

中華民國元年郵政事務總論

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中華民國元年郵政事務情形總論

第一節 概論

查前清宣統三年事務總論因有各項不獲已之緣由以致印發稽遲直至中華民國元年年杪始行出版然亦惟有此項稽遲故令該年總論兼將各項事實按照常例原因載於中華民國元年總論者亦經乘便敘入是以今值述及中華民國元年之全年郵務不得不仍將某項事實已見於宣統三年總論者重行敘論又查前清宣統三年秋冬兩季之景況至中華民國元年首數月內尚無大變動所有上次總論中縷陳之中國情形以及影響於郵務展施者按諸是年郵務雖輕重不同而波及依然難免綜有此等緣由故致此次總論較為簡畧所聲敘者僅有是年所遇之實事以及各項數目情形加以中華民國改用陽曆本總論所及之時日不過十月有半即自中華民國元年二月十八日起至十二月三十一日止而上年總論則含有十三個月此則應行特別注意者也爰考是年各項數目雖不必與上年強行比較其進境已覺甚優將來進步必更有加無已而上海濟南煙台長沙等處且得列入堪以自贍之郵政局及郵政分局數目之內此則尤爲快愉之事所有就經辦之郵件數目論之有足援爲郵務日增之據者則以僅在截短時期之內其總數幾及四萬四千四百萬件較諸上年數目實增二千

三百萬件如按十二個月合算則可增多八千六百萬件其數目逾恒得未曾有至於加增之由大抵緣於經寄報紙印刷物類爲數甚夥計在前清宣統三年兩項總數祇有九千八百萬件是年增至一萬一千五百萬件徒觀報紙一項其事業之發展實爲是年情形特著之一端所有代表各項政見之新報均經次第出版而原有之報紙銷數亦大增進是年之末計各報業在郵局掛號認爲新聞紙類者已有四百餘家而其所以發達者固由政治上之潮流而郵局於中華民國元年四月一日起准將報紙郵費與刷印物一律減收半費實予以直接之鼓勵且除報紙而外凡屬傳單廣告以及其他印刷之品經辦亦屬甚多掛號郵件是年總數共有三千三百萬件計在郵件總增數內適占有一百萬件至於包裹經辦之數共計有三百六十九萬件上年計有四百二十四萬件若按每月之數平均計算核與上年每月不相上下快信計有二百五十九萬五千件上年二百六十九萬二千件按月平均之數實較上年爲多匯票之款數則較上年幾多關平銀二十五萬兩即合三十七萬五千圓論郵務中之匯兌一門固祇將款由此匯彼然而郵局實獲匯費之利若夫郵政區域範圍內則有加設之新郵路並於此項新路及銜接尙欠穩妥之原有各郵路之間新經設有局所均於是年內穩健進行所有新加早班民船等郵路共長一萬三千里輪船郵路增多五千里綜計郵政交通各綫僅差數里卽有四十萬里按諸英里約合十三萬三千有奇其於郵局便利之推廣計增六百十五處是以截至年終郵局數目卽有六千八百十

六處之多此數目內括有局所若干稱爲二等支局其等次列於代辦支局及郵政支局或內地支局之間其局所係在早班郵路銜接之處此等處所大抵僅設代辦不敷經理逕設支局又不相符賴有此項局所郵政遂得以少數開銷用供郵務推行之利又是年十二月特發郵票兩項以爲光復及共和之紀念其票係由北京財政部印刷局承辦所出之票有限其鋼版於原定票數印就後即經刮除截至中華民國二年七月三十一日該兩項郵票倘有未經售出者便即銷燬至於是年各郵政局及郵政分局較爲緊要之事實以及各項數目茲仍照常論列於左並於本總論結尾後附以例有之各表便參考焉

第二節 辦理之詳細情形

茲按常例將上六年辦理郵政每年所得之成績分類開列比較表如左

| 年分 | 前清光緒三十三年 | 前清光緒三十四年 | 前清宣統元年 | 前清宣統二年 | 前清宣統三年 | 中華民國元年 |
|----------|------------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 郵政局及郵政分局 | 四十四 | 四十四 | 四十七 | 四十九 | 四十九 | 四十八 |
| 支局及內地支局 | 五百九 | 五百四十八 | 六百五 | 七百三十六 | 九百八 | 一千七十一 |
| 代辦支局 | 二千二百五 | 二千九百 | 三千六百 | 四千五百七 | 五千二百四 | 五千六百九 |
| 郵件 | 一萬六千八百 | 二萬五千二百 | 三萬六千 | 三萬五千五 | 四萬二千一 | 四萬四千三 |
| 包裹 | 數目 一百九十二萬五 | 二百四十五萬五千 | 三百二十八萬九 | 三百七十六萬六千一 | 四百二十三萬七千一 | 三百六十八萬八千一 |
| 基羅重量 | 百五十萬九千 | 七百十五萬五千 | 百十七萬六千 | 千一百五十三萬三千 | 千三百七十萬三千 | 千三百一十一萬七千 |

一北部括有直隸省(蒙古在內)山西河南陝西甘肅新疆滿洲(盛京吉林及黑龍江)及山東等省是年一處郵界所歷之情狀雖同異畧殊實即所有郵界共同所歷之情狀抑不獨北部爲然即全國亦莫不如此所有是年春間因軍興之故營業停滯大局紛紜實爲特著之事而凡百郵務緣於商務變遷致受密切之影響自係勢所必然幸於下六個月內局勢漸佳直至冬季遂見大多數郵界之郵務已復軍興以前之狀態矣

直隸郵界 是界內之北京其收數成績較上年畧有進境且就其年杪三個月內所獲之郵務成效驗之其盈餘款數已居全年盈餘三分之二則將來之餘裕亦必大有可觀至其經辦之郵件共計五千三百五十萬件較上年計增二百萬件就地投遞之件八十六萬七千件上年計有九十四萬六千件快信三十四萬一千件上年計有四十四萬二千件發出匯票加增十一萬圓兌取匯票則減落十六萬七千圓新設局所計有二十六處並有代辦支局若干所改爲二等支局以故共計局所之數原爲六十三處者現增爲八十四處 太原府分郵界 山西省郵務其收數成績雖稍跌落然尙堪以自贍 開封府分郵界 河南省內駐紮之軍隊常恃郵局爲匯款最妥之機關是年發出之匯票共計四十五萬二千圓其在上年不過二十七萬八千圓而已 天津分郵界 此界收數成績亦

頗良好其經辦郵件之數上年三千九百萬件本年計有三千六百萬件包裹數目上年四十萬九千件本年三十八萬二千件界內現有局所之數共係三百零四處計有二十處係於是年新獲郵政便利之地方 西安府分郵界 陝西一省之商務九月以前尙未全行恢復以致郵政入款一併受虧且於七月間驛站裁撤郵局新設郵路以應公家所需支出之款益復加鉅所有新設之局所亦有三十五處之多 蘭州府分郵界 甘肅省內郵政之交通以軍務故致受阻礙所有該省寄往沿海各處之郵件當由各他路試行寄遞嗣後有若干時改由新疆經西比利亞運寄其程期計需兩月原由西安府一路直接寄遞僅十四日耳 迪化府郵界 新疆省郵務之成績因烏蘇與伊犁間約五個月阻斷交通是以不無影響然而各項數目較諸前清宣統三年顯有加增經辦之郵件計有八十一萬件上年則只七十八萬七千件此省驛站亦經裁撤自是年七月起所有公文悉行改歸郵遞 奉天郵界及所屬六處分郵界 東三省內各項郵務尙屬中平雖淨盈之數小有跌落而經濟仍能自贍所有界內郵務曾經極力擴充尤以長春及哈爾濱兩分郵界最爲推廣計新設局所連同信櫃在內共有六十四處其經辦之郵件由三千二百五十萬件增至三千七百萬件包裹件數由三十二萬一千增至三十四萬九千發出之匯票共計六十二萬三千圓兌取之匯票十四萬圓 濟南郵租及膠州烟台分郵界 山東一省郵務之成績頗足爲

觀感之資不獨濟南本郵界足以自贍且有所屬分郵界一處亦復如是其在濟南經辦之郵件大抵因報紙之事業發展計增有六十四萬七千件之多發出匯票之價值增多十一萬九千圓兌取之匯票增多八萬二千圓膠州分郵界所辦之郵務尙屬平穩而烟台分郵界其財政成績竟使該分郵界第一次得獲盈餘

二中部 括有四川湖北湖南江西及貴州等省此項緊要之一部內雖遇湖北一省情形阨陁又值四川省內銀根緊急本省所發鈔票價值日低並有貴州省內局勢危迫等情然而通盤計之在各方面均有進境寄遞包裹及匯兌事務因前項所述困厄情形所影響固屬極劇而經辦之郵件合計仍有七千八百萬之多方諸上年之數計增一千四百萬件新設局所計九十處

成都郵界及重慶萬縣分郵界 是年第四季成都郵局出售郵票款數之鉅洵屬從來所未有且能實在獲有盈餘其在是年首數月內寄遞包裹事務因有不得已之情形全行停止直待八月杪包裹保險事務始行恢復其後查得包裹保險費向只值百抽二者勢須增爲值百抽五保險額數每包二百圓者勢須減爲五十圓然此種辦法仍爲商民樂從蓋以郵局縱取此等資例其保護貨物之周密實非當地保險公司之所能及也成都郵界經辦郵件之數是年跌落五十萬第在重慶分郵界經辦郵件之數共計有四百萬件之多其增出之數適與之相抵萬縣分郵界包裹事務情況與成都重慶兩界所經歷者則又絕對不同緣是

