470	16,497	269,560	9,427	278,987
Hamilton	51,728	305	52,033	1,140,001	9,801	1,149,802
Invercargill	32,603	259	32,862	666,755	5,931	672,686
Napier	45,331	553	45,884	968,502	8,559	977,061
Nelson	13,699	348	14,047	273,585	9,031	282,616
New Plymouth	29,172	255	29,427	626,134	6,100	632,234
Oamaru	10,043	117	10,160	153,515	1,783	155,298
Thames	22,069	141	22,210	458,841	4,250	463,091
Timaru	21,913	261	22,174	406,206	5,491	411,697
Wanganui	34,658	223	34,881	661,685	5,018	666,703
Wellington	144,623	2,946	147,569	2,602,186	30,111	2,632,297
Westport	3,520	153	3,673	65,863	2,020	67,883
Totals, 1922-23	699,444	9,727	709,171	13,342,823	170,385	13,513,208
Totals, 1921-22	685,855	8,458	694,313	12,782,037	152,428	12,934,465

Table No. 17.

TABLE SHOWING TOLL CALLS AND PAID TELEGRAMS OF ALL CODES FORWARDED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923, AND THE REVENUE RECEIVED THEREFROM.

	June Quarter, 1922.		September Quarter, 1922.		December Quarter, 1922.		March Quarter, 1923.		Totals.	
	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.
Ordinary telegrams ..	1,240,988	£ 119,705	1,192,365	£ 120,283	1,412,353	£ 135,601	1,439,469	£ 128,128	5,285,175	£ 503,717
Urgent telegrams ..	52,282	6,773	48,184	6,199	63,970	7,441	64,468	7,035	228,904	27,448
Press telegrams ..	91,169	11,841	93,258	13,332	100,136	13,227	105,044	14,295	389,607	52,695
Night letter-telegrams ..	5,681	514	6,653	614	7,369	653	13,177	773	32,880	2,554
Toll calls ..	1,703,939	67,934	1,767,109	69,708	1,925,140	76,958	2,010,069	79,774	7,406,257	294,374
Gross totals ..	3,094,059	206,767	3,107,569	210,136	3,508,968	233,880	3,632,227	230,005	13,342,823	880,788
Less other lines and credits ..	..	41,830	..	45,647	..	45,390	..	48,477	..	181,344
Net totals, 1922-23 ..	..	164,937	..	164,489	..	188,490	..	181,528	..	699,444
Net totals, 1921-22 ..	3,111,983	167,953	3,104,127	164,437	3,281,107	176,785	3,284,820	176,680	12,782,037	685,855

Table No. 18.

TABLE SHOWING THE CLASS AND NUMBER OF INSTRUMENTS AND BATTERIES IN USE AT TELEGRAPH OFFICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

District.	Morse Instruments in use.							Number of Tele-phones not connected to an Exchange.	Number of Cells.					
	Constant Current.	Intermittent Current.	Single-current Duplex.	Double-current Duplex.	Direct Sounders.	Quadruplex.	Quadruplex Translators.		Lecanthe.	Gordon.	Daniell.	Bichromate.	Storage.	Dry.
Auckland ..	56	78	14	8	1	28	9	141	11,426	168	137	..	9	207
Canterbury ..	96	44	13	5	1	12	3	18	4,216	427	987	1,161	5	..
Otago ..	59	76	1	3	..	5	3	74	5,072	50	640	340	22	20
Wellington ..	145	101	24	19	2	32	23	214	15,593	1,813	717	301	322	1,849
Totals ..	356	299	52	35	4	77	38	447	36,307	2,458	2,490	1,802	358	2,076

Table No. 20.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TELEPHONE-EXCHANGE CONNECTIONS IN EACH TELEGRAPH ENGINEER'S DISTRICT IN THE DOMINION.

Engineer's District.	Number of Connections on 31st March,					
	1923.			1922.		
	Direct Connections.	Extensions.	Total.	Direct Connections.	Extensions.	Total.
Auckland	24,292	3,767	28,059	21,988	3,410	25,398
Wellington	37,632	6,610	44,242	35,541	6,211	41,752
Canterbury	13,193	2,828	16,021	11,906	2,646	14,552
Otago	11,549	2,161	13,710	10,877	2,104	12,981
Totals	86,666	15,366	102,032	80,312	14,371	94,683

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