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Colonial Secretary's Office, 15th October, 1894.

THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT directs the publication of the following Annual Report on the Post Office and Telegraph Department for the year ended 31st March, 1894.
By Command, J. ALLWOOD, Acting Colonial Secretary.

General Post Office, 9th October, 1894.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Post Office Department being that for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1894.

REVENUE.

2. The "Postal" and "Telegraph" receipts amount to £26, 687 10s. 11½d. as under :—

		£	s.	d.
Postages	...	20,434	4	11½
Telegraphs	...	6,253	6	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		26,687	10	11½

the estimates for the period having been exceeded by the sum of £1,934 4s. 11½d. under the head of "Postages," and by the sum of £553 6s. Od. under the head of "Telegraphs," the total excess over estimates being £2,437 10s. 11½.

3. On further comparing the Receipts of the year under review with those of the year preceding, 1892-93, it will be seen that the increase under both heads of Revenue is as under :—

		£	s.	d.
Postages	...	1,281	1	2
Telegraphs	...	439	15	0
	Total	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,720	16	2

4. The following abstract shews the Collections under each head as compared with the collections of the two years preceding.

PERIOD.	Postages.	Commission	Commission	Telegraph.	Miscella-	Total.
		on Money	on Postal			
		Orders.	Orders.			
1891-92	£ 17,437 s. 6 d. 14	£ 335 s. 9 d. 8	£ 335 s. 18 d. 9	£ 5,767 s. 19 d. 3	£ 224 s. 5 d. 11	£ 24,100 s. 19 d. 8½
1892-93	18,260 5 8½	307 6 6	401 13 3	5,813 11 0	183 18 4	24,966 14 9½
1893-94	19,429 3 1	354 6 6	431 14 4½	6,253 6 0	219 1 0	26,687 10 11½

5. I also submit below the usual approximate analysis of the Collection under Postages and compare it with the similar analysis for the two years preceding.

Year.	Packet Postages.			Inland Postages.	Total.
	£	s.	d.		
1892-93	4,258	1	1	14,002 4 7½	18,260 5 8½
1893-94	4,443	7	10½	14,985 15 2½	19,429 2 1

6. In the 7th paragraph of my last Annual Report I included a Statement shewing the extent to which the Postal Revenue had been affected as a result of the reductions which had taken place in the Inland and Packet Letter Rates of Postage, i. e., 50 o/o in the case of the former and 37 o/o in the case of the latter and which had come in to force on the 1st January and 1st June, 1890, respectively; I now reproduce that statement to which has been added the "ascertained loss" and the "percentage of loss" for the period under review.

Year.	Ascertained Loss.	Percentage of Loss.			
			£	s.	d.
1890-91	2,600 0 0	14½			
1891-92	2,252 0 0	12½			
1892-93	1,429 0 0	8%			
1893-94	260 3 0	1.45			

7. The above statements and analysis of the Postal Receipts are, I submit, highly satisfactory and the public of this Colony may fairly congratulate themselves upon the result.

8. When it is borne in mind that in addition to the reduction above stated as having taken place in 1890-91, the Governor in Privy Council was pleased on my recommendation further to reduce on the 1st June, 1893, the Inland and Foreign rates of postage to the extent of lowering by 50%, the Registration Fee charged on Inland and Foreign correspondence, the rate charged previously being 4d. for each article; to abolish the Re-direction Fee on Inland Correspondence; to reduce from two shillings and sixpence to one shilling for each service; the fee for detaining Packet Letters in Kingston, and to adopt the minimum scale of charges fixed by the Postal Union Treaty on Second Class Mail Matter, i. e., "Post Cards," "Printed Papers," "Commercial documents" and "Patterns," it must be admitted that the percentage of loss during the period under review shewn above, does not actually represent the loss on the receipts in 1890-91, when the first reduction was made, because had there not been any further reductions during the year under review the loss would have been *nil*. I therefore respectfully submit that this department may fairly now claim that its anticipations in connection with the probable loss as a result of the reduction in the rates of postage stated have been fully realized, and the statements which have appeared in the previous Annual Reports to the effect, "that in the near future there would not be any loss consequent on the reduction of Postages" have proved correct. The Postal Receipts have thus "righted" themselves in three years, confirming the past experience of the Department in the case of previous reductions.

9. The effect of the reduction of the Registration Fee from 4d. to 2d. for each Postal Packet has been largely to increase the number of Registered articles, as will be seen on turning to the Numerical Return embodied in this report, but while this is so, I regret to have again to comment upon the utter disregard by certain of the Public, of the safety afforded by the system of registration. Some of the most intelligent persons continue to send large sums of money through the post without registering the covering letter, and if remonstrated with invariably give the reply that to register a letter is to call the attention of the Post Office employé to it and to thereby increase the risk of miscarriage. I am prepared to admit that to register a letter is certainly to invite attention to it, that being the object of registration, but I cannot concede that it increases the risk of miscarriage. Such an idea is, to me or to any one else acquainted with the system of registration perfectly inexplicable. The public also fail to recognize that an unregistered Postal Packet may miscarry or be lost without there being any dishonesty on the part of the Post Office employé, who as a rule are at once supposed to be the guilty parties, if there be guilt at all. They do not seem to understand that an unregistered packet may find its way into another postal packet and thereby be delivered to the wrong addressee who may or may not return it, that it may be dropped by the servant or other employé of the Postmaster, the Addressee, or of the Post Office. Letters intended for the Post, have often been brought to me by persons who have picked them up in the Streets, and one of many instances of a letter find-

ing its way into another Postal Packet occurred during the year under report, when a letter containing a cheque for £20, addressed and posted to a firm in London was returned to me by the addressee of a Newspaper who stated that it had been found by him in the folds of the Newspaper which had been sent to him from London. The letter was returned in due course by me to London, but I venture to think that not only worry and anxiety were caused to the Poster and to the Addressee, but that probably some employé either in or out of the Post Office Department might have been suspected of dishonesty; and I take this opportunity to remark upon the proneness of some persons at once to come to the ungenerous conclusion without the slightest evidence, that the miscarriage has taken place in the Post Office. I am glad to say, however, that I have often been able to satisfy such persons that the miscarriages do not *always* take place in the Post Office, and I could recount many an interesting story in this connection.

10. The reduction of the Registration Fee has, however, removed the grievance hitherto held, that the fee was too high relatively to the postage and I trust that after what I have written, the Public will avail themselves of the System to a still greater extent than they have done this year. If the Public could only realize the trouble, worry and anxiety which are caused to this Department by complaints of the loss or miscarriage of unregistered letters containing value, I feel quite sure they would readily respond to the appeal I make to them through the medium of this report.

11. At the risk of being considered prolix in this matter I would also ask the Public to consider the increased facilities which are afforded to the dishonest employé or servant when Postal Orders are sent unregistered through the post, and when they neglect the oft repeated advice given by me that Postal Orders enclosed in unregistered letters particularly, should contain the name of the party to whom the Order is payable, and that they should keep a note of the number of each Order which is enclosed in letters intended for transmission by the Post. The ease with which a dishonest person can negotiate a Postal Order which does not bear the name of the Payee, makes it a source of great temptation to those to whom they are entrusted, and I submit that persons should recollect this and by neglect of a simple precaution not contribute to the possible downfall of a fellow creature. The experience of this Department as well as that of other Post Offices abroad is, that the Postal Order System has resulted in an increase in the number of complaints of miscarriages. Prior to the introduction of the Postal Order System small remittances were made by means of Postage Stamps which it is obvious, are not as easily negotiable as Postal Orders and therefore rendered the purloiner more liable to detection.

12. The abolition of the Re-direction Fee on Inland Correspondence has, I am glad to report, been very much appreciated by the Public who had a long standing grievance in the matter. Re-direction is not now charged on any Mail matter which is re-directed in the Post Office by an Officer of the Post Office Department or upon any letter which may be re-directed and re-posted without bearing evidence of having been opened at the Post Office of delivery. Post Cards and other Second Class Mail Matter are not however, exempt from additional postage for re-direction on being re-posted, they are liable to the ordinary pre-paid rates of postage.

13. It was with some slight apprehension that I recommended the reduction of the Fee for the detention at the General Post Office, Kingston, of Packet Letters addressed to District Post Offices, not because of any effect it might have had upon the Postal Receipts, for the annual receipts under this head were so small as not to warrant their being made a factor in a consideration of the question, but because my late predecessor held the view that such a reduction might lead to an increase in the number of applications for detention of Correspondence with resultant embarrassment to the Department in despatching Packet Mails. I am glad to be able to record that while there has been an increase in the number of applications, the public have not taken an undue advantage of the cheapened rate nor has there been any serious embarrassment to the Department.

14. The reduction under Packet Postages by the adoption of the minimum scale of charges under Article 5 of the Universal Postal Union Treaty; on Post Cards and Second Class Mail Matter, i. e., Printed Papers, Commercial documents and Patterns is as under:—

		Reduced
	From	To
Single Post Cards	... 1½d. each	1d. each
Reply paid Post Cards	... 3d. "	2d. "
Newspapers	... 1d. per 4 oz.	1d. per 2 oz.
Printed Papers	... 1d. " 2 "	1d. " 2 "
Commercial Papers	... 1d. " "	1d. " "
Patterns	... 1d. " "	1d. " "

15. I have repeatedly been asked why I did not include in my recommendation above referred to an increase in the limit of weight of Parcels by the Inland Post. I embrace this opportunity therefore to say that I should have been very glad to have done so, but for the fact that I did not see my way, nor do I yet do so, to make the recommendation without imposing an additional burden upon the carrying capacity of the Department which is even now often severely taxed in consequence of the increased weight which has taken place generally in the Second Class Mail matter as a result of the reduced rates of postage not only in this country but in places abroad, and I am certainly most apprehensive of doing or recommending anything which is likely to retard the prompt despatch and delivery of the more important First Class Mail matter. I am therefore reluctantly compelled to defer the question of such increase of limit of weight until some future time when perhaps with the aid of the Railway a general Inland Parcels Post delivery may be inaugurated.

16. The sum of £1,315 3s. 4d. has been placed to the credit of the Imperial Post Office in payment of "sea transit rates" on correspondence conveyed by vessels subsidized by the Home Govern-

ment to the United Kingdom, the British and Foreign West Indies and to other Postal Union Countries. Payments on similar accounts were also made to the following places:—

United States of America	...	£116 5s. 0d.
Belgium	...	9 12s. 5d.

17. There has been an increase of £47 under the head of Commission on Money Orders while the increase in respect of the Commission on Postal Orders is £30 1s. 1½d.

18. The Miscellaneous Receipts are made up of the following items:—

	£ s. d.
Rent of Private Letter Boxes	66 12 0
Private Letter Bags	42 7 0
Fines	16 7 0
Mail Coach Commission	93 15 0
	<hr/> £219 1 0

19. Postage Labels, Post Cards and Newspaper Wrappers to the amount of £18,971 16s. 2½d. were sold during the year under review of which the sum of £4,511 11s. 5d. was sold by the Stamp Commissioner to authorized vendors at the rate of 5 o/o discount, which discount amounts to £217 19s. 5d.

20. The "poundage" on the amount of Postage Stamps, &c. sold by the Department, i.e., £14,460 4s. 9½d. at the Head Office, Kingston, and at the several District Post Offices is £142 4s. 2d. The Stamp Commissioner has been paid the usual sum of £1,170 for the Adhesive Stamps estimated to have been used under Law 18 of 1887 in payment of Stamp duties.

21. Postage Stamps to the amount of £16 9s. 9d. were purchased from the public, the discount thereon at 1 o/o being 9s. 1d., and is included in the collections on account of Postage.

CIRCULATION OF CORRESPONDENCE.

22. The following usual comparative statement of the number of letters and Post Cards which passed through the General Post Office, Kingston, and the several District Post Offices shows that there has been a large increase during the year under review over the two years preceding which increase has been attributable to the reduced rates of postage.

	Outwards.			Inwards		
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
<i>Inland Mails—</i>						
Ordinary Letters—						
Public	575,710	620,400	662,500	459,100	525,200	739,600
Official	49,300	58,200	38,000	32,800	37,600	65,800
Post Cards	31,700	14,000	12,200	10,700	12,900	18,400
Registered Letters—						
Public	9,941	11,245	12,155	27,275	31,213	39,922
Official	13,976	16,561	17,985	6,006	6,436	10,497
<i>Ocean Mails.—By Vessels under Contract—</i>						
United Kingdom—						
Ordinary Letters	135,800	155,400	166,000	192,300	211,600	210,900
Post Cards	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,400	1,400	1,400
Inter-Colonial, B. W. I., &c.—						
Ordinary Letters	57,000	52,000	58,100	61,600	55,300	42,500
Post Cards	152	254	253	266	335	182
<i>By Vessels not Contract—</i>						
United States of America—						
Ordinary Letters	63,700	60,900	73,900	81,400	76,400	75,300
Post Cards	1,132	1,254	1,837	1,178	923	1,178
Other Countries—						
Ordinary Letters	37,300	32,400	39,700	10,300	8,900	10,600
Post Cards	551	676	774	10	23	68
Registered Letters, Packet	8,039	7,376	9,369	7,019	7,760	7,952
	986,291	1,032,666	1,094,773	891,344	975,990	1,284,299

At District Post Offices.

	—	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	
Ordinary Letters	...	858,400	841,800	877,552	
Post Cards	...	12,610	14,000	20,475	
Registered Letters	...	11,972	11,177	14,930	
		882,982	866,977	912,957	

23. The following is a comparative statement of the number of Vessels which conveyed Mails between this Colony and other places abroad as compared with similar services during the two years preceding :—

	Outwards.						Inwards.						
	1891-92		1892-93.		1893-94.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		
	Vessels.	Mails.	Vessels.	Mails.	Vessels.	Mails.	Vessels.	Mails.	Vessels.	Mails.	Vessels.	Mails.	
Kingston—Contract	...	61	708	63	761	69	844	61	855	77	889	88	994
Non-Contract	...	217	507	217	485	231	434	228	358	278	415	300	489
Outports—Non-Contracts	...	67	95	49	77	59	81	28	40	...	...	37	44

24. It will be seen that there has been a large increase over the corresponding period of the preceding year in the number of Vessels and Mails Inwards and Outwards.

25. The number of Mails exchanged, via Jamaica by places abroad is 152.

26. The Mail Services with the Mother Country and with the British and Foreign West Indies, have been maintained with the usual precision and regularity by the Steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company which did not during the year under review arrive on any single occasion after the contract time; the Mails being delivered at the General Post Office, Kingston, not later than eight o'clock on the morning of Friday the due day, and I am glad to say that this department was as equally regular in distributing the Mails in Kingston, and in despatching the Packet Expresses to the several District Post Offices by the Mid-day Train on the same day.

27. Postal Communication between this Colony and the United States of America has been continued to be maintained principally by means of the Steamers of the Atlas S. S. Company, which continue to afford regular and reliable opportunities for the direct exchange of Mails between the Kingston and the New York Post Offices. Mails have also been exchanged with the United States, via Port Antonio and Boston by the Steamers of the Boston Fruit Company and on the arrival of Mail Bags from United States, via Boston too numerous or bulky for conveyance by the ordinary Mail Cart, the Company undertake to provide a special conveyance to Kingston, and it is a pleasure as well as my duty to bear testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the Company have performed all the Mail Services which they have undertaken. The same remarks apply equally to Messrs. J. E. Kerr & Company whose Steamers have also afforded opportunities for exchanging Mails with the United States of America via Montego Bay and Port Maria. Advantage has also been taken of every adventitious opportunity for sending Mails to the United States of America and to other Ports and with each Mail despatched for the United States of America, a closed Mail Bag for the United Kingdom has been despatched, and it may be interesting to the public to know that Merchants in Kingston have received Correspondence from the Mother Country via the United States in 13 days as against 15 days by the direct route to England, &c.

28. The Mail Contract between this Colony and Messrs. Pickford & Black expired by effluxion of time on the 26th October, 1893, and was not renewed but the Firm have continued to send their Steamers to this Port thereby affording regular opportunity for the exchange of Mails with Halifax, Bermuda and Turks Islands.

29. Messrs. Pickford & Black for a portion of the year under review also ran their Steamers monthly between Halifax and Havana via this Island, which afforded additional opportunities for receiving Mails from Halifax and for sending Mails hence to Cuba.

INLAND MAIL CONVEYANCE

30. It is again my pleasing duty to be able to state that there has not been any interruption of the Inland Mail Conveyance, the Mail Contractors, including the Jamaica Railway Company, having continued to discharge their obligations in a very efficient manner.

31. I regret, however, to have to record in this connection that the Mail Courier engaged in the conveyance of the Mails between Annotto Bay and Richmond was waylaid and murdered on the morning of the 15th November, 1893. The Courier, a Coolie named "Abdoul," was found at a place called "Jack's Rock," about two miles from Annotto Bay, wounded and unconscious, the Mail Bag had been rifled of its contents, and the letters stolen. The Courier was removed to the Hospital at Annotto Bay and died without being able to make any statement. The circumstance was immediately reported to Government, and although the most prompt measures were taken by His Excellency the Governor and the Police, I regret to say the murderer remains undiscovered and goes unpunished.

32. I am glad to say, however, that so far as I am aware this is the only instance of a Mail Courier having been murdered in this Colony. Instances of robbery have occurred and reports of attack been made by the Couriers, but they are of very rare occurrence indeed, and I think that this being so may be accepted as evidence of the general honesty and good conduct of the people of this Island, and that they are not, as a rule, inclined to crimes of violence.

33. The alteration which took effect in the Railway Time Table on Monday the 19th March, 1894, rendered it necessary to close the Mails for the Northside and Southside, &c., ten minutes earlier than previously.

DISTRICT POST OFFICES.

34. The number of District Post Offices in existence at the end of the year under review is 109 as against 107 in existence at the end of the year preceding, Post Offices having been established at the undermentioned places:—

"Point Hill" in the Parish of St. Catherine, on the 2nd March, 1894.

"Cedar Valley" in the Parish of St. Thomas, on the 13th March, 1894.

35. Although perhaps not quite germane to the period upon which I am reporting, it may not be uninteresting to the public to know that I had been able during the year under review to recommend and the Government to approve of the inclusion in the current year's Estimates of a sum to cover the establishment of sixteen District Post Offices in addition to the two above referred to, and that as I now write, most of the Offices have been established.

36. I may also be permitted to observe that the greatest attention and regard are paid to the representation of persons requiring District Post Offices, and that in no case do I ever decline to recommend or the Government to approve of their establishment, provided that it can be shewn in each case that it is a public necessity, and that the probable receipts of the Office will justify the expenditure. When such justification is problematical, persons interested are required as in the Mother-country, to guarantee the Public Exchequer against loss to the extent of the difference between the ascertained annual receipts and expenditure.

37. I regret to say that it became necessary during the year under report to close temporarily the Post Office at Lluidas Vale on the 21st October, 1893, but so soon as I could obtain the services of a competent and reliable Postmaster, it was re-opened on the 28th February, 1894.

MONEY ORDERS.

38. I subjoin the usual comparative statement of the transactions of the Money Order Branch.

United Kingdom.

Year.	Jamaica Issue.		Payable in Jamaica.		Proportion of Commission accruing to Jamaica.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
1891-92	8,100	£ 36,195 9 9	868	£ 2,248 17 8	£ 489 9 0
1892-93	8,357	34,780 13 4	958	2,186 2 4	497 10 4
1893-94	8,783	34,292 6 4	1,077	2,995 7 4	508 11 9

United States of America.

1891-92	2,152	9,491 0 9	347	1,020 4 2	135 11 4
1892-93	2,080	6,623 0 2	318	866 12 7	115 10 1
1893-94	2,377	7,570 1 9	335	880 16 4	133 9 7

Dominion of Canada.

1891-92	...	351	2,216 8 6	82	364 14 11	30 15 2
1892-93	...	245	1,191 18 3	85	319 4 3	17 1 11
1893-94	...	304	1,278 4 9	75	258 8 11	19 10 1

British Guiana.

1891-92	...	35	144 4 1	45	129 18 9	1 13 9
1892-93	...	36	46 4 4	78	245 5 0	2 3 10
1893-94	...	63	92 4 8	61	205 5 2	2 7 5

Barbados.

1891-92	...	113	301 5 6	107	412 14 6	5 0 11
1892-93	...	127	276 0 5	104	180 7 5	4 4 1
1893-94	...	144	207 6 7	94	228 16 8	5 7 9

Windward and Leeward Islands.

1891-92	...	34	68 6 4	71	194 0 0	1 19 0
1892-93	...	28	69 2 11	113	246 10 10	1 18 5
1893-94	...	35	79 15 9	122	219 2 7	1 19 9

39. A summary of the above details of the Money Order transactions compare with the summary for the preceding year as under :—

Jamaica Issue.	No.	Amount.
1892-93	...	£42,977 19 5
1893-94	...	43,519 19 10
Issue of other Countries payable in Jamaica :— .		
1892-93	...	4,044 2 5
1893-94	...	4,790 17 0

40. While there has been an increase in the amount of Money Orders issued in Jamaica on other Countries as well as in the amount of the issues of other Countries payable in Jamaica the transactions continue much below those of the years preceding 1892-93, when as pointed out in the 28th paragraph of my last Annual Report, the public had not the advantage of the reduced rates for Bills of Exchange which has resulted from the competition between the two Banks in this Colony.

41. The Money Order Commissions which accrued to this Colony during the year under review is as under :—

	£	s.	d.
United Kingdom	...	508	11 9
United States of America	...	133	9 7
Dominion of Canada	...	11	7 1
British Guiana	...	2	7 5
Barbados	...	5	7 9
Windward and Leeward Islands	...	1	19 9
			£663 3 4

Less Premium on Remittances—

United Kingdom	...	£232 10 0
United States	...	71 5 0
Canada	...	8 3 0
Bardados	...	0 12 2 312 10 2
		£350 13 2

POSTAL ORDERS.

42. The amount of Postal Orders issued and sold during the year as compared with the issue and sale of the two years preceding is as under:—

POSTAL ORDERS ISSUED.

Denomination.	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.		
	No.	Face Value.	Commis- sion.	No.	Face Value.	Commis- sion.	No.	Face Value.	Commis- sion.
6d.	9,075	226 17 6	18 18 1½	11,650	291 5 0	24 5 5	11,475	286 17 6	23 18 1½
1s.	17,140	807 0 0	35 14 2	22,285	1,114 5 0	46 8 6½	24,500	1,225 0 0	51 0 10
1s. 6d.	17,165	1,287 7 6	35 15 2½	21,560	1,617 0 0	44 18 4	26,090	1,960 0 0	54 3 4
2s. 6d.	22,940	2,867 10 0	47 15 10	18,885	2,360 12 6	39 6 10½	24,175	7,021 17 6	50 7 3½
5s.	22,930	5,732 10 0	95 10 10	21,890	5,470 0 0	91 3 4	22,295	5,573 15 0	92 17 11
10s.	12,200	6,100 0 0	101 13 4	19,080	9,540 0 0	159 0 0	19,020	9,510 0 0	158 10 0
	101,450	17,071 5 0	335 7 6	115,340	20,393 2 6	405 2 6	127,465	21,567 10 0	430 17 6

POSTAL ORDERS SOLD.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
April	1,287 8 0	1,712 7 0	1,695 15 6
May	1,345 5 6	1,679 18 0	1,910 7 6
June	1,310 1 6	1,618 2 6	1,711 11 0
July	1,358 19 0	1,681 16 0	1,784 6 6
August	1,311 13 6	1,666 12 0	1,721 6 0
September	1,308 13 6	1,637 14 0	1,756 5 0
October	1,388 14 0	1,583 5 6	1,821 3 0
November	1,387 0 0	1,700 10 6	1,835 6 0
December	1,686 13 0	1,842 9 0	1,921 4 0
January	1,428 6 0	1,887 19 0	1,847 15 0
February	1,626 5 0	1,631 9 6	1,790 17 6
March	1,658 7 0	1,750 5 0	1,827 15 0
	17,097 6 0	20,192 8 0	21,623 12 0

43. From the above statement it will be seen that the amount of Postal Orders sold to the public during the year under report exceeds by the sum of £1,481 4s. 0d. the sales of the preceding year 1892-93 and on comparison with the amount sold during the year of the inauguration of the System, i. e., 1890-91, it shews that there has been an increase of £11,130 4s. 6d. since the establishment of the System. I submit that these figures shew that the Postal Order System has proved of great use to, and is being appreciated by the public.

44. The question is often asked why the Government cannot admit a claim by the purchaser of a Postal Order which may be alleged to have been lost in the course of its transmission through the Post Office or otherwise, the answer is because the Postal Order is negotiable, and as there is not any limit to the payment of a Postal Order, the Government is liable for the amount of the Order whenever it is presented for payment, therefore were the Government to admit and to satisfy the claims in respect of alleged lost Postal Orders it would be tantamount to paying the same Order twice, in fact a Postal Order is similar to a Bank Note, and it is quite certain that a Bank in the absence of the note would not or could not recognise any claim on the ground that the note had been lost.

45. I have already at paragraph 11 invited the attention of the Public to the precautions necessary to ensure safety in the transmission of Postal Orders through the Post. I therefore abstain from making any further remark upon the matter here.

EXPENDITURE.

46. The Postal Expenditure for the year under review amounts to £20,504 4s. 5d. The following is an abstract under each head of service as compared with the expenditure for the two years preceding :—

Year.	Salaries.		Mail Conveyance.		—		—	
	Head Office.	District Offices.	Inland.	Ocean.	Services.	Total.		
1891-92	£ 4,744 5 8	2,299 2 7	8,676 11 3	1,586 5 10	3,452 6 5 <i>1</i>	20,758 11 9 <i>1</i>		
1892-93	4,626 15 7	2,304 14 10	8,424 10 11	1,666 6 1 <i>1</i>	3,376 6 8 <i>1</i>	20,398 14 2 <i>1</i>		
1893-94	4,446 5 0	2,301 4 6	8,354 1 3	1,869 12 11	3,533 0 9	20,504 4 5		

47. It will be seen that the expenditure exceeds that of 1892-93, by the sum of £105 10s. 2*1*d which is explained as under :—

Increase.

Ocean Mail Conveyance	...	...	£203 6 9 <i>1</i>
Services	...	...	156 14 0 <i>1</i>
<hr/>			

Decrease.

Salaries Head Office	...	...	180 10 7
" District Offices	...	...	3 10 4
Inland Mail Conveyance	...	...	70 9 8
<hr/>			

105 10 2*1*

48. The increase under the head of Ocean Mail Conveyance will be found in the item of proportion of postage collected on behalf of the United Kingdom, while that under services will be found principally under the head of Letter Carriers Uniforms, Mail Bags and Wrappers, Rent of Post Offices in connection with the establishment of Telegraph Stations, and the manufacture of Postage Stamps.

49. The decrease in respect of Salaries at the Head Office is the result of changes in the Clerical Staff, while that under Inland Mail Conveyance has been the result of the advertisement for Tenders for Mail Service which expired by effluxion of time during the year.

50. The sum of £5,780 has also been paid to the Imperial Exchequer through the Crown Agents for the Colonies to cover this Colony's proportion of the annual loss sustained by the Imperial Government in maintaining the Mail Service between the United Kingdom and the British and Foreign West Indies. Of the sum of £5,780 only £3,000 has been charged against this Department in the Public Accounts, the balance of £2,780 has, as usual, been charged against Miscellaneous expenditure.

51. The Department also administered the Vote for Steam Communication round the Island and paid the Atlas Steamship Company the sum of £1,800. I think it only fair in this connection to remark that the Atlas Company have carried out their Coastal Itinerary with great regularity, and that this is so is evidenced by the fact that they have during the past two years been paid the full amount of the Subsidy, it not having been necessary to impose any penalties on the Company for breaches of contract.

52. I have also in the same connection to record with regret the loss by the Company of their Steamer "Arden," which had for many years been engaged in the Coastal Service, she was wrecked off the Coast of Manchioneal on the night of Tuesday, the 31st October, 1893, while proceeding on the Eastward route during a heavy gale; the Service is now being performed by the s.s. "Adula."

53. The R. M. S. P. Company also inaugurated a weekly Coastal Service in the month of June, 1893, the Steamer "Spey" being still in the performance of such Service.

MAIL COACHES.

54. The following is the usual Comparative Statements of the earnings of the several lines of Mail Coaches :—

I.—*Kingston and Savanna-la-Mar.*

YEAR.	Passengers' Fares.	Parcels.	Total.
			£ s. d.
1891-92	... 438 14 6	239 15 0	678 9 6
1892-93	... 227 9 0	239 13 6	467 2 6
1893-94	... 158 14 0	270 3 9	428 17 9

II.—*Kingston and Montego Bay.*

YEAR.	Passengers' Fares.	Parcels.	Total.
			£ s. d.
1891-92	... 911 17 9	366 14 7	1,278 12 4
1892-93	... 719 6 9	405 19 5	1,125 6 2
1893-94	... 813 4 9	447 3 9	1,260 8 6

III.—*Montego Bay and Lucea.*

YEAR.	Passengers' Fares.	Parcels.	Total.
			£ s. d.
1891-92	... 94 4 9	10 15 3	104 19 3
1892-93	... 73 12 0	14 6 3	87 18 3
1893-94	... 76 10 0	15 4 0	91 14 0

IV.—*Kingston and Port Antonio.*

YEAR.	Passengers' Fares.	Parcels.	Total.
			£ s. d.
1891-92	... 491 10 3	183 13 0	675 3 3
1892-93	... 456 3 6	209 7 6	665 11 0
1893-94	... 386 10 6	267 12 3	654 2 9

V.—*Kingston and Annatto Bay.*

YEAR.	Passengers' Fares.	Parcels.	Total.
			£ s. d.
1891-92	... 194 7 6	48 3 3	242 10 9
1892-93	... 194 12 6	56 9 3	251 1 9
1893-94	... 208 0 0	74 11 9	282 11 9

55. The amount earned by the Mail Coaches, as shown by the above details, is £2,717 14s. 9d. viz.:
 Passengers ... £1,642 19 3
 Parcels ... 1,074 15 6

being a net increase over the preceding year's transactions of £120 15s. 1d., the earnings on account of Passengers' Fares, showing a decrease of £28 4s. 6d., and Freight on Parcels an increase of £148 19s. 7d.

56. The net decrease which has taken place in Passengers' Fares appears in the earnings of the Lines between Kingston and Sav.-la-Mar, and Kingston and Port Antonio respectively, the former Line, Kingston and Sav.-la-Mar, has been affected by the extension of the Railway—while the Line between Kingston and Port Antonio has had the disadvantage of competing with the Coastal Steamers of the Atlas Line and of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

RETURNED LETTER BRANCH.

57. I append below a statement of the Correspondence dealt with in the Returned Letter Branch during the year under review:

	Paid.	Un-Paid
Letters Returned to the United Kingdom	869	227
" " to other Postal Union Countries	2,722	617
" " to Writers in Island	20,619	2,915
" Destroyed being illegible or anonymous	2,867	599
" Destroyed Writers not being found	6,032	1,175
Newspapers returned to Publishers	4,657	...

58. The amount of postage which has been written off as irrecoverable is £55 14s. 8d.

59. Value to the amount of £256 8s. 9d. was found in 570 letters which were duly returned to the writers under registered covers.

TELEGRAPHHS.

60. The gross receipts of the Telegraph Branch during the year under review amount to £6,256 8s. 9d. being an excess of £445 18s. 0d. over the year preceding; the following is a detailed comparative statement of the receipts.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Stamps sold	5,749 15 6	5,793 3 0	6,243 2 3
Additional charge on Books containing Message Forms	8 3 9	7 8 0	7 6 9
Fees for opening Stations out of Office Hours	10 0 0	13 0 0	6 0 0
	£ 5,767 19 3	5,813 11 0	6,256 9 0

61. The number of messages which were sent and received is 111,812, being an increase of 8,009 over the number transmitted during 1892-93. Of the total number of messages forwarded 572 were sent, and 672 were received over the wires of the Jamaica Railway Company.

62. The sum of £1,976 10s. 9d. was collected at the several Inland Telegraph Stations and lodged to the credit of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company for Foreign Telegrams transmitted over the Cables of the Company.

63. The expenditure by this Department on account of Telegraph Working Expenses is £6,904 15s. 9d. and compares with the expenditure of the two years preceding.

Year.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries	3,504 2 5	3,863 18 3	3,932 0 7
Wages	694 14 10	763 7 9	806 2 1
Services	2,183 8 4	2,007 0 10½	2,166 13 1
	£ 6,382 5 7	6,634 7 10½	6,904 15 9

64. It will be seen that the expenditure for the year under review exceeds that for the year 1892-93, by the sum of £269 17s. 10½d. The increase is to be found under the head of Salaries of Operators, Travelling Charges and Printing and Stationery.

65. A Telegraph Station was opened at Green Island on the 14th April, 1893, the Office having been connected to the Main Telegraph Line between Montego Bay and Sav.-la-Mar by means of a "loop line" from "Glasgow."

66. For the convenience of persons attending the races a temporary Telegraph Station was again opened under the Grand Stand of the Kingston Race Course on the 12th, 13th and 14th December last.

67. During the elections for Members of the Legislative Council, which took place in the month of February last, His Excellency the Governor was pleased on my recommendation to sanction the opening of the Telegraph Stations out of Office hours for the purpose of receiving "Press Messages" at the ordinary rate of charge, i.e., one shilling for 50 words, and an additional charge of 3d. for 50 words on the understanding that the Newspaper Proprietors concerned agreed to refund to this Department the expenditure incurred in respect of the claims of the telegraph operators for their services out of office hours.

68. The required Telegraph Stations were accordingly kept open on the undermentioned dates as under:—

February 7th, 1894.—Ash-Wednesday, Public Holiday, from 9 a.m. until 12.40 a.m., on 8th February, 1894.

February 8th, 1894.—From 5 p.m. until 5.30 a.m. on the 9th February.

February 9th, 1894.—From 5 p.m. to 10.20 p.m.

69. The Members of the Press who availed themselves of the convenience, have gracefully admitted the convenience, and expressed themselves as being highly satisfied at the efficient manner in which they were kept constantly advised of the progress and results of the several elections; and while endorsing this, I am pleased to record my appreciation of the energy and assiduity which were displayed by the Telegraph employés who were engaged in the service; indeed this is a fitting opportunity for me to remark that the Telegraph Staff have been most zealous and attentive to their duties and have at all times evinced great interest in their work which in some instances appears to have engendered quite a fascination.

70. There has not been, I am glad to be able again to report, any serious interruption of the lines nor has it been necessary to close any Telegraph Station, although as usual there have been occasions of emergency resulting from sickness, &c., when the Department has been severely pressed, but I am glad to say that these difficulties have always been surmounted, and this in a great measure due to the very ready and cheerful manner in which the Telegraph Operators recognizing the inconvenience which would result to the public if they did not do so, have obeyed my summonses to proceed at once to stations to relieve those operators who were prevented from continuing in the discharge of their duties through illness, &c.

71. I must also again bear testimony to the fact that the efficient maintenance of Telegraph communication is also greatly attributable to the prompt attention which has been given by the Hon. the Director of Public Works and the Officers of his Department to the "Fault Reports" issued by this Department.

72. During the Legislative Session which commenced on the 28th February, and adjourned on the 26th April, 1893, Law 10 of 1893, entitled "The Telephone Law, 1893," was passed for the purpose of giving facilities for the establishment of means of Telephonic Communication in various districts of this Island.

73. Under this Law as well as under that entitled "The Telephone Amendment Law, 1894," passed on the 8th May, 1894, any person desiring to have direct Telephonic Communication by means of a Private Wire between two places neither of which is within any area of a Telephone Exchange may apply to the Postmaster for Jamaica to supply such wire, and it is lawful for the Postmaster for Jamaica, subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor may approve, to agree to supply the same.

PARCELS POST.

74. The following is an abstract of the Parcels Post transactions during the year under review:—

From.	Consignments.			Parcels.			Import Duty Collected.		
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
United Kingdom ..	26	27	26	7,065	8,567	8,334	998 6 9	1,163 11 4	1,175 10 4
British West Indies ..	79	95	104	133	221	202	4 18 7	10 10 5	5 19 9
United States of America ..	76	72	68	887	1,013	1,316	72 14 10	67 11 5	69 14 1
Dominion of Canada ..	4	12	12	14	59	71	6 8 0	2 19 11	4 1 1
	185	206	210	8,699	9,860	9,923	1,077 8 2	1,244 13 1	1,255 5 3
<hr/>									
Postage Accrued to Jamaica.									
	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
United Kingdom ..	369 14 0½	439 8 9½	424 6 4	9,389 7 11½	11,559 16 11	12,962 17 3			
British West Indies ..	...	...	...	48 10 5	196 10 0	111 18 8			
United States of America ..	0 5 5	1 0 2½	1 3 6½	720 11 1	828 16 5	973 8 0			
Dominion of Canada ..	369 19 5½	440 9 0	425 9 10½	10,272 8 3½	12,629 8 4	14,094 9 2			

PARCELS DISPATCHED.

	Consignments.			Parcels			Postage Accrued to Jamaica.		
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
United Kingdom	23	26	26	1,722	1,887	1,957	£ 51 2 0	60 14 9½	55 7 5½
British West Indies	109	99	110	202	228	272	6 8 4	6 18 8	8 4 4
United States of America	39	36	42	279	276	335	...	11 19 6	8 7 6
Dominion of Canada	4	11	12	26	48	87	0 3 1½	1 1 8	1 9 9½
	178	172	190	2,229	2,439	2,651	57 13 5½	80 14 7½	73 9 1
Declared Value of Parcels.									
							1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	£ 1,668 2 5½	2,044 1 4½	1,838 8 1
British West Indies	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 13 3½	178 7 1	164 10 3
United States of America	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 11 10	116 16 5	162 3 8
Dominion of Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4 8	15 17 11	24 15 2
							1,941 12 3	2,355 2 9½	2,189 17 2

75. The total amount which accrued to this Colony in respect of the Import duty and Postages collected on Parcels exchanged with the United Kingdom and other places is £1,754 4s. 2½d. of which the sum of £498 18s. 11d. is postages and £1,255 5s. 3d. is Import duty.

76. I submit that the above figures may be regarded as satisfactory and as evidencing the fact that the Parcel Post has continued to be of great convenience to the community.

77. With the approval of the Government of this Colony and that of the United States of America and of the Dominion of Canada, the Turks and Caicos Islands have been permitted as a Dependency of Jamaica to effect a direct exchange of parcels via Jamaica, under the terms and conditions of the Parcels Post Convention which have been concluded between Jamaica, the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada.

MISCELLANEOUS.

78. I cannot conclude this report without expressing the hope that the time is not far distant when suitable premises may be obtained for the General Post Office, Kingston, for the Control Branch, and the Telegraph Branch. The space in the premises occupied by the Circulation Branch is limited and prevents my at present affording certain increased facilities to the public which I should like to particularly in the matter of increasing the number of Private Letter Boxes and improving the delivery of Registered Letters and of Newspapers. I am glad, however, to say that on my representation the Government has authorised the Public Works Department to confer with me upon the question of economising space if possible and of improving the G. P. O. Premises, and I hope that it will not be long before I am enabled to effect the needed improvements.

79. The Premises "Blundell Hall" in which the Control Branch, the Money Order, Parcel Post and Telegraph Offices have been maintained since the fire of 11th December, 1882, are not only in a very bad state of repair; but are very unsuitable for the purpose causing constant complaint by the public.

80. I am of opinion that all the Branches with which the Public have to transact business should be as in most other Post Offices under one roof and certainly on the basement.

81. I submit the usual returns.

I have, &c.
Geo. H. PEARCE, Postmaster for Jamaica.

Return shewing the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Post Office—		
Postages on Unpaid Correspondence received at District Post Offices	415 10 4	
Postages on Unpaid Correspondence received at the General Post Office	361 15 8	
Postages on Unpaid Correspondence received from the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries	105 13 4	
Postages on Unpaid Correspondence received from British Possessions	166 2 4	
Postages on Unpaid Ship Letters	0 0 0	
Stamps sold by the Department	14,460 4 0 <i>½</i>	
Stamps sold by the Stamp Commissioner	4,511 11 5	
Rent of private Letter Boxes	66 12 0	
Fees for Conveyance of Private Letter Bags	42 7 0	
Commission on Money Orders	£664 11 1	
Lees premium on Remittances		
United Kingdom	232 10 0	
United States	67 13 7	
Canada	10 1 0	310 4 7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fees for detention of Country Letters for Packet for delivery in Kingston	20 6 6	
Fine Account	16 7 0	
Commission on Mail Coach Collections	93 16 0	
Discount on Stamps purchased from the Public	0 8 5	
Registered Letter Envelopes sold	0 6 10 <i>½</i>	
Commission on Postal Orders	431 14 4<i>½</i>	21,047 1 6<i>½</i>
TELEGRAPHHS—		
Stamps sold	6,248 2 3	
Additional charge on "A 1" and "B" Books sold	7 6 9	
Fees for keeping Telegraph Office open out of office hours	6 0 0	6,255 9 0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£27,303 10 6<i>½</i>	

Department during the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1894.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SALARIES—						
Salary of Postmaster for Jamaica	622	18	4			
Salaries of Clerks	2,750	1	2			
Clerical Assistance	34	3	6			
Wages of Sorters, Letter-Carriers, &c.	831	3	0			
Packet Newspaper Sorters	155	19	0			
Salaries of District Postmasters	2,301	4	6			
Wages of Messengers conveying Mails between General Post Office and Railway Stations	52	0	0	6,747	9	6
Commission on Stamps Sold—						
Poundage on Stamps sold by Department	142	4	2			
Discount on Stamps sold by Stamp Commissioner	217	19	6	360	3	7
CONVEYANCE OF MAIL—						
Contractors	8,172	10	10			
Special Mail Services	0	4	0			
Packet Mail Services	9	7	0			
Proportion of Postage placed to Credit of the United Kingdom	1,300	0	0			
Ship Letter Gratitudes	429	16	10			
Conveyance of Mails between Post Offices and Railway Stations	129	6	6			
Conveyance of Mail between General Post Office and Up-Park Camp	52	0	0			
Transit Rates payable to Union Countries other than United Kingdom...	130	9	1	10,223	14	2
SERVICES—						
Contingencies	444	12	5			
Letter-Carriers' Uniforms	100	4	3			
Water Supply	7	15	0			
Lighting Account	26	17	6			
Advertising	82	13	0			
Mail Bags and Wrappers	92	15	2			
Travelling Charges	224	8	7			
Allowances for Services out of office hours...	367	11	3			
Rent of Post Offices	608	18	1			
Twee and Wax	63	17	3			
Manufacture of Stamps	625	19	5			
Date Stamps and Type	23	14	3			
Furniture	60	6	11			
Stationery	410	10	1			
Conveyance by Tram Car of Letter-Carriers, &c.	26	0	0			
Sorting Table	16	14	0			
				3,172	17	2
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
POSTAL UNION CONTRIBUTION—						
Contribution to the United Kingdom to meet additional loss consequent on joining Postal Union	...	...	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
DRAWDOWN ESTIMATES—						
Re-directed Letters	161	7	3			
Letters sent through Returned Letter Branch	62	10	14			
Stamps supplied to Foreign Countries	7	15	6	231	12	104
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TELEGRAPH BRANCH SALARIES—						
Salary of Superintendent	400	0	0			
Salaries of Assistants to Superintendent	400	0	0			
Salaries of Operators	2,132	0	7			
Wages of Messengers, Head Office	157	17	10			
Wages of Messengers, Outstations	648	4	3	4,738	2	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
SERVICES—						
Portage	174	17	10			
Travelling Charges	188	0	9			
Water Supply	18	16	6			
Contingencies	196	6	10			
Rent of District Offices	747	15	4			
Messengers' Uniforms	32	14	0			
Manufacture of Stamps, &c.	140	13	5			
Services out of office hours	253	14	11			
Furniture	51	18	0			
Stationery	562	0	6	2,166	13	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
VOTES ADMINISTERED BY POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—						
Steam Communication round the Island	...	...	...	6,904	15	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
General Post Office, 9th October, 1894.						
Geo. H. Pearson, Postmaster for Jamaica.				1,800	0	0

Return shewing the Number of Telegraphic Messages sent from and received at each Telegraph Station from 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1894, as compared with Return from 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1893.

Station.	1st April, 1892, 31st March, 1893.		1893-94.		Remarks
	Messages Sent.	Messages Received.	Messages Sent.	Messages Received.	
Kingston	29,861	25,305	23,974	27,070	Transmitting Station.
Spanish Town	1,788	2,076	2,204	2,387	
Bog Walk	466	412	551	440	
Linstead	869	780	952	820	" "
Ewarton	526	480	551	446	
Monsague	1,031	1,144	939	1,179	
Clarendon	567	503	413	439	
St. Ann's Bay	4,727	4,487	4,942	4,749	" "
Dry Harbour	556	573	577	647	" "
Brown's Town	2,095	2,067	1,997	1,936	" "
Cave Valley	272	301	309	287	
Stewart Town	223	244	292	285	
Ulster Spring	342	349	483	461	
Rio Bueno	394	392	343	300	
Duncans	369	447	490	542	
Falmouth	2,921	3,032	3,558	3,427	
Montego Bay	6,355	5,798	7,353	6,434	" "
Ramble	379	357	397	430	
Lucas	2,402	2,445	3,397	3,375	
Green Island	...	...	584	590	Opened 14th April, 1893.
Grange Hill	132	127	246	186	
Sav-la-Mar	3,359	3,393	3,770	3,589	" "
White House	222	225	211	187	
Black River	3,113	2,884	3,250	3,306	
Middle Quarters	415	336	434	358	
Santa Cruz	869	839	857	840	" "
Malvern	635	700	670	675	
Mandeville	2,940	3,079	2,912	3,107	Transmitting Station.
Newport	447	465	411	448	
Shooters Hill	562	634	642	659	" "
Mile Gully	430	362	391	318	
Balascaya	959	951	695	739	
Christiana	260	302	359	417	
Pors	1,157	927	1,365	1,007	
May Pen	1,127	973	1,440	1,143	" "
Chapelton	1,163	1,007	1,430	1,215	
Alley	933	880	997	915	" "
Salt River	282	280	291	249	
Milk River	828	933	862	993	
Old Harbour	1,170	1,159	1,504	1,399	
Yallahs	474	452	472	405	
Morant Bay	2,587	2,453	2,807	2,495	" "
B. M. Valley	400	444	360	358	
Trinity Ville	296	279	324	288	
Port Morant	1,047	1,090	1,061	1,064	
Boyden	1,291	1,171	788	705	
Bath	548	717	595	592	
P. G. River	1,000	842	834	713	
Manchioneal	1,559	1,349	1,535	1,441	
Priestman's River	375	415	364	341	
Port Antonio	8,671	7,593	7,492	6,575	" "
St. Margaret's Bay	398	299	410	424	
Hope Bay	642	684	955	946	
Buff Bay	1,283	1,409	1,281	1,470	
Annotto Bay	2,930	2,990	3,463	3,366	" "
Port Maria	4,418	4,331	5,875	5,427	
Oracabessa	1,150	1,113	924	912	"
Retreat	311	270	416	428	
Gayle	204	298	289	383	
Ocho Rios	798	775	851	767	
Port Royal	1,267	1,011	1,103	940	
Up-Park Camp	540	603	714	711	
Halfway-Tree	403	476	643	720	
Gordon Town	204	264	237	284	
Cold Spring	366	367	625	524	
Stony Hill	157	150	247	244	
Cumberland Pen	68	9	---	---	No office opened in 1894.
Race Course	35	14	42	23	Opened 3 days, 12th to 14th Dec. '93.
Railway	355	367	572	672	
Total	103,803	103,803	111,812	111,812	