年爲數一萬七千件較諸前清宣統三年一萬一千件者所增實屬不少 漢口郵界 其郵務向有之佳况是年仍克保持計漢口地方爲光復時戰爭極烈之區亦卽爲秩序恢復極速之處所有中部各界郵政之成績當以此界爲最優其經辦之郵件前清宣統三年一千八百五十萬件者今於前十個半月內竟有二千四百萬件平常信及明信片增多七十六萬件掛號郵件增多八萬三千件快信增出一萬六千件且因當地新聞紙種數有加於是印刷物類亦獲增多四百五十萬件祇就漢口武昌兩處而言來局掛號之報紙已有十六種其在光復前不過六種而已此界進款亦較上年爲佳新設局所十六處代辦支局二十處村鎮信櫃十一處界內現計通郵之所共有二百九十七處 長沙分郵界之進境亦獲躋於自贍之列其經辦郵件之數由五百九十萬件漲至一千三百五十萬件有奇掛號郵件由七十八萬七千件增至三百三十萬件包裹由五萬八千件增至八萬七千件快信由六萬七千件增至八萬件以上而匯票事務亦屬大增常德分郵界匯票事務項下亦有盈餘惟因九月間多數軍隊解散以故全體進款致有跌落其經辦郵件之數與上年較長之時期所經辦者適得相同而掛號郵件則增多二萬四千件快信增加六千件 南昌郵界 江西省郵務全班之成績尙稱得手然以報紙事業異常發達其於此界郵務不無可觀卽如報紙寄發之數目多至七十九萬三千分其在上年則只七萬九千分而已他如經寄之

印刷物上年七百八十萬件今則共有九百六十萬件之多而各項經辦之郵件以及匯票事務莫不各有增益 貴陽郵界 貴州雖秩序尙未完全恢復而郵務仍進行如故第有實見衰減之一項即係意料所及之包裹是也至其經辦郵件之總數以及掛號郵件快信之數均超出上年總數之外而發出匯票之價值則由五萬三千圓增至八萬七千圓

三揚子江下游 括有江蘇安徽浙江等省此部於十個半月所辦郵務之成績尙稱順利在此截短時期內經辦郵件之數較諸上年總數仍能溢出九百萬件所有經辦郵件之數共計一萬一千六百萬新設局所多至二百四十七現有局所之總數共計一千一百五十八處其包裹事務一如他界同爲時勢所牽然而總計之數猶有七十八萬件

南京郵界 是界之進境亦頗可驚經辦郵件計有一千三百四十萬件上年則只九百六十萬件掛號郵件增多之數幾近百分之五十快信增多二萬六千六百件就地投遞之件增加六萬一千六百件發出匯票共計二十九萬四千圓增多四萬六千圓兌取匯票共計二十七萬六千圓增多二萬九千圓局所數目上年八十三處今則二百零八處然其中村鎮代辦支局實居多數 安慶鎮江分郵界 安慶於郵務展施上情形進步亦速該兩分郵界內驛站均經裁撤比來公文悉由郵局寄遞其在安慶第論經辦之郵件較之上年實增二百萬件掛號

則多十萬件快信則多三千件然在鎮江經辦各項郵件上年尚有一千八百三十萬件是年祇有一千五百八十萬件且其快信匯票以及包裹事務亦各均有減色惟若平均按月計之除包裹外各項數目仍與上年每月數目不甚差池且其財政成績實有盈餘之款 蘇州分郵界 此界四鄉平靖半由逾格之豐收因之郵務得以乘時推廣一面并將分支之處次第改良所有是年新開內地代辦支局計有二十五所經辦之郵件共計七百萬件與上年之數約畧相同包裹二萬二千九百件上年則係三萬七千四百件 上海郵界 本界成立以來進款盈餘實以是年爲首次其成績蓋賴有出售紀念票之功然而紀念票出售之時期僅在是年之末十有四日之間耳至於是年上海本地交寄之郵件較諸前清宣統三年之總數超過一百餘萬件如按十二個月合算此項加增之數實應等於六百萬件又經辦各項郵件是年共計四千九百萬件上年則只四千六百萬件快信之數較上年多增九萬五千件發出匯票三十萬二千圓上年則只二十一萬圓兌取匯票八十一萬五千圓上年則只六十三萬六千圓該界經辦之包裹以僅十個半月故較諸上期十三個月之總數減少三萬七千件是年在上海新掛號之華文報紙不下五十種西文報紙不下六種而原有各報紙銷數亦頗加增以故郵局減收寄費一舉於報紙郵資之收入頗受影響 杭州郵界及甯波温州分郵界 浙江省內之各該郵界分郵界均屬穩健進步省內驛站業

已裁撤與大多數之他省相同一切公文改歸郵局寄遞其在杭州則報紙亦格外加增其平常郵件之數幾及九百五十萬件上年則只七百九十萬件掛號郵件亦有增益發出匯票之數與上年約畧相同而兌取之匯票則由十三萬八千圓增至十五萬六千圓之譜其在甯波新設局所二十五處郵件由八百十萬增至九百六十萬件包裹六萬三千三百件上年則只五萬二千七百件温州分郵界收入之包裹增添一千餘件惟發出者顯無進境經辦之郵件則由八十二萬件增至一百萬件

四南部 括有福建廣東(海南在內)廣西雲南等省以及西藏全境此部內於是年十個半月之時期經辦之郵件共計七百萬件以視上年十三個月之總數並無區別以故此項數目應視爲確有加增僅有經辦之包裹爲數三十四萬件較諸前清宣統三年減少九萬件新設局所一百十二處現有之局所共計一千六百十八處

福州郵界及廈門三都澳分郵界括有以上各該郵界及分郵界之福建省內其福州郵界經辦郵件之數較前清宣統三年之總數共計溢出二十萬件而廈門分郵界溢出幾及一百萬件省內驛站則於中華民國元年十月間悉數裁完廣州郵界 該界及廣東廣西兩省之郵務因有盜劫水災種種阻礙辦理稍爲困難計有代辦支局十六處均爲海寇所劫掠而大城如佛山石龍英德惠州等

地方咸罹巨浸之災廣州郵政局房屋亦於是年十一月九日之夕盡遭回祿一時難覓局房遂致局務耽延然而廣州各項統計猶能不失常度其經辦之郵件計有四千萬件就地投遞之件增多六萬件寄往香港取資二分之信件由七十四萬五千件進至一百七萬件包裹計有八萬四千六百件上年則只十一萬四千八百件 桂林 (梧州)北海汕頭(瓊州)海南及南甯分郵界 此數分郵界亦獲滿意之進境而南甯進步尤速所有經辦之郵件由八十六萬件進至二百三十萬件掛號郵件由六萬七千件進至十六萬七千件快信由一百六十件進至一千八十八件包裹數目於前清宣統三年原只一千一百件者是年竟至三萬五百件之多 雲南府郵界 此界郵務最爲可觀者乃在發出匯票之加增計其價值由十四萬八千三百五十圓進至二十四萬五千四百圓經辦之郵件共計一百八十六萬三千件前清宣統三年則有一百九十五萬五千件寄往雲南府之包裹因與滇越鐵路公司商量就緒得將資例輕減由此可望包裹事務不久即復常度 蒙自騰越思茅分郵界 此數界內郵務平穩進行各項統計較上年稍有增益西藏各郵局於前清宣統三年十一月間停辦迄今未能恢復民國元年六月曾派巡員一人隨同征藏軍隊沿途重設郵路計至是年十一月已將郵路復行設至巴塘此處即係由川入藏最末城邑其由印京加爾革達與藏交通之一路仍屬阻隔未通

第三節 郵差民船輪船火車各郵路

茲將是年各郵路擴張之里數列表如左

| 郵路名目 | *原有里數 | *增至里數 | 約合英里之數 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 郵差郵路 | 三十一萬九千 | 三十二萬五千 | 十萬八千三百 |
| 民船郵路 | 二萬 | 二萬七千 | 九千 |
| 輪船郵路 | 二萬五千 | 二萬九千 | 九千七百 |
| 火車郵路 | 一萬七千 | 一萬八千 | 六千 |
| 總計 | 三十八萬一千 | 三十九萬九千 | 十三萬三千 |

*每三里約合一英里

是年因大多數行省之驛站全行裁撤當將郵務推廣若干處並將原有銜接之處重行改組以便各省官文書之通行無阻但國中繁要之區早經遍設郵政此次特別擴張多係僻遠之區雖郵局數目較前增多要為得不償失之舉又原有各郵路凡能改良之處業經改妥其寄遞之法多有將每日一班或間日一班者改為晝夜兼程快班以期迅速北京郵界內曾於多倫諾爾林西縣之間以及林西縣赤峰縣之間添設新郵路並將北段南段數項銜接之處重行改組此界現有晝夜兼程快班之郵路共計二十一條其在前清宣統三年則只十四條耳此外並經籌定辦法遇有電綫阻斷或他項緊急之時所有電信及公文以及軍事

郵件得由郵局專差寄遞是年惟於維持該界通入蒙古之郵路兩條頗受困難且因郵差刁梗難馴不得不將該界與庫倫間有限之包裹事務停止

山西省內與河南省交通之各郵路均已力求加速並經籌有辦法以便寄往陝西及甘肅之郵件由各路易於達到山西省內鐵路建築一事至今仍未繼續舉行同蒲鐵路亦已寢議其榆次縣至平遙縣一段即係應築之第一段今只有四十里長之軌道而已直隸之張家口及山西西北之歸化城其間張綏鐵路於是年八月間復興建築之工惟至今僅能增出三十里計築至陽高縣而止其在陝西省內因亢旱之災已過其情形爲向來所無以故郵差郵路得以擴張計新加之郵路幾及三千里原有聯合河南府西安府蘭州府以及迪化府等處之極長郵差郵路業經展至溫宿府及疏附縣該路自中國東境鐵路終點起連綿以迄極西計長一萬一千里即合三千六百六十七英里查此路大半經過新疆省由該省猩猩峽以至疏附縣計長六千二百九十里即合二千九十七英里是以郵差寄遞勢須經沙漠突出之一長段跋涉維艱然雖有此項爲難情形而交通並無間斷

東三省內關於交通各郵路業經推展改良新設之郵差郵路二十六條十月間復值吉長鐵路告成於是兩地程期原應十六小時者現祇縮爲五小時矣
津浦鐵路自六月間起業經開駛尋常客車並及築路工車旋以黃河橋工告竣

乃於中華民國元年十二月一日全路正式開車於是上海與歐洲各國首都甫有鐵路交通之便至由北京寄發信件僅在三十八小時內即可郵至上海四川省內雖新增有郵路一千四百里而擴張實屬無多且確有數處以途中危險之故不得不將晝夜兼程快班改歸日班寄遞其在萬縣分郵界所管來往重慶及下游各處之郵船是年成績甚佳計於宜昌萬縣間全年行駛五百四十四次萬縣重慶間四百九十八次運寄郵袋一萬七千件重量共有九十五萬二千觔之多而郵船傾覆之險僅有三次漢口招商局輪船原自軍興時停止開駛是年三月間復在長江各處按班開行而太古怡和美最時各輪船公司凡於江面能以行船之尋常期內均係照常航駛帶寄中華郵政之郵件此外郵件並由小輪帶寄此項小輪約有三十隻之譜

江西省內之郵路未加推廣却已改良計有一千六百三十里改爲晝夜兼程快班郵路此省並有划船手車運寄包裹其在九江南昌之間現正興築鐵路以便將來卽由南昌展築期與萍鄉礦務公司之鐵道相連茲與該路總理當面議定現於正築之一百二十里內得以鐵道運輸郵件貴陽郵界之晝夜兼程郵路業經添設三條就中以連接雲南府之一條最爲緊要其額定期原爲九日半者現則減爲六日零六小時前此原係三日一班今則改爲間日一班於是貴陽信

件經法屬東京以抵香港爲期約只十四天又由英國寄發之信件經西比利亞取道常德恰於一月內便可寄抵貴陽府

安徽江蘇兩省之郵路共計推廣五千里除在南京上海及揚子江各口岸之間用有津貼之輪船來往運送郵件外並於內地多數水道間特用郵船九十六艘以便運送其在浙江省內郵路維持亦頗完善凡可改良之處悉經舉行杭州甯波間之鐵路正在興築今已築至距甯波七英里之官莊橋福建省之交通郵路已另增多一千里除因水災颶風間有郵路一部分照常間斷外各郵班均屬按期無悞廣州郵界復受盜匪之害郵差時被截攔新設郵路將近一千里而粵漢鐵路已由舊橫石增築二十五里前抵連江口地方雲南府郵差郵路因天時異常輻輳幸未遇大阻隔且其新設之郵路反增有三千里之多就中有二千里係在騰越分郵界之境內而思茅接連緬甸康東之郵路因不適用以故廢止

第四節 民局

是年民局事業範圍愈形減縮其原因半由民局不易支持半由地方官吏遇有查出民局犯章情事極力贊助官局所有是年民局交付郵局寄遞之總包計有二十萬四千件內裝信件二百七十四萬九千封前清宣統三年總包則有三十六萬八千件內裝信件則有五百九十一萬三千封卽云本期時日較諸上年短

促而信件之數明減二百五十萬件惟是前項數目不能直謂民局事業全體經辦之數緣其私運之郵件必仍甚夥此固毫無疑義也

北京郵界內民局七家雖未顯形減損然其交付郵局代寄之信件是年僅有六萬五千五百件上年則有十八萬二千八百件其在東三省以及約偏北部各界內信件減縮之情形亦屬相同即如煙臺一處經寄民局信件只有一千五百件其在前清宣統三年仍有五萬一千四百件之多而在奉天郵界及哈爾濱吉林分郵界則有民局數家竟至全行歇業

四川省內所有郵件幾係全歸郵局寄遞所存之數家信局其經辦者不過帶寄現銀貨物之類軍興之際地方大吏曾於省內各大城間設有軍事文報局然就郵局是年經寄公文數目驗之此項軍事文報局並不足以妨害郵務之進行焉漢口郵界及所屬分郵界內之民局事業較他處爲暢旺然關閉及改營他業者仍有數家是年之初民局所恃以私運郵件於漢口蕪湖南京上海等處之計畫已爲郵局勘破於是彼等違章寄遞之法因之漸少然在湖南江西貴州各省民局事業仍屬稍廣第其所辦之事均減縮耳南京原有之民局十六家業經併爲四家觀其於前清宣統三年交付郵局寄遞信件之數尙有十二萬六千八百封及至中華民國元年只餘一萬一千三百封則其歸併之由不難索解其在上海

民局偷運郵件之事自屬易遂其私大抵多數郵件於郵局覺察難及之時必經悉數偷運矣

甯波仍爲民局事業集中之地該處商民踴躍趨赴之民局十二家經營一如往時且各該民局之脚夫均負凶狠之名以故無敢告發者據各該民局自稱是年接收之信件三十三萬六千封寄發之信件十九萬封而在上年據各該民局所稱則有二百萬件之多其在福州計有民局三家已經歇業惟在廈門各民信局因僑民與本鄉來往信件匯款甚多所業仍未稍減查每年由此分郵界前赴新加坡之華工約有七萬人其中回鄉之數約有一半廣州是年之初重行掛號之民局二十四家至今尚有十八家仍舊營業其最有勢力之民局乃係與香港澳門等處互相聯絡之各家惟自香港郵局將總包寄費增加以來彼等實受摧抑且因文報局裁撤公文改歸郵局寄遞民局經營亦屬深受影響是年十一月間廣州大火焚燬民局總機關數處雖其事業現經次第規復將來或終不能恢復原有之地步也

其在內地各處民局抵抗之力日漸減少且實不克支持其與郵局相等之事業終必歸於退讓云

第五節 與他國郵政交涉事宜

是年與客局之交涉仍屬克敦睦誼彼此互寄郵件按期舉辦毫無阻礙亦無或

失融洽之情形所有與法國德國俄國各郵局及與義國使館衛隊互寄郵件之統計其編造一事原自前清宣統三年十一月展期者迨至是年五月間均經編就其與日本郵局互寄郵件之統計則於是年十一月內一併編齊

是年十一月內於倫敦北京之間開始設有經由西比利亞直接寄遞郵件之辦法除郵件偶有數次於寄抵中國境地之前略有耽延外此項新辦法於各方面辦理均稱適意是年七月間在安東日本郵局互換中日郵件之歷來辦法業經停止其互換一事改在火車上之郵政車辦理是以互換及投遞郵件各手續倍加敏捷

津浦鐵路告成之際華局當經籌定辦法以便青島濟南兩處德國郵局與南方各德局來往之總包郵件得以取道南京代爲寄投現并收受德局總包郵件搭由每星期開行兩次之來往天津直接快車代爲運送其在上海現正籌商將包裹交由俄國郵局取道西比利亞代爲運寄度其辦法不久即當如願實行

南省各郵界與他國郵政交涉事宜其緊要之點祇係現在方與澳門郵政總辦議及辦理來往澳門廣州間包裹等類辦法之一事至於華局與法屬安南締結之互寄包裹章程於中華民國元年一月一日業在雲南省內施行辦理頗稱順手且因於六月一日與滇越鐵路公司訂有章程於是來往雲南省之包裹寄費得以減輕

第六節 整頓辦法情形

郵局於推廣一途成效昭著本總論前節業經詳述所有是年尤致力者大半係將原有之郵班局所分別改良並將該項郵班局所重行組織以符時勢之必要北京郵界因改良郵班局所之故業將局所及代辦支局二十九處改爲二等支局并將郵差郵路若干條重行改組其在太原府城投遞區域原分四區現已增爲六區而河南省內因將全省分爲五段每段分設巡員經管於是所有郵務易於治理其在天津則於城內新建之中央車站鄰近地方添設支局一處奉天郵政局內特爲衙署文件設一專科辦理無分晝夜其於北京開赴奉天快車所帶寄往歐洲各國之郵件現係由奉天車站互換局特派之供事二員於新民府上車後在郵政車中爲之分派賴有此項辦法所有向來北京快車至奉以及南滿快車由奉開行因其時間迫促發生困難情形無不一齊銷落哈爾濱郵政分局竟有較前寬大之房屋業將局務遷入并擇通衢各處增設信筒七具一面又復另設信櫃八處

其在南京一方面之郵局曾經津浦鐵路南局總辦備給郵政車七輛并准借用該局渡江汽船以便運寄往來北方之郵件其在浦口利國驛之間所有沿鐵路較爲緊要之各站均經設有鐵質信筒并於浦口車站附近之處暫設交換郵件

之局所一處所有本路以及滬甯鐵路甯省鐵路之押車人員均經發給號衣以示區別至於南京郵政局所用之房屋業經改造擴充以便寄交該局甚多之郵件得以迅速辦理又鎮江分局房屋亦將鄰近房間收用以圖開展卽以快信利便之局所而論皖蘇兩省內共增有二十處之多

上海及所屬各處改良之計畫甚多其村鎮郵班上年只在三十里以內辦理者現已推及附近村落二百四十一處計用村鎮郵差五十名共計村鎮間之郵差郵路其長已逾三千里所有各該村鎮互寄之郵件均按投遞界內之資例收費此節殊爲衆所歡迎辦理極有成效其在上海本地計有信櫃三處改爲支局是以上海支局之數現增爲十六處此外新立信筒計有四十七具原有各式信筒均經更易新件以故現有信筒一百五十六具式樣一律相同其信差多至一百三十名現均備有自行車發給領用所有投遞事務組織極其完備郵局每日向各局外人探詢有無遲誤之函件通常接有答復莫不交口稱感謙遜異常又信差號衣亦經改良冬季並有綠色長式外衣發給各差著用不獨各差較前適意卽其形式亦頗美觀

福州郵界於羅星塔島內新設局所一處其南台島內收攬投遞郵件各事務均經改組並經添設局所若干現將該島分爲三區每區與該管郵政局逐日均有

來往其在廣州郵界村鎮信櫃計增九十八處並有信櫃三十六處改爲代辦支局另有代辦支局二十所升爲二等支局此外復有內地支局數所遷入房屋較優之處其他各內地支局之局房外觀實際悉屬改良界內寄遞郵件各時期並經籌有方法以資查伺是年十一十二兩月特因考驗發去各支局及代辦支局信件二百八十二封其間僅除數封不計外餘均按照各時刻表額定之期限寄回無誤

綜查是年十個半月所辦郵務之成績足徵幼稚之郵政繼續發達頗具穩健之情形雖於組織補救等事力之所至未嘗少遺然初不欲強其發育以故凡有欲以逾格之擴張致郵政過於負擔者均以適當約束之政策應之總之就是年末季之經營而論來年勝利實可預期倘使將來秩序照常則未來之十二個月內將見郵政所處之地位必能於財政一方面或其他方面較前大爲磐固也

中華民國貳年六月一日

交通部郵政總局編譯

各省各等郵局近三年之比較表

| 郵政局及郵政分局 | 省名 | 郵政局或分局暨各等支局 | | 代辦支局 | | 匯兌甲局 | | 匯兌乙局 | | | | | | |
|----------|----|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| | | 前清宣統二年 | 前清宣統三年 | 前清宣統二年 | 前清宣統三年 | 前清宣統二年 | 前清宣統三年 | 前清宣統二年 | 前清宣統三年 | | | | | |
| 直隸 | 直隸 | 五十二 | 六十三 | 八十四 | 九 | 四百二十一 | 四百五十五 | 四百五十五 | 三十三 | 三十三 | 三十四 | 七 | 十五 | 十五 |
| 太原 | 山西 | 二十二 | 二十四 | 三十 | 二百五十一 | 二百七十二 | 二百六十九 | 二百六十三 | 三 | 三 | 三 | 十三 | 十八 | 十八 |
| 開封 | 河南 | 二十八 | 二十九 | 四十八 | 三百五十九 | 三百八十三 | 三百七十三 | 三百七十六 | 十六 | 十六 | 十六 | 六 | 七 | 九 |
| 天津 | 直隸 | 三十七 | 四十一 | 五十五 | 二百三十三 | 二百四十二 | 二百四十九 | 二百四十二 | 二十三 | 二十三 | 二十三 | 五 | 十 | 十 |
| 西安 | 陝西 | 二十一 | 二十七 | 十七 | 一百十五 | 九十九 | 四 | 一百三十四 | 四 | 四 | 四 | 九 | 九 | 九 |
| 蘭州 | 甘肅 | 十四 | 十六 | 十六 | 三十六 | 四十六 | | | | | | 七 | 七 | 七 |
| 新疆 | 甘肅 | 十三 | 十九 | 十八 | 十 | 三十一 | 三十二 | | | | | | | |
| 東三省 | 盛京 | 三十一 | 三十 | 三十五 | 四十 | 五十九 | 六十 | 八 | 十四 | 十五 | 一 | 二 | 十 | 十 |
| 牛莊 | 盛京 | 六 | 十一 | 十一 | 九 | 九 | 九 | 四 | 七 | 八 | | | | 二 |
| 哈爾濱 | 吉林 | 十 | 十九 | 二十二 | 十二 | 三十三 | 四十四 | 一 | 十一 | 十二 | | 二 | 四 | 四 |
| 寬城子 | 吉林 | 十二 | 十五 | 十六 | 二十九 | 三十二 | 六十 | 三 | 三 | 六 | | | | 八 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 南 | 昌 | 九 | 江 | 西 | 三十 | 四十七 | 四十六 | 九十二 | 一百五十三 | 一百七十六 | 八 | 六 | 二十 | 二十七 | 二十七 |
| 安東 | 盛京 | 四 | 七 | 十 | 十四 | 十五 | 十三 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 六 |
| 吉林 | 吉林 | 四 | 五 | 七 | 二十一 | 二十五 | 三十六 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 |
| 錦州 | 盛京 | 八 | 十 | 十二 | 十五 | 十九 | 十八 | 四 | 五 | 五 | 五 | 五 | 七 | 十三 | 八 |
| 濟南 | 山東 | 十八 | 三十七 | 四十 | 一百八十一 | 二百二十二 | 二百一十五 | 十四 | 十九 | 七 | 十三 | 十三 | 八 | 八 | 八 |
| 煙台 | 山東 | 十二 | 十四 | 十七 | 八十四 | 九十六 | 九十八 | 四 | 五 | 五 | 五 | 五 | 九 | 九 | 九 |
| 膠州 | 山東 | 二十一 | 二十五 | 十五 | 八十二 | 六十四 | 六十八 | 十 | 六 | 六 | 七 | 七 | 七 | 九 | 九 |
| 成都 | 四川 | 三十 | 五十二 | 五十六 | 二百二十二 | 二百四十二 | 二百五十七 | 七 | 七 | 七 | 十六 | 十六 | 三十七 | 三十七 | 三十七 |
| 重慶 | 四川 | 十八 | 二十九 | 二十九 | 七十四 | 八十一 | 八十九 | 八 | 八 | 八 | 六 | 六 | 十三 | 十三 | 十三 |
| 萬縣 | 四川 | 十一 | 十四 | 十四 | 五十八 | 七十四 | 七十四 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 十二 | 十二 | 十二 | 十二 | 十二 |
| 漢口 | 湖北 | 二十七 | 二十九 | 四十一 | 一百八十五 | 一百五十一 | 一百六十九 | 十九 | 十九 | 十九 | 七 | 七 | 九 | 九 | 十一 |
| 宜昌 | 湖北 | 九 | 九 | 九 | 四十六 | 五十一 | 五十一 | 二 | 五 | 二 | 七 | 七 | 四 | 七 | 七 |
| 沙市 | 湖北 | 四 | 四 | 四 | 二十八 | 三十五 | 三十五 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 二 |
| 長沙 | 湖南 | 十二 | 二十 | 二十八 | 九十 | 一百四十一 | 一百六十三 | 三 | 七 | 九 | 七 | 七 | 十三 | 十三 | 十七 |
| 常德 | 岳州 | 九 | 十二 | 十一 | 五十二 | 六十一 | 六十三 | 四 | 四 | 二 | 五 | 五 | 八 | 九 | 九 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 北海 | 廣東 | 六 | 七 | 七 | 三十二 | 四十三 | 四十四 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 三 |
| 汕頭 | 廣東 | 十六 | 十六 | 十六 | 八十八 | 九十四 | 一百四 | 七 | 七 | 七 | 七 | 七 | 八 |
| 瓊州 | 廣東 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 十 | 十一 | 十八 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 |
| 龍自宣統 州歸南甯 三年起廣 | 西 | 一 | 六 | 六 | 十 | 六十二 | 六十四 | 一 | 四 | 四 | | | |
| 雲南 | 雲南 | 十三 | 十八 | 十九 | 五十三 | 五十八 | 六十八 | 五 | 五 | 六 | 七 | 九 | 十 |
| 蒙自 | 雲南 | 七 | 九 | 十 | 二十五 | 二十四 | 二十五 | 三 | 四 | 四 | 三 | 五 | 五 |
| 思茅 | 雲南 | 一 | 二 | 二 | 六 | 五 | 五 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 一 | | |
| 騰越 | 雲南 | 六 | 六 | 八 | 十四 | 十四 | 二十二 | 一 | 一 | 一 | 四 | 五 | 五 |
| 貴陽 | 貴州 | 十四 | 十七 | 二十一 | 六十六 | 八十八 | 八十八 | 二 | 二 | 二 | 九 | 十二 | 十七 |
| 西藏 | 西藏 | 五 | 七 | | | | | | | | | | 一 |

統共 七百八十九百五十一千一百四十五百五千二百五十六百三百八 三百六十二 三百八十二百八十三百九四百六十

凡匯兌票往來輪船火車 未通即 乙甲局之處每張 准至洋銀五十圓 只准洋銀十圓

凡甲兩處互相匯兌每張匯票只准洋銀十圓

凡匯費每洋一圓取費二分但其匯寄之法均係此局納銀彼局發銀兩處行情不同 應在納銀之處分別貼水

附件乙

中華民國元年各局郵務情形表

| 郵政分局 | 郵政局及 | | 郵政分局 | | 郵政分局 | | 郵政分局 | | 郵政分局 | | 郵政分局 | | 郵政分局 | | 郵政分局 | | 郵政分局 | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|
| | 收 | 發 | 轉 | 共 | 信 | 他項 | 數 | 基羅 | 民局 | 匯關 | 平銀 | 匯關 | 平銀 | 匯關 | 平銀 | 匯關 | 平銀 | 匯關 |
| 北)直 | 二千四百 | 一千二百 | 一千六百 | 五千三百 | 六十七萬 | 十八萬九 | 六十三萬 | 三百二十 | 六萬五千 | 五十六萬 | 四十八萬 | | | | | | | |
| 隸 | 七十三萬 | 六萬三千 | 七十萬四 | 四十九萬 | 七千六百 | 千六百 | 八千六百 | 五百一十 | 五百 | 四千 | 六千 | | | | | | | |
| (京) | 二百 | 四百 | 千一百 | 七千七百 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 太原 | 五百二十 | 一百八十 | 三百十二 | 一千二十 | 二千九百 | 六百 | 十六萬八 | 五十一萬 | 三千三百 | 二萬一千 | 八千 | | | | | | | |
| 開封 | 一千二十 | 二百九十 | 四百五十 | 一千七百 | 五千七百 | 六百 | 二十六萬 | 七十九萬 | 四千四百 | 三十萬一 | 十五萬四 | | | | | | | |
| 天津 | 一萬六千 | 四萬一千 | 萬八千五 | 六十六萬 | | | 二千二百 | 八千七百 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 西安 | 九千一百 | 四十萬九 | 五萬四千 | 三萬九千 | 二十八萬 | 二十二萬 | 三十八萬 | 八萬五千 | 七萬二千 | 二十八萬 | 四十萬九 | | | | | | | |
| 蘭州 | 八千四百 | 千三百 | 十六萬七 | 九千三百 | 二百 | 一百 | 九千九百 | 二萬二千 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 新疆 | 三十萬七 | 二十九萬 | 二十一萬 | 八十萬九 | 六十 | 九十 | 一百七十 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (化迪) | 千五百 | 六百 | 一千七百 | 千八百三 | 十 | 九十 | 一百七十 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 東三省 | 七百四十 | 三百八十 | 四百八十 | 一千六百 | 九萬三百 | 四千二百 | 十八萬六 | 七十二萬 | 十五萬九 | 三萬七千 | | | | | | | | |
| (天奉) | 六萬二千 | 二萬四千 | 萬五千三 | 九萬二千 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 三百 | 九百 | 百 | 五百 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

牛莊 一百十八萬九千一百 九十二萬九千一百 四十五萬七千七百 二百五十七萬五千 七千二百六十 三萬二千 十三萬五千 一萬五千 四萬四千 一萬一千

哈爾濱 三百四十八萬八千 二百四十二萬二千 一百七十三萬八千 七百六十四萬九千 一千九百三十 四萬三千七百九十 十一萬六千三百 五千六百 九萬一千九百

寬城子(長春) 三百三十八萬五千 一百三十九萬三千 六萬五千 九千八百 一千七百 四萬五千 十三萬三千五百 三萬七千 五千

安東 六十七萬九千九百 四十二萬三千一百 二十三萬三千三百 一百三十二萬八千 七百 七千六百五十二 二萬六千 二萬九千 二千

吉林 六十五萬九千八百 六十一萬 八萬九千 一百三十五萬九千 九千九百 一萬二千 四萬七千 二萬三千 一萬五千

錦州 一百八萬五千一百 五十五萬二千九百 四十九萬八千三百 二百三十三萬六千三百 二萬二千 八萬六千 六百 三萬二千 一萬四千

濟南 六百二十九萬九千三百 二百七十七萬四千 三百三十八萬七千 一千二百四十五萬九千五百 一萬四千一百 十五萬五千九百 四十三萬五千 二十三萬四千

煙台 二百六十九萬九千二百 一百四十二萬五千五百 一百七十八萬五千八百 五百四十七萬七千五百 七千六百 二萬九千 一千五百 六萬五千 四萬三千

(部) 膠州 一百六十四萬二千四百 四十二萬六千七百 一百二十二萬六千八百 三百五十五萬九千九百 三萬七千 八萬三千 五十 二萬二千 三萬七千

成(中) 都 二百八十三萬六千二百 一百九十五萬四千五百 一百十四萬三千 五百八十八萬一千七百 七萬七千二百 三萬一千九百 七萬六千一百 八萬六千 八萬二千

重慶 二百七十七萬二千七百 八十九萬三千三百 一百六十八萬五千八百 四百三十七萬八千八百 四千一百七十 二萬六千一百 九萬七千 五萬四千 三萬五千

萬縣 六十八萬八千一百 三十萬五千二百 四十萬九千九百 九萬三千九百 九萬三千 七萬七千 四百一十 七萬三千 二萬五千 七千

| 漢口 | 宜昌 | 沙市 | 長沙 | 常德 | 南(部)貴 | 南 | (東)部 | 鎮江 | 蘇州 | 上海 | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 一千一百 二十八萬 四千七百 | 一百六十 二萬六千 一百 | 三十八萬 九千九百 | 七百五十 萬五千 | 一百三十 一萬二千 二百 | 一千七十 萬八千六 百 | 一百九十 六萬二千 八百 | 七百三十 萬九千八 百 | 五百二十 萬四千一 百 | 八百三十 七萬三千 | 三百六十 六萬七千 六百 | 一千七百 十五萬九 千六百 |
| 九百十三 萬二千三 百 | 二十四萬 八千五百 | 十五萬一 千八百 | 三百三十 三萬三千 二百 | 四十萬一 千三百 | 二百八十 八萬九千 八百 | 九十八萬 三千五百 | 二百八十 六萬四千 七百 | 二百六十 七萬七千 八百 | 一百六十 八萬八千 九百 | 二千六百 七十九萬 二千二百 | |
| 三百六十 六萬八千 三百 | 一百二十 二萬七千 八百 | 十五萬八 千一百 | 二百六十 萬六千八 百 | 七十五萬 一千 | 六百十三 萬六千一 百 | 六十七萬 六千六百 | 二百六十 三萬一千 七百 | 三百九十 九萬九千 一百 | 一百五十 萬三千三 百 | 五百一萬 二千一百 | |
| 二千四百 八萬五千 三百 | 三百十萬 二千四百 | 六十九萬 九千八百 | 一千三百 四十四萬 五千 | 二百四十 六萬四千 五百 | 七千九百 七十三萬 四千五百 | 一千三百 四十萬八 千 | 一千五十 一萬三千 六百 | 一千五百 八十一萬 一千 | 六百八十 五萬九千 八百 | 四千八百 九十六萬 三千九百 | |
| 十九萬一 百 | 九百 | 五百 | 五萬九千 三百 | 一千一百 | 一萬五千 三百 | 十五萬五 千一百 | 三萬二千 六百 | 四千三百 | 八萬九千 五百 | 二百三萬 五千三百 | |
| 一萬五千 二百 | 三百 | 一萬四千 | 一萬四千 一百 | 五千一百 | 五千一百 | 七千八百 | 七千八百 | 五百 | 二萬五千 二百 | 五十萬七 千五百 | |
| 十九萬二 千三百 | 四萬一千 七百三十 | 一萬四千 三百五十 | 八萬六千 八百 | 一萬九千 五十四 | 六萬九千 六百 | 六萬三千 三百 | 五萬三千 九百 | 十萬一千 二百 | 二萬二千 九百 | 四十萬四 千五百 | |
| 四十四萬 七千八百 四十 | 十四萬五 千三百十 | 四萬四百 五十 | 三十七萬 八千四百 | 四萬六千 九百十五 | 二十三萬 四千一百 五十 | 十八萬五 千三百 | 十七萬四 千 | 二十四萬 九千五百 | 十萬三千 九百 | 一百六十 萬五千三 百 | |
| 二十二萬 二千四百 千 | 五千五百 | 一百 | 一萬二千 四百 | 十五萬七 千四百 | 九萬九千 千四百 | 一萬一千 三百 | 十二萬四 千三百 | 五萬七千 七百 | 二千 | 七十七萬 五千三百 | |
| 十七萬五 千 | 二萬二千 | 一萬 | 十五萬 | 三萬 | 九萬九千 | 十九萬五 千 | 十萬 | 十二萬 | 四萬五千 | 二十萬一 千 | |
| 十七萬八 千 | 九千 | 六千 | 二十萬二 千 | 二萬二千 | 九萬一千 | 十八萬四 千 | 十六萬五 千 | 十八萬一 千 | 十一萬 | 五十四萬 三千 | |

江 下 (游)

杭 州

四百七十
九萬二千
二百七十
三萬一千
一百八十
二萬八千
九百三十
四萬二千
一百
十七萬四
七千八百
六萬二百
十五萬三
千六百
六萬八千
十萬四千

甯 波

五百二萬
五千
二百七萬
一千九百
二百五十
四萬二千
九百六十
三萬九千
四萬
三萬二千
一萬三千
四百
六萬三千
十三萬三
千五百五
九萬二千
四萬一千
十五萬八
千

溫 州

五十九萬
三千四百
十九萬四
千七百
三十萬一
百
一百八萬
八千二百
一千一百
一萬八
百
三萬三百
四萬五千
四萬
四萬五千
一萬九千
二萬三千

福 南

州

四百三十
九萬五千
一百
六萬八
千
二百二十
七萬七
千
八百五十
三萬八
千
十二萬六
千九百
一萬四千
五百
六萬四千
三百
十七萬六
千
四萬七
千
十萬四千
千
十一萬一
千

三 都 澳

二十六萬
六千七百
七萬三千
八百
十五萬四
千四百
四十九萬
四千九百
三千六百
四萬二千
六百
五千三
一萬五千
一千

廈 門

二百五十
二萬一千
八十八萬
八
一百三十
二萬六
千
四百七十
八
一萬八
千
四百
七萬三千
千九百二
二十六萬
三千二百
五萬八千
一萬九千

廣 部

州

二千六十
六萬四千
一千二百
九十二萬
四千八百
七百九十
七萬九
千
五千九百
五十一萬
八萬五千
七萬七
千
八萬四千
六百十一
四十萬九
千八百十
三十七萬
六千八百
六萬六千
六萬六千

桂 林

一百九十
萬七千四
八十八萬
六千二百
七十一萬
七千六百
三百八十
一萬一千
六百
二萬一千
四百
六萬七千
四
二千八百
二萬三千
一萬四千

北 海

二十五萬
八千
十萬九千
五百
九萬五千
一百
四十六萬
二千六百
五百
八千三百
六十三
二萬二千
八百四十
六千
二千

暨

汕 頭

三百七十
六萬八千
一百七十
六萬七千
一百六十
八萬二千
七百二十
一萬八千
一萬八百
一千三百
二萬八千
五百
九萬七千
三十九萬
八千一百
二萬四千
二萬

瓊 州

十五萬一
千四百
六萬二千
九百
五萬三千
六百
二十六萬
七千九百
七百
二千二百
七
一萬三千
七
五千七百
九千
八百

南 甯

一百十九
萬七千
六十六萬
五千
四十五萬
二千
二百三十
一萬四千
七百
三萬五百
六百
七萬九千
六百
一萬一千
三千

雲南 九十九萬九千一百八十八
 雲南 七千五百六十九
 雲南 六千九百五十三
 雲南 六萬三千八百一十
 雲南 一千五百九十二
 雲南 八萬九千九百一十
 雲南 十六萬三千三百五十九

蒙自 三十七萬八千一百一十八
 蒙自 十三萬八千六百六十二
 蒙自 六十九萬九千四百三十三
 蒙自 八萬二千三百三十二
 蒙自 四萬六千

思茅 三萬一百四十四
 思茅 一萬八千七百四十九
 思茅 五萬五千九百

騰越 二十五萬一千四百一十
 騰越 十一萬五千四百六十七
 騰越 一千八百五十九

南(南) 薩

統共 二萬一千七百六十七
 統共 一萬二千七百三十九
 統共 九萬四千三百七十八
 統共 四萬四千五百六十八
 統共 三百六十八
 統共 一千三百七十九
 統共 二百七十九
 統共 三百九十九
 統共 四百九十九

以上郵件統共收數二萬一千七百六十七萬五千三百內應除去轉數一萬一百九十四萬
 四千二百三十計淨收數一萬一千五百七十三萬一千七十是以統共之共數四萬四千三
 百七十三萬二千五百三十除去轉數一萬一百九十四萬四千二百三十計淨共數三萬四
 千一百七十八萬八千三百又包裹件數三百六十八萬八千五百五十二係收發轉之共數內應
 除去轉數一百一萬五千三百二十三計淨數二百六十七萬二千七百二十九其基羅重數
 一千三百一十一萬七千三十九亦係收發轉之共數內應除去轉數三百四十二萬九千九百
 六十六計淨數九百六十八萬七千七十三

附件丙

中華民國元年各處信櫃信箱信筒經過寄件數目表

郵政局及
郵政分局

信件

他項郵件

共

直隸
(京北)

一百九十二萬六千七百

二十萬三千九百

二百十三萬六千

太原

六萬三千

一千五百

六萬四千五百

北)

開封

二十九萬八千四百

四萬四千四百

三十四萬二千八百

天津

一百十五萬一千三百

三十八萬五千一百

一百五十三萬六千四百

西安

八千四百

九百

九千三百

蘭州

一萬四百

一百

一萬五百

新疆
(化迪)

六千五百

六千五百

東三省
(天奉)

十五萬一千八百

九千

十六萬八百

牛莊

十四萬一千七百

五千六百

十四萬七千三百

哈爾濱

十三萬七千九百

一千七百

十三萬九千六百

寬城子
(春長)

十三萬七千九百

一千五百

十三萬九千四百

安東

一萬九千四百

五百

一萬九千九百

吉林

六萬八千一百

一千五百

六萬九千六百

錦州

四萬二千八百

一千二百

四萬四千

濟南

二十四萬一千一百

一萬四千二百

二十五萬五千二百

烟台

十八萬八千九百

三千六百

十九萬二千五百

(部)

膠州

八千

一百

八千一百

(中)

成都

二十七萬一千八百

二萬九千五百

三十萬一千三百

重慶

十萬八千四百

十萬八千四百

萬縣

三萬六千五百

二千一百

三萬八千六百

漢口

八十一萬七千

五萬一千六百

八十六萬八千六百

宜昌

三萬七百

七百

三萬一千四百

沙市

五十八萬一千四百

四萬六千六百

六十二萬八千

長沙

常德

二萬四千二百

一千二百

二萬五千四百

南昌

二十一萬七千五百

八千一百

二十二萬五千六百

(部 貴陽)

五萬八千五百

三十萬五千九百

三十六萬四千四百

南京

六十五萬四千四百

九萬九百

七十四萬五千三百

(東) 安慶

二十一萬六千七百

二萬五千七百

二十四萬二千四百

(部) 鎮江

五十一萬一千一百

十二萬四千九百

六十三萬六千

蘇州

九十五萬七千八百

二十五萬七千五百

一百二十一萬五千三百

長 上海

三百萬三千七百

二十三萬七千一百

三百二十四萬八百

江 杭州

六十三萬三千六百

三萬三千四百

六十六萬七千

(游) 甯波

二十七萬四千九百

二萬六千二百

三十萬一千一百

溫州

一萬五千三百

九百

一萬六千二百

南) 福州

三十四萬五百

二萬二百

二十六萬七百

三都澳

三十四萬五百

二萬二百

二十六萬七百

廈門

九萬九千九百

七千七百

十萬七千六百

廣州 五百五十六萬七千六百

四十一萬九千

五百九十八萬六千六百

部

桂林 二十二萬九千四百

八萬六千三百

三十一萬五千七百

北海 九千二百

二百

九千四百

暨

汕頭 十一萬三百

四千五百

十一萬四千八百

瓊州 一萬三千八百

一萬三千八百

南甯 八萬六千五百

四百

八萬六千九百

雲雲南 一萬四千七百

二百

一萬四千九百

蒙自 六千八百

二千四百

九千二百

思茅

(南騰越 九千八百

九百

一萬七百

喇薩

統共 一千九百四十萬四千三百

二百四十五萬八千八百

二千一百八十六萬三千一百

附件丁

中華民國元年快信數目表

郵政局及
郵政分局

收

發

共

北)

直隸
(京北)

十六萬二千八百十七

十七萬八千六百七十三

三十四萬一千四百九十

太原

一萬四千五百十三

七千一百六十四

二萬一千六百七十七

開封

三萬二千三百五十四

四萬三千七百三十五

七萬六千八十九

天津

十三萬八千八百三十三

十三萬九千八百二

二十七萬八千六百三十五

西安

七千九百四十四

三千五百六十五

一萬一千五百九

蘭州

一千六百十四

一千三百二

二千九百十六

新疆
(迪化)

東三省
(奉天)

二萬四千一百七十七

二萬三千三百二十二

四萬七千四百九十九

牛莊

二萬二千七百二十三

三萬二百七十六

五萬二千九百九十九

哈爾濱

二萬六千五百五十九

三萬四千九十二

六萬六百五十一

寬城子
(長春)

一萬五百四十一

九千一百

一萬九千六百四十一

安東

二千一百七十七

三千六百二十五

五千八百一

吉林

一萬六千三百二十五

一萬二千五百九十六

二萬八千九百二十一

錦州

三千一百六

三千二百四十七

六千四百五十三

濟南

二萬二千九百

二萬一千二百

四萬四千一百

烟台

八千二百十二

七千一百三十八

一萬五千三百五十

(部

膠州

二千四百三十四

二千八百五十四

五千二百八十八

中)

成都

一萬五千八百六十二

一萬七千一百四十一

三萬三千三

重慶

二萬一百四十二

一萬三千三百二十八

三萬三千四百七十

萬縣

四千八十七

四千七百五十一

八千八百三十八

漢口

六萬七千三百五十六

四萬九千二百五十五

十一萬六千六百十一

宜昌

四千二百六十三

六千三百十五

一萬五百七十八

沙市

四千三百九十八

五千四百四十二

九千八百四十

長沙

三萬六千二百十五

四萬四千一百三十五

八萬三百五十

常德

九千三百七十二

九千一百六十二

一萬八千五百三十四

南昌

二萬四千四百十六

二萬一千三百三十三

四萬五千七百四十九

貴陽

七千五百四十

八千六百八十九

一萬六千二百二十九

(部

南京

九萬四千三百九十七

九萬九千四百八

十九萬三千八百五

東) 部

安慶

二萬一千八百三十三

二萬四千一百五十四

四萬五千九百八十七

鎮江

五萬五千五百六十八

六萬二千四百三十七

十一萬八千五

蘇州

五萬六百七十七

五萬七百二十八

十萬一千四百五

長) 部

上海

二十九萬三千五十八

二十四萬九千二百二十八

五十四萬二千二百八十六

杭州

四萬七百三

四萬八千九百六十八

八萬九千六百七十一

下) 游

甯波

一萬四百八十七

九千二十八

一萬九千五百十五

温州

南) 福州

二萬五百

一萬七千二百

三萬七千七百

三都澳

三十五

一百五十

一百八十五

廈門

二千九百七十五

三千二百一

六千一百七十六

廣州 一萬四千七百七十

一萬四千五百六十

二萬九千三百三十

桂林 一千八百六十

一千七百二十二

三千五百八十二

部 北海

汕頭 二千一百五十八

一千九百五

四千六十三

暨 瓊州

南甯 六百二十七

四百六十一

一千八十八

雲南 五千五百二十

三千七百三十四

九千二百五十四

雲南 蒙自 五百二

六百五十七

一千一百五十九

思茅

(南 騰越

西藏

統共 一百三十萬六千五百五十

一百二十八萬八千八百八十三

二百五十九萬五千四百三十三

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CHINESE POST OFFICE,

FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF CHUNG-HUA MIN-KUO (1912).

1°. GENERAL.—Owing to various causes, the issue of the Postal Report for 1911 was unavoidably delayed, and the report did not make its appearance until the close of 1912. Advantage, however, was taken of this delay to refer to events which, in the ordinary course, would have been dealt with in the report for 1912. To some extent, therefore, a complete record of postal events for this latter year would traverse ground that has already been gone over. The troublous autumn and winter of 1911 had their natural aftermath in the earlier months of 1912; and what was said in the previous issue with regard to the state of the country and its effect on the working and development of the Postal Service applies, with more or less force, to the period covered by the present review. For these reasons, the report now presented is comparatively brief, and, as far as possible, references are confined to facts and figures peculiar to the period under review. It has particularly to be noted that owing to the adoption by the Chinese Republic of the Gregorian calendar, the period now dealt with covers 10½ months only (18th February–31st December 1912), as against the 13 moons of the previous year. While, however, precluding accurate comparison with those of 1911, the figures for 1912 nevertheless reveal the excellent progress that continues to be made. It is also gratifying to record that Shanghai, Tsinan, Chefoo, and Changsha added themselves to the list of self-supporting districts or sub-districts.

The number of articles dealt with during the truncated period under review may at once be cited as indicating the growing business of the Service. The total amounted to nearly 444 millions—a figure that constitutes an absolute increase of 23 millions over the total for the previous period, and represents, for a full 12 months working, a growth of some 86 million articles—the highest increase ever recorded. Mainly responsible for this increment was the amount of newspapers and printed matter handled, a total of 115 million articles being recorded, as against 98 millions in 1911. The extension of the newspaper business was, in fact, one of the features of the year. New newspapers representative of every shade of political opinion were founded, while the circulation of existing sheets tended largely to increase. At the end of the year the number of publications registered at the Post Office for transmission in China exceeded 400. Apart from the political situation, a direct stimulus to journalistic enterprise was afforded by the reduction in the postal rates, which was introduced on the 1st April 1912. The rates for both newspapers and printed matter were reduced by one-half, and, in common with newspapers proper, an enormous amount of circulars, notices, and other printed matter was handled.

Registered articles contributed a clear million to the general increase, a total of 33 millions having been dealt with. The number of parcels handled (3,690,000, against 4,240,000)

averages out at much the same monthly figure as during the preceding period. With express letters (2,595,000, against 2,692,000), the monthly average for the period is a little higher than that of the preceding year. Money order transactions exceeded the previous total by nearly a quarter of a million Haikwan taels (\$375,000); and while, of course, this branch of postal business merely constitutes a movement of funds from one district to another, the Post Office reaps the benefit of the fees.

The weaving of new lines into the postal net, and the riveting of these and of weaker existing connexions with new establishments, continued steadily throughout the year. New courier and Chinese boat lines of an aggregate length of 13,000 *li* were added, while steam connexions were increased by 5,000 *li*, bringing the total length of communications to a few *li* short of 400,000 (roughly, 133,000 miles). Postal facilities were extended to 615 places, so that at the close of the year the postal list comprised the names of 6,816 establishments. Included among these are a number of Offices designated Second Class Offices. These constitute a form of establishment between an Agency and a full Branch or Inland Office, and have been opened in places, such as connecting courier lines, which require more control than an Agent is able to exercise and are yet of insufficient importance to warrant the opening of a Branch Office. By means of these Offices, adequate postal facilities are provided at a low expenditure.

In commemoration of the revolution and of the founding of the Republic, two special sets of stamps were issued in December, the work being executed in Peking by the Chinese Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The issue was a limited one, and the plates were defaced as soon as the number of stamps determined upon had been printed.

Such stamps of these two sets as remain unsold on the 31st July 1913 will be destroyed.

The more important facts and figures in connexion with the various Postal districts and sub-districts are given in the usual form in the following pages, and at the end of the report the customary tabular statements are appended.

2°. ACTIVE OPERATIONS.—The usual comparative table, showing the total annual results of postal operations under various categories for the past six years, is herewith given:—

| | KUANG HSÜ, 33RD YEAR (1907). | KUANG HSÜ, 34TH YEAR (1908). | HSÜAN T'UNG, 1ST YEAR (1909). | HSÜAN T'UNG, 2ND YEAR (1910). | HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). | C.H.M.K., 1ST YEAR (1912).* |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Head and Sub-Head Offices..... | 44 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 48 |
| Branch and Inland Offices..... | 509 | 548 | 605 | 736 | 908 | 1,071 |
| Agencies..... | 2,250 | 2,901 | 3,606 | 4,572 | 5,244 | 5,697 |
| Articles dealt with..... | 168,000,000 | 252,000,000 | 306,000,000 | 355,000,000 | 421,000,000 | 443,000,000 |
| Parcels: number..... | 1,920,000 | 2,455,000 | 3,280,000 | 3,766,000 | 4,237,000 | 3,688,000 |
| " weight (kilos)..... | 5,509,000 | 7,155,000 | 9,176,000 | 11,533,000 | 13,703,000 | 13,117,000 |
| Letters in native clubbed mails..... | 6,363,000 | 8,042,000 | 8,411,000 | 7,409,000 | 5,913,000 | 2,749,000 |
| Registered articles..... | 15,533,000 | 19,802,000 | 25,598,000 | 29,013,000 | 32,094,000 | 33,125,000 |
| Express letters..... | 221,000 | 317,000 | 908,000 | 1,893,000 | 2,692,000 | 2,595,000 |
| Articles collected from letter-boxes, Box Offices, and pillar-boxes..... | 8,113,000 | 11,099,000 | 16,044,000 | 20,068,000 | 23,807,000 | 14,932,000 |
| Money orders issued..... <i>Hk. Ts.</i> | 2,221,000 | 2,578,000 | 3,244,000 | 3,520,000 | 3,936,000 | 3,975,000 |
| " " " " " " " " " " | 2,204,000 | 2,570,700 | 3,228,700 | 3,488,900 | 3,984,200 | 4,194,000 |

* The figures for this year (1912) cover only 10½ months.

The following table summarises, under the usual geographical divisions, the main postal results for the past three years:—

| | ESTABLISHMENTS. | | | ARTICLES. | | | PARCELS. | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1910. | 1911. | 1912.* | 1910. | 1911. | 1912.* | 1910. | 1911. | 1912.* |
| (a.) North China..... | 2,174 | 2,462 | 2,628 | 151,000,000 | 180,000,000 | 179,000,000 | 1,837,000 | 2,244,000 | 2,049,000 |
| (b.) Central China..... | 1,002 | 1,322 | 1,412 | 53,000,000 | 64,000,000 | 78,000,000 | 571,000 | 597,000 | 519,000 |
| (c.) Lower Yangtze..... | 751 | 911 | 1,158 | 94,000,000 | 107,000,000 | 116,000,000 | 899,000 | 963,000 | 780,000 |
| (d.) South China..... | 1,430 | 1,506 | 1,618 | 57,000,000 | 70,000,000 | 70,000,000 | 459,000 | 433,000 | 340,000 |
| TOTAL..... | 5,357 | 6,201 | 6,816 | 355,000,000 | 421,000,000 | 443,000,000 | 3,766,000 | 4,237,000 | 3,688,000 |

* The figures for this year (1912) cover only 10½ months.

(a.) NORTH CHINA: embracing the Provinces of Chihli (with Mongolia), Shansi, Honan, Shensi, Kansu, Sinkiang (Chinese Turkestan), Manchuria (Shengking, Kirin, Heilungkiang), and Shantung.—The history of one Postal district for the past year is, more or less, the history of all the districts, not only in this North China group, but throughout the country. The stagnation of business and general state of unrest resulting from the revolution were strongly in evidence during the first quarter, and, as is always the case, postal transactions closely reflected the vicissitudes of trade in general. Conditions improved during the following six months, and the last quarter saw the majority of the districts enjoying the activity of pre-revolution days. In the Chihli district proper, Peking improved somewhat on the financial results of the previous period, and the fact that two-thirds of the surplus were the result of the last three months working promises well for the future. Mail matter dealt with amounted to 53½ million articles—an advance of 2 millions; articles posted for local delivery, 867,000, against 946,000; express letters, 341,000, against 442,000. Money orders issued increased by \$110,000, while those cashed decreased by \$167,000. 26 new establishments were opened and a number of Agencies converted into Second Class Offices, raising the number of Offices from 63 to 84. Shansi (Taiyuan sub-district), while showing a slight falling off in its financial results, nevertheless remained self-supporting. In Honan (Kaifeng sub-district) the troops evidently recognised the Post Office as the most reliable medium for the transmission of funds—money orders to the value of \$452,000 being issued, as against \$278,000 in 1911. The financial results in the Tientsin sub-district were favourable, and against the 39 million articles dealt with in the preceding year, 36 millions were recorded, while parcels numbered 382,000, against 409,000. Establishments in this sub-district now number 304, 20 new places having been afforded postal facilities during the year. In the Shensi province business was not fully resumed by the merchants before September, and the postal receipts of the Sian district suffered accordingly. Expenditure increased, mainly owing to the opening of new lines to meet official requirements upon the abolition of the I Chan service in July. New establishments to the number of 35 were also opened. Postal communications in Kansu (Lanchow sub-district) were hampered by military operations; and after other routes had been tried, mails for the coast were for a time despatched by Sinkiang and Siberia—the journey occupying two months, as against 14 days by the Sianfu direct route. Postal results in Sinkiang (Tihwa district) were affected by the stoppage of communications between Wusu and Ili for five months; nevertheless, the figures show increases over those of 1911, the number of articles

handled registering 810,000, against 787,000. The I Chan service was also abolished in this province, and since July all official correspondence has passed through the Post Office. In Manchuria (Moukden district and its six sub-districts) postal transactions were well up to the average, and though there was a slight decrease in the net surplus, the district maintained its self-supporting status. Extension was pushed forward, more especially in the Kwanchengtze and Harbin sub-districts, and 64 new establishments (inclusive of Box Offices) were opened. Mail matter handled rose from 32½ to 37 millions, and parcels, from 321,000 to 349,000; while money orders issued and cashed recorded \$623,000 and \$140,000 respectively. Shantung results were very encouraging, not only the Tsinan district itself but also one of its two sub-districts becoming self-supporting for the first time. Chiefly as a result of the development in the newspaper business, Tsinan recorded an increase in articles dealt with of 647,000. Money orders issued rose in value by \$119,000, and those cashed, by \$82,000. The Kiaochow sub-district worked smoothly; and the financial results in the Chefoo sub-district gave it, for the first time, a balance on the right side.

(b.) *CENTRAL CHINA: Szechwan, Hupeh, Hunan, Kiangsi, and Kweichow Provinces.*—In this important group, as a whole, progress was made in almost every direction, notwithstanding the unsettled state of Hupeh, the scarcity of silver and continuous depreciation of provincial bank-notes in Szechwan, and the distressing conditions prevailing in Kweichow. While, as was natural, parcel traffic and money order business suffered the most severely from these adverse circumstances, the number of articles dealt with aggregated 78 millions, or 14 millions more than in the preceding year. New establishments were opened to the number of 90.

In Szechwan the sale of stamps in the Chengtu Office was a record one, and a substantial surplus was made. During the earlier months of the year the parcel traffic had to be entirely suspended; the parcel insurance business was not resumed until the end of August, and then it was found necessary to raise the usual 2 per cent. fee to 5 per cent., and to reduce the limit of insurance from \$200 to \$50—an arrangement, however, that satisfied the merchants, as even at these rates the Post Office offered better protection to goods than was provided by local insurance companies. The decrease of half a million in ordinary mail matter was compensated for by a corresponding increase in the Chungking sub-district, where altogether 4 million articles were handled. Contrary to the experience of Chengtu and Chungking, the parcel traffic in the Wanh sien sub-district showed a comparatively large increase, 17,000 being recorded, against 11,000 in 1911.

The Hankow district well maintained its excellent postal record. If it was there that the fiercest fighting of the revolution was witnessed, it was also there that order was the most promptly restored and the best postal results in the Central China group obtained. Against the 18½ millions of articles dealt with in 1911, 24 millions were recorded during the past 10½ months, there being increases of 760,000 ordinary letters and postcards, 83,000 registered articles, 16,000 express letters, and, arising from the additional number of Chinese newspapers published, an increase in printed matter of 4½ millions. In Hankow and Wuchang alone 16 newspapers were registered at the Post Office, against the six before the revolution. The revenue also compares favourably with that of the preceding period. 16 Offices, 20 Agencies, and 11 rural Box Offices were opened, 297 places in this district now being provided with postal facilities. Changsha also added itself to the list of self-supporting sub-districts. Mail matter dealt with rose from 5,900,000 to over 13½ millions; registers, from 787,000 to 3,300,000; parcels, from 58,000 to 87,000; and express letters, from 67,000 to over 80,000. A great increase is also

noticeable in money order transactions. A surplus in this branch of business is likewise recorded by the Changteh sub-district; but the disbandment of numerous troops during September resulted in a falling off in the gross revenue. While articles dealt with equalled those of the longer previous period, registered and express letters increased by 24,000 and 6,000 respectively.

In Kiangsi the results, on the whole, were favourable. An abnormal increase in the newspaper business forms the most noticeable feature in the record of the Nanchang district. As many as 793,000 papers were despatched, as against 79,000 in the preceding year, while the total quantity of printed matter handled amounted to 9,600,000, as against 7,800,000 in 1911. Increases were also recorded in the number of articles dealt with and in money order transactions. Although order in Kweichow was not yet completely restored, a satisfactory advance continued to be made in the results of the Kweiyang district. One decline has to be recorded, and this, as might be expected, was in the parcel business. Total articles dealt with, registered matter, and express letters all exceeded the totals of 1911, while money orders issued increased in value from \$53,000 to \$87,000.

(c.) *LOWER YANGTZE: the Provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Chekiang.*—The results of the 10½ months working in this group were favourable. Articles dealt with during this shortened period improved on the preceding year's aggregate to the extent of 9 millions, the total being 116 millions. New establishments to the number of 247 were opened, bringing the total up to 1,158. The parcels traffic, as in the other groups, suffered from the prevailing conditions, yet recorded the respectable total of 780,000.

The Nanking district made striking progress: 13,400,000 articles dealt with, against 9,600,000; increases of nearly 50 per cent. in registered articles, 26,600 in express letters, and 61,600 in the town post; while money orders issued and cashed totalled \$294,000 and \$276,000—increases of \$46,000 and \$29,000 respectively. Establishments now number 208, against the 83 of 1911, the bulk of these, however, being rural Agencies. In the Anking sub-district rapid advance was also made as regards postal development. The I Chan services were abolished both in this and the Chinkiang sub-district, and the transmission of official correspondence has since been undertaken by the Post Office. While Anking, however, dealt with 2 million more articles, 100,000 more registers, and 3,000 more express letters than in 1911, Chinkiang recorded 15,800,000 articles only, against 18,300,000, and showed apparent decreases in express letters, money order transactions, and parcels. On a monthly average, Chinkiang figures, except in the case of parcels, are as good as those for 1911. In its financial results the sub-district shows a surplus. Thanks to the peaceful state of the surrounding country, which resulted, in part, from an exceptionally good harvest, the Soochow sub-district was enabled to extend and improve its ramifications, and during the year 25 Inland Agencies were opened. The number of articles dealt with totalled 7 millions, which is about the same as in 1911. Parcels numbered 22,900, against 37,400.

The Shanghai district showed a financial surplus for the first time since its inception. To this result the sale of commemoration stamps contributed to some extent, although the stamps were only placed on sale during the last fortnight of the year. Articles posted at Shanghai exceeded by more than a million the 1911 total, this increase being equivalent to one of 6 millions for a full 12 months working. The number of articles dealt with altogether totalled 49,000,000, as against 46,000,000; express letters numbered 95,000 more than in 1911; while money orders issued and cashed amounted to \$302,000 and \$815,000 respectively, as

compared with \$210,000 and \$636,000. The number of parcels handled during the 10½ months showed a decrease of 37,000 on the total for the previous 13 moons. In the course of the year no less than 50 Chinese and six foreign newspapers were registered at the Shanghai Post Office, and to this fact, and the wider circulation of existing publications, may be attributed the inappreciable effect which the reduction in rates had on this branch of revenue.

In Chekiang the Hangchow district and its two sub-districts of Ningpo and Wenchow progressed steadily. As in most of the other provinces, the I Chan service was abolished and the transmission of official mail matter was undertaken by the Post Office. Hangchow saw a remarkable increase in the number of newspapers. Ordinary articles dealt with in this district numbered nearly 9½ millions, against 7,900,000; registered articles increased; and while money orders issued were about the same, those cashed rose from \$138,000 to \$156,000. Ningpo opened 25 new establishments, and its mail matter increased from 8,100,000 to 9,600,000; the number of parcels also increased, registering 63,300, against 52,700. Inward parcels in the Wenchow sub-district increased by over 1,000, but the outward parcel trade showed no improvement; articles dealt with rose from 820,000 to 1,000,000.

(d.) *SOUTH CHINA: Fukien, Kwangtung (including Hainan), Kwangsi, and Yunnan Provinces, and Tibet.*—70 millions of articles were dealt with in this group during the 10½ months under review, this total being the same as that of the previous 13 moons. The number may therefore be regarded as a substantial increase. Parcels numbered 340,000, which is 90,000 less than in 1911. New establishments to the number of 112 were opened, bringing the total to 1,618.

In Fukien, which embraces the Foochow district and Amoy and Santuao sub-districts, articles dealt with in the main district exceeded the 1911 total by 200,000, and in Amoy, by nearly 1,000,000. The I Chan service in the province was abolished in October 1912. The Canton district and the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi generally had to contend against many difficulties, due to the existence of robbers and pirates and to floods. Some 16 Agencies were pillaged by pirates, and the floods actually swamped large cities, such as Fatshan, Sheklung, Yingtak, Waichow, etc. These mishaps may be said to have culminated in the total destruction of the Canton Head Office by fire on the night of the 9th November 1912. New accommodation could be found only with difficulty, and, to some extent, the work was unavoidably delayed. Canton's figures are, nevertheless, satisfactory. 40 millions of mail matter were dealt with; the local delivery, or "town post," increased by 60,000; and letters posted for Hongkong at the 2-cent rate advanced from 745,000 to 1,070,000. Parcels numbered 84,600, against 114,800. The sub-districts of Kweilin (Wuchow), Pakhoi, Swatow, Kiungchow (Hainan), and Nanning also recorded satisfactory progress. Nanning, in fact, made a remarkable advance. Mail matter dealt with rose from 860,000 to 2,300,000; registered articles, from 67,000 to 167,000; express letters, from 160 to 1,088; while parcels actually increased from 1,100 in 1911 to 30,500.

The most noteworthy feature of postal transactions in the Yunnan district was the increase in money orders issued, the value rising from \$148,350 to \$245,400. Mail matter handled totalled 1,863,000, against 1,955,000 in 1911. Thanks to the completion of an arrangement with the Yunnan Railway Company, a reduction in the rates of parcels for Yunnan was rendered possible, and this, it is hoped, will soon be followed by a return of the normal parcel traffic. Work in the Mengtsz, Tengyueh, and Szemao sub-districts proceeded smoothly, the figures showing a slight increase over those of the preceding period.

In Tibet the Post Offices, closed at the end of 1911, have not yet been reopened. An Inspector was sent in June with the Chinese military expeditions to re-establish the lines, and by the end of November this had been done as far as Batang, the last city in Szechwan. Communication by way of Calcutta is still cut off.

3°. ROUTES AND COMMUNICATIONS.—*Courier, Native Boat, Steamer, and Railway Lines.*—The following table shows the length of the various extensions that have been made during the year:—

| | <i>Li.*</i> | <i>Li.*</i> | <i>Miles.</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Courier lines . . . from | 319,000 | to 325,000 | = roughly, 108,300 |
| Native boat lines . . . | 20,000 | „ 27,000 | = „ 9,000 |
| Steamer lines . . . | 25,000 | „ 29,000 | = „ 9,700 |
| Railway lines . . . | 17,000 | „ 18,000 | = „ 6,000 |
| TOTAL . . . from | <u>381,000</u> | <u>to 399,000</u> | <u>= roughly, 133,000</u> |

* 3 *li* equal, roughly, 1 English mile.

A certain amount of extension work, as well as the reorganisation of existing connexions, was undertaken, to secure proper transmission for official correspondence, consequent upon the abolition of the I Chan services in the majority of the provinces; as, however, all the important towns in China had already been connected, and as most of the extensions concerned unimportant and remote places, this special development is unremunerative, although the number of Postal establishments has increased. Improvements in existing lines have been effected wherever practicable, and transmission has in many cases been accelerated by the conversion of day or alternate day connexions into fast day-and-night services.

In the Peking district new lines were established between Tolunnoerh and Linsih sien, and between the latter town and Chihfeng, while several connexions in the northern and southern sections were rearranged. Altogether, there are now 21 fast day-and-night services in this district, as against 14 in 1911. Arrangements were also made for the transmission of telegrams and of official and military despatches by special couriers in case of telegraphic breakdowns or other exigencies. Some difficulty was experienced in maintaining the two courier routes to Mongolia, and, owing to the vagaries of the couriers, the limited parcel service with Urga had to be suspended.

In Shansi communications with Honan were accelerated, and arrangements were made to facilitate access by various routes to Shensi and Kansu. Railway construction in the province remained practically at a standstill. Work on the Tungpu line was abandoned, and the Yütze-Pingyaohsien section, the first to be constructed, