

	Table showing t	the routes b	y which fore	ign mails we	ere despatcl	ed and rece	ived,
	5	uring the fi	scal year end	led the 30th	June 1883.		
	Mail matter.	To San Fran- cisco ronte.	To Hongkong route.	To Shanghai ronte.	To Coren	To Vladi- vostok.	Total.
	Letters	250,194	55,910	31,318	16,035	719	354,176
	Registered letters	5,675	4,287	1,056	968	90	I 2,076
ъd.	Postal cards	4,334	2,724	339	1,063	6	8,466
atche	Newspapers	27,076	18,541	9,110	6,429	1,252	62,408
Despatched.	Books and samples	83,143	7,839	3,513	312	102	94,9 09
I	Do. registered	900	310	29		4	1,243
	Total.	371,322	89,611	45,365	24,807	2,173	533,278
	Letters	73,082	142,434	36,002	11,382	168	263,068
	Registered letters	933	6,633	744	823	12	9,145
-	Postal cards	1,763	1,897	297	827		4,784
Received.	Newspapers	87,243	146,255	13,672	480	081	247,830
Reo	Books and samples	30,159	54,274	9,396	87		93,916
	Do. registered.	296	2306	9			2,611
	Total.	193,476	353,799	60,120	13,599	360	621,354

Table I.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

100

OF THE

POSTMASTER-GENERAL

OF

JAPAN,

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH,

SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF MEIJI,

(1884.)

ETRANSLATED FROM THE JAPANESE.]

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

POSTMASTER-GENERAL

OF

JAPAN,

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH,

Seventeenth Year of Meiji,

(1884.)

ETRANSLATED FROM THE JAPANESE.]

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THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

Τοκιο, Ιαραν,

10th month, 18th year of Meiji (October, 1885).

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

OR the fiscal year ended the 30th day of the 6th month of the 17th year of Meiji (June 30th, 1884), the total revenue of this Office was yen 1,999,889.402, inclusive of the proceeds of sale of postage stamps, &c., and other miscellaneous sources, the former amounting to yen 1,996,686.434, and the latter to yen 3,152.968. The total expenditure for the same period was yen 2,177,701.923.

Comparison of the revenue and expenditure above given shows that the latter exceeded the former by yen 177,862.521. The increase of revenue over that of the preceding year was yen 104,711.166, while that of the expenditure over the preceding year was yen 172,452.804. The revenue of this year was estimated at yen 2,250,113, but the actual amount of it did not exceed yen 1,999,889.402, so that the actual revenue was less than the estimate by yen 250,273.598. The expenditure was estimated at yen 2,199,500, but the actual amount expended was yen 2,162,380.329, so that the actual expenditure was less than the estimate by yen 87,169.671. It will be seen, therefore, that the revenue did not cover the expenditure, not because the latter exceeded its estimate, but because the former did not reach its estimate. The detailed statements of revenue and expenditure are given in tables I and II in the appendix.

POST OFFICES.

The creation of postal districts and establishment of administrative post offices therein were stated in the last report. Since the 1st July, 1883, 34 of such offices have been gradually established at the localities enumerated below; and there were 35 administrative post offices, including that of Wakayama, which was established in the preceding fiscal year; namely, April, 1883:

Locality.	Province.	Estab	lished.
Kioto	Yamashiro	July,	1889.
Osaka	Settsu	,,	,,
Yokohama	Musashi	,,	"

Locality.	Province.	Established:	
Kobe	Settsu	July, 1883.	
Nagasaki	Hizen		
Niigata	Echigo	19 99	
Takasaki	Kotsuke		
Yokkaichi	Ise	13	
Nagoya	Owari		
Otsu	Omi	13 13	
Gifu	Mino	ss 13	
Nagano	Shinano		
Fukushima	Iwashiro	ss 55	
Sendai	Rikuzen	33 93	
Awomori	Mutsu	19 99	
Yamagata	Uzen	59 93	
Akita	Ugo	11 11	
Kanazawa	Kaga	>3 33	
Fukui	Echizen	., .,	
Matsuye	I zumo	33 3 3	
Okayama	Bizen	., .,	
Hiroshima	Aki	13 35	
Shimonoseki	Nagato	99 99	
Tokushima	Awa:	29 DD	
Matsuyama	Іуо	,, ,,	
Kochi	Tosa	,, ,,	
Hakata	Chikuzen		

Locality.	Province.	Establi	shed.
Kumamoto	Higo	July, 1	883.
Kagoshima	Satsuma	,,	,,
Hakodate	Oshima		,,
Oita	Bungo	August	,,
Takata	Echigo	October	·,,
Toyama	Etchu	,,	,,
Tadotsu	Sanuki	"	,,

At the close of the year under review, the total number of ordinary post offices, including those maintained at Shanghai (China), Fusan, Gensan and Jinsen (Corea), was 5,373, being an increase of 57 over that of the preceding year; the total number of receiving agencies was 290, being an increase of 21; that of stamp agencies was 25,971, being an increase of 15, and that of street letter boxes was 30,907, being an increase of 5,669.

MAIL ROUTES.

The total length of the mail routes in operation at the close of the year was 20,973 ri (51,181.26 English miles), being an increase of 985 ri (939.53 English miles), over that of the preceding year; and the total annual transportation was 11,369,168 ri (27,744,646.31 English miles), being an increase of 373,599 ri (917,087.09 English miles).

Table III in the appendix shows the number of ri, in which postal service by railways, steamers and coaches has

been established and discontinued.

DOMESTIC MAILS.

The aggregate number of mail matter transmitted by post during the year was 111,609,058, being an increase of 2,944,530 over that of the preceding year, as detailed in table IV in the appendix.

RETURNED AND DEAD LETTERS.

The number of returned letters during the year was 27,173, of which 1,655 were subsequently delivered to the addressees or returned to the writers, and the remaining 25,518 were transferred to the dead letter section. All the dead letters, except 13 letters containing money, which were kept at the close of the preceding year, were destroyed, having exceeded the period of detention. There remained at the close of the year 25,541 dead letters, as detailed in table V in the appendix.

DEPREDATIONS AND LOSS OF MAILS.

The number of mail matter lost by various causes during the year was 1,089, of which 797 were subsequently recovered and delivered ; and 242 were actually lost, as detailed in tables VI and VII in the appendix.

Of the mail matter that suffered depredation, 1 letter contained yen 5.50 in money, and 8 contained bank bills and a money order, the former representing yen 1,205 and the latter yen 3 in value. Of these 5 letters, the money order and the bank bills representing yen 555 in value were subsequently recovered, but yen 650 in other bank bills and yen 5.50 in money were lost.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

The number of money orders issued during the year was 673,675, the aggregate value being yen 6,929,926.062. Adding thereto the number of orders remained unpaid at the close of the preceding year the total number of orders issued was 690,175, representing yen 7,065,625.802 in value. The number of orders paid was 671,823, the aggregate value being yen 6,935,567.472, and the number of orders remaining unpaid at the close of this year and carried forward to the following year was 18,852, representing yen 130,058.88 in value.

The total amount of fees collected was yen 59,319.27. The average amount of each order issued was yen 10.287 and average amount of each order paid was yen 10.324. The detailed statements of the number and amount of money orders are given in tables VIII and IX in the appendix. The decrease in the amount of money orders, as shown in table IX, may be attributed to two causes; namely, introduction of free money orders as stated in the last report, and general depression of trade then prevailing. Nevertheless there was some increase in the number of orders, therefore it may be inferred that the public has begun to appreciate money orders as a medium for transmission of small sums. The fact is satisfactory, as the system was originally intended for that purpose.

Of the total amount of money order funds, which was fixed at yen 311,500, a temporary reduction of yen 56,202.049 was made under various causes during previous years. This consisted of the following sums :—yen 600 transferred towards the fund of international money orders, yen 26,059.816 falling under the government loss and yet to be refunded, yen 27,196.122 appropriated for other purposes and yet to be refunded and yen 2,346.611 being unappropriated balance. During the year under review, a further reduction of yen 7,938.542 was made, consisting of the following sums: yen 200 transferred towards the fund of international money orders, and yen 7,738.542 falling under the government loss and yet to be refunded.

Of the amount appropriated for other purposes during previous years, yen 70 was refunded; and of the unappropriated

7

balance, yen 1,096.948 was collected, and the remaining yen 1,249.663 was placed as a portion of the government loss; therefore the total amount of deficiency of money order funds at the close of the year was yen 62,973.643, consisting of the following sums:—yen 800 transferred towards the fund of international money orders, yen 35,047.521 falling under the government loss, and yen 27,126.122 appropriated for other purposes and yet to be refunded.

As shown in table X in the appendix, the amount of money order funds at the close of the year was yen 248,526.357, which compared with the value of the orders paid gives a ratio of 1 to 27, a decrease of 8 upon that of the preceding year.

The amount of money order funds transmitted between the General Post Office and various post offices was as follows :----

Transmitted by the Express Com-

pany Yen 3,951,387.642 Transmitted in bank bills Yen 1,011,423.236 Transmitted in exchange bills pay-

Total...... Yen 7,905,710.878

There were at the close of the preceding year 882 money order offices, and during the year 10 additional offices were opened, while 8 were closed, making a total of 884 at the end of the year.

As stated in the last report, the system of free money orders was introduced, by which the transmission of all the money relating to the postal service was carried out. The amount so transmitted during the year was so large that the amount of ordinary money orders was necessarily affected by it. The comparison of numbers between ordinary and free orders and their amounts shows that there were 18 free orders for every 100 ordinary orders, and 62.666 yen of free orders for every 100 yen of ordinary orders.

Average amount of each free order issued was yen 84.837 and that of each order paid was yen 85.045. Table XI in the appendix shows the number and amount of free orders issued and paid.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The amount deposited during the year was yen 8,722,256. 185, and adding thereto the amount on deposit at the close of the preceding year, the total amount of deposits was yen 5,282,447.592, of which yen 1,084,857.65 was withdrawn.

The number of new depositors was 79,782, and adding thereto the number of depositors at the close of the preceding year, the total number was 147,519, of whom 20,975 withdrew their deposits, as detailed in table XII in the appendix. The amount deposited during the year shows an increase of yen 2,520,400.994 over that of the preceding year, and the amount on deposit at the close of the year shows an increase of yen 2,687,898.585, or 174.7 per cent. The number of depositors at the close of the year also shows an increase of 58,807, or 86.8 per cent. over that of the preceding year.

The satisfactory progress thus made, year by year, in the postal savings bank service, must be attributed to the appreciation on the part of the public of this convenient system, by which their money can be kept in perfect security, although in some respect it may be said that owing an eneral depression of trade then prevailing, the people couns not find the opportunity to employ their capital with a stage and they were compelled to deposit it in the savings banks.

The revenue derived from the use of the total amount of deposits was yen 212,916.052, of which yen 166,299.88 was paid to the depositors as interest.

The average amount of each deposit made during the year was yen 25.232, and the interest paid thereon was yen 1.127. The average amount on deposit at the close of the year was yen 37.78 per depositor.

The number of savings banks opened during the year was 170, while 85 were closed. Adding thereto 1,480 which existed at the close of the preceding year, there was a total of 1,565 at the close of the year.

FOREIGN MAILS.

The number of mail matter despatched to foreign countries during the year was 390,031, being a decrease of 143,247 upon that of the preceding year; and the number of mail matter received from foreign countries was 594,252, being a decrease of 27,102 upon that of the preceding year. Table XIII in the appendix shows the comparison of mail matter despatched and received, between the two fiscal years of 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Between the numbers of mail matter despatched and received, during the year under review, there appears a considerable difference; for instance, the letters received exceed those despatched by 7,176, and the newspapers received exceed those despatched, by 181,797. In the case of newspapers, however, the difference may be traced to the fact that European and American newspapers are in demand in Japan, but Japanese newspapers are not in foreign countries, probably there being very few, if any, except Japanese residents abroad, who can understand written Japanese language.

Tables XIV and XV in the appendix show respectively the number of foreign mail matter despatched and received, and the routes by which mails were despatched and received. From the latter table, it would appear that by the Hongkong route, the mails received exceed those despatched, by 284,818, while by the San Francisco route, the mails despatched exceed those received by 72,827. It is evident that the European mails usually come in via Suez and Hongkong and go out viaSan Francisco. This preference of the routes on both sides may probably be attributed to the fact that in Europe, the dates of departure of steamers from San Francisco may not be known definitely, and letters posted there without reference to the schedule date may be detained at San Francisco in want of connecting steamers, so, to avoid this risk, the Suez-Hongkong route is preferred, although the passage by this route takes about ten days longer than by that of San Francisco. But in Japan the schedule date being well known, the public generally prefer to send their letters via San Francisco and enjoy the advantage of the quickest passage to Europe.

Of the mail matter despatched to foreign countries, 507 being unclaimed were returned from the offices of destination. 480 of these were returned to the senders and 27 were detained as dead letters. Of the mail matter received from foreign countries, 446 were unclaimed and returned to the offices of origin.

The detailed statements of international money orders are given in table XVI.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

At the close of the year, there were 1 chokunin officer, 15 sonin officers, 8 sub-sonin officers, 558 hannin and sub-hannin officers, 59 officers without class, 1,312 employés, 1 foreign employé, 5,603 postal agents, 29 copyists, 115 under-clerks, 11,584 letter carriers, 18 boatmen and 122 servants, making the total staff of 19,865. Besides there were 8 *hannin* officers and 1 officer without class, who, though under service of other government offices, held appointments in the postal business,

in double capacity.

Compared with the number at the close of the preceding year, there was an increase of 6 in the number of *sonin* officers, 1 in sub-*sonin* officers, 73 in *hannin* and sub-*hannin* officers, 20 in officers without class, 87 in postal agents, 8 in copyists, 4,554 in letter carriers, 1 in boatmen and 58 in servants. There was ,on the other hand, a reduction of 882 in the number of employés and 110 in under-clerks. The total number increased, therefore, was 3,761, which shows the progress and extension of the postal service in Japan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 15th January, 1884, the section charged with examination of rates of speed in conveyance of mails was transferred from the bureau of mail routes to that of inspection.

On the 2nd February, 1884, a section charged with framing minor rules was created in the bureau of mail routes, but on the 27th May following, all minor sections in that bureau were abolished and two sections of conveyance and delivery were created instead; these sections being further divided into sub-sections.

During the year the service of subscription post was established in Kagoshima and 5 other ken.

Post offices to the number of 17 were destroyed by fire.

Rewards were given to 86 *hannin* officers, 6 sub-*hannin* officers, 46 employés and 1 foreign employé; while 9 *hannin* officers, 2 sub-*hannin* officers, 39 employés and 8 postal agents were subjected to punishments for violation of official discipline.

Fifty-nine postal agents and under-clerks were rewarded with money and twenty-nine others were rewarded with certificates of efficiency.

Compensation allowances were also given to the families of 2 mail carriers who died, to 1 mail carrier who was wounded whilst in performance of his duties and 12 who saved the mails from loss under circumstances of danger.

The number of persons violating the postal laws was 1,174. The principal offences were these :---that 688 persons posted articles prohibited to be sent by post; 106 persons in postal service lost mail matter --through negligence; 30 persons received or delivered mail matter against the regulations; and 80 persons opened, mutilated, sold, concealed or held to deal unlawfully with the mail matter which belonged to other persons. Besides there were 173 persons who were punished in accordance with the criminal code for postal offences.

The number of cases submitted in writing to the decision of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce was 349, the number of those decided without reference to the Department was 19,556, and the number of those decided by the respective bureaux in the General Post Office was 29,293, making a total of 49,198. The number of official correspondence exchanged between the General Post Office and offices subordinate thereto and other government offices was 680,400, of which 1,108 were telegrams.

These, the main particulars of the transactions of this Office for the fiscal year ended the 30th June 1884 and of its condition at the close of the year, are herewith respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

YOSHIO KUSAKA,

Acting Postmaster-General.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.-COMPARATIVE TABLE OF REVENUE SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE BETWEEN TWOFISCAL YEARS OF 1882/83 AND 1883/84.

	List of Dummin	Compa	irison.	Increase.	Dumme		ntage of crease
	List of Revenue.	1882/83.	1883/84.	Increase,	Decrease.		rease)ecrease,
kc.		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.		
	Postage Stamps	1,328,187.760	1,230,161.810		98,025.950	Dec.	7.4
Postages,	Subscription post	170,073.178	277,871.537	107,798.364		Inc.	63.4
ae	Postal cards, envelopes and news-bands	308,077.847	355,769.142	47,691.295		,,	15.5
osi	Box rent	8,554.300			58.117	Dec.	1.6
	Domestic money order fees	60,665.410			1,346.140		2.2
from	International money order fees					Inc.	25.9
	Savings bank profit					,,	97.7
au	Transit charges on foreign mails			2 2 2	61.395	Dec.	
en	Discount on repurchase of postage stamps, &c	513.010				Inc.	28.6
Revenue	Postages on Official Gazette		22,499.680				444
PH	Total	1,894,980.736	1,996,686.434	101,705.698	•••	Inc.	5.4
ie.		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.		
Revenue.	Rent on official houses	122.770	111.489		11.2 81	Dec.	9.2
ave.	Sale of official houses		4.500				•••
Ř	Sale of old postal materials	10.030					
us	Indemnities levied on employés	14.700					
60	Miscellaneous		95.091				
an	Repayment of domestic money order funds		200.000				
Miscellaneous	Balance of the expenditure for two fiscal years of 1881/82 and 1882/83		2,050.984				
Mi	Total	147.500			A 1.4		
-	Grand total	1,895,128.236	1,999,839.402	104,711.166		Inc.	5.5

The difference in the total amount of miscellaneous revenue of 1882/83 in the above table from that given in the ast report is on account of the exclusion of Yen 180.266, the instalment on unpaid postage stamps, &c.

List of Expenditure.	Comp	Comparison.		Decrease.	Percentage of Increase	
TASE Of Properatione.	1882/83.	188384.	Increase.	Decrease.		crease.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.		
Salaries of officers	162,563.140	145,599.417		16,963.723	Dec.	10.4
Salaries of employés		112,606.869	103,153.652		Inc. 1	,091.2
Travelling expenses of above	26,387.218	36,216.640	9,829.422		,,	-37.3
Salaries of foreign employés	18,244.750	3,420.000	•••	14,824.750	Dec.	81.3
Travelling expenses of above		20.000		865.250		
Tuition Fees	2,964.950					
Rewards and recompenses		18,944.995	10,203.106		Inc.	116.7
Postal materials		70,755.418		2,112.125	Dec.	2.9
Furniture and printing expenses		77,564.616		25,375.120	**	24.7
Commissions paid to postal agents		934,819.886	54,229.968		Inc.	19.3
Delivery and transmission of mails		1,144,544.987	102, 192.231		,,	9.8
Transportation of foreign mails		6,998.429		10,055.482	Dec.	59.0
Contribution towards the expense of postal union		444.500	3.820		Inc.	.8
Interest on money order funds and fees		1,634.720		4,117.128	Dec.	71.6
Transportation of postal materials		7,078.402		1,184.120	,,	14.3
Expense of manufacturing postage stamps, &c.		58,586.570		26,044.112	,,	30.8
Building and repairing expenses		24,666.869		9,953.110	,,	28.7
Stable expenses	4,941.837	2,080.577		2,861.260	,,	57.9
Paid to the Express Company for transportation						
of money		65,674.518	506.895		Inc.	.8
Miscellaneous	56,389.170	66,044.510	9,655.340	•••	"	17.1
Total	2,005,249.119	2,177,701.923	172,452.804		Inc.	8.6

TABLE II.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPENDITURE SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE BETWEEN TWO FISCAL YEARS OF 1882/83 AND 1883/84.

Besides the expenditure given in the above table, there was extra expenditure of yen 250,000, the subvention to the Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Company, yen 7,500 for maintenance of regular navigation to Okinawa-ken (Riu Kin.) yen 7,200 for the same to Coros and yen 10,000 for the same to Vladivostok.

TABLE III.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF RI IN WHICH POSTAL SERVICE BY RAILWAYS, STEAMERS, AND COACHES WAS ESTABLISHED AND DISCONTINUED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH 1884.

Pla	nces of Departure and Arrival.	Number of Ri.
	Established.	
	BY RAILWAYS.	-
Between	Sapporo in Ishikari and Ichikishiri in Ishikari Tokio in Musashi and J	14 (34.2 Eng. M.) 15 1
Between	(Kumagai in Musashi) (Kumagai in Musashi and)	(37.8 Eng. M.) 51
Between	{Honjo in Musashi } Honjo in Musashi and	(13. Eng. M.) 43
Between	Takasaki in Kotsuke 🥤	(11.6 Eng. M.)
Between	BY STEAMERS. {Kagoshima in Satsuma } {Miyanoura in Osumi }	46 3 (113.9 Eng. M.)
	BY COACHES.	
Between	{ Ogimachiya in Musashi } { Tokorozawa in Musashi }	2 1 (5.7 Eng. M.)
	Discontinued.	
	BY STEAMERS.	-
Between	(Glotoku in Shimosa)	(9.8 Eng. M.)
Between	(Fushiki in Etchiu)	29 <u>4</u> (71.4 Eng. M.)
Between	(Otsu in Omi and) (Maihara in Omi)	(41.5 Eng. M.)
	BY COACHES.	
Between	{ Mayebashi in Kotsuke and } { Kumagai in Musashi }	11 (26.8 Eng. M.)
Between	{ Tokio in Musashi and } { Kawagoye in Musashi }	12 (29.3 Eng. M.)
Between	{ Kobe in Settsu and } { Himeji in Harima }	(35.8 Eng. M.)

TABLE IV.--COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DOMESTIC MAIL MATTER TRANSMITTED BETWEEN TWO FISCAL YEARS OF 1882/83 AND 1883/84.

Mail Matter.	Compo	Increase or		Percent-			
172000 JECOUT.	1882/83.	1883/84.		ecrease vecrease		ag	
Letters	47,210,294	50,765,342	Inc.	3,555	,048	Inc.	7.5
Registers	2,152,091				915		3.4
Postal cards.				2,135	780		6.5
Newspapers	20,352,695						25.8
Books and		(3,756,977					
samples	2,110,733			1,689	902	Inc.	80.1
Free letters	3,668,132			787			21.5
Letters con-		_,,					
taining							
money	132,209	92,559	Dec.	39	.650	Dec.	30.0
					·		
Total	108,664,528	111.609.058	Inc.	2.944	530	Inc.	2.7
	,,,	,,					

TABLE Y.-TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEAD LETTERS REMAINING ON HAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th 1884.

Mail Matter.	Number.
Letters Letters containing money Registers Postal cards	12,254 49 19 12,863
Newspapers Books Samples	$\begin{array}{c} 294\\ 43\\ 19\end{array}$
Total	25,541

TARLE VI.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MAIL MAT-TER SUFFERED DEPREDATIONS AND OTHERWISE LOST DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH 1884.

Mail Matter.	Destroyed by Water.		Missing.	Destroyed.	Total.
Letters.	3	34	102	29	168
Registers	••••	3	16		19
Postal cards.		9	21	10	40
Newspapers &c			12		12
Free letters.	•••	•••	8	• • •	8
Total	3	46	154	39	242

TABLE VII.—COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUM-BER OF MAIL MATTER SUFFERED DEPREDATIONS AND OTHERWISE LOST BETWEEN TWO FISCAL YEARS OF 1882/83 AND 1883/84.

	Compo	Increase or		
	1882/83.	1883/84.	Decrease.	
Destroyed by Water	2	8	Inc. 1	
" " fire	462			
Lost by Robbery	159	46	Dec. 107	
Missing	277	154	,, 123	
Destroyed.	•••	89		
Total	894	242	Dec. 652	

TABLE VIII.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH 1884.

	Number.	Amount.		
Remained unpaid at the close of the preceding year	16,500	Yen 135,699.740		
Issued in the present year	673,675	,, 6,929,926.062		
Paid in the present year	671,823	,, 6,935,567.472		
Remained unpaid at the close of the present year	18,352	,, 130,058.330		

The number and amount of money orders remaining unpaid at the close of the preceding year, in the above table, differ from those given in the last report, because on account of an error having been discovered in the previous accounts of money orders and corrected, 5,399 have been excluded from the number of orders and Yen 524.491 have been added to the amount of orders, given in the last report.

 TABLE IX.-COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS PAID

 BETWEEN TWO FISCAL YEARS OF 1882/83 AND 1883/84.

	Fiscal Y	Increase or Decrease	
	1882/83.	1883/84	
Number of Orders Amount of Orders Fees	667,625 Yen 8,996,441.825 ,, 60,665.410		Inc. 4,198 Dec. Yen 2,060,874.353 ,, 1,346.140

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TABLE X.—TABLE SHOWING THE CONDITION OF DOMESTIC MONEY OF DEACH FUNDS AT THE CLOSE OFEACH FISCAL YEAR SINCE 1881/82.

	Amount.
Original amount of the funds At the close of fiscal year 1881/82 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 1882/83 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 1883/84	Yen

TABLE XI.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF FREE MONEY ORDERS ISSUED AND PAIDDURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED THE 30th JUNE 1884.

	Number.	Amount.		
Remained unpaid at the close of the preceding year Issued during the present year	2,248 125,858	Yen 103,461.368 4,384,492.506		
Paid during the present year Remained unpaid at the close of the present year	$124,021 \\ 4,085$	4,846,271.823 141,682,051		

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TABLE XII.-TABLE SHOWING THE ACCOUNTS OF THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th 1884.

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Amount on deposit at the close of the preceding year.	Amount deposited during the present year.	Amount withdrawn during the present year.	Amount on deposit at the close of the present year.
Yen 1,510,191.407	Yen 3,722,256.185	Yen 1,084,357.650	Yen 4,148,089.942
Number of depositors at the close of the preceding year.	Number of new depositors during the present year.	Number of withdrawers duriny the present year.	Number of depositors at the close of the present year.
67,787	79,782	20,975	126,544

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	26 12 26 14	Compar	ison.	7	7)	
	Mail Matter.	1882/83. 1883/84.		Increase.	Decrease,	
Despatched.	Letters	$\begin{array}{r} 854,176\\ 8,466\\ 12,076\\ 62,408\\ 94,909\\ 1,243\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 231,424 \\ 859 \\ 6,635 \\ 13,358 \\ 58,455 \\ 77,740 \\ 1,560 \end{array}$	 1,282 317	121,893 1,831 3,953 17,169 	
Received.	Letters	$263,068 \\ 4,784 \\ 9,145 \\ 147,830 \\ 93,916 \\ 2,611$	$\left.\begin{array}{c}243,081\\954\\5,992\\9,425\\240,252\\92,521\\2,027\end{array}\right\}$	 1,208 280 	19,033 7,578 1,395 584	

TABLE XIII.—COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN MAIL MATTER DESPATCHEDAND RECEIVED BETWEEN THE TWO FISCAL YEARS OF 1892/83 AND 1893/84.

TABLE XIV.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN MAIL MATTER DESPATCHED AND RECEIVED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH 1884.

Mail Matter.	Despatched.	Received.
Lottong	231,424	243,081
Letters Free letters	859	240,001
Postal cards.	6,635	5,992
Registers	19,858	9,425
Total	252,276	259,452
Newspaper &c.	58,455	240,252
Newspaper &c Books, samples, &c	77,740	92,521
Registers	1,560	2,027
Total	187,755	884,800
Grand Total	890,031	594,252

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Routes.	Letters.		Prints	, <i>d</i> c.	Total.		
1104103.	Despatched.	Received.	Despatched.	Received.	Despatched.	Received.	
Hongkong route San Francisco route Shanghai route Vladivostok route Corea route	$\begin{array}{r} 128,765\\ 35,047\\ 2,257\end{array}$	$150,316 \\ 55,152 \\ 36,110 \\ 98 \\ 17,776$	$\begin{array}{r} 28,966\\ 82,650\\ 14,737\\ 2,348\\ 9,054 \end{array}$	229,024 83,436 21,630 230 480	$\begin{array}{r} 94,527\\ 211,415\\ 49,784\\ 4,605\\ 29,700 \end{array}$	379,340 138,588 57,740 328 18,256	
Total	252,276	259,452	137,755	334,800	890,031	594,252	

 TABLE XY.—TABLE SHOWING THE ROUTES BY WHICH FOREIGN MAILS WERE DESPATCHED AND RECEIVED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30rt 1884.

TABLE XVI.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS ISSUEDAND PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH 1884.

	Issued in Japan.			Paid in Japan.				
-	Number. Amount.		Number.	Amount.				
Hongkong	69	- - \$ 749 £	cts. 49 s. d.		94	\$ 2,063 £	cts. 57 s. d.	
Great Britain Germany through interme- diary of Great Britain	280 38	890 195	s. 4 7	8 6	44 8	151 63	s. 7 9	2 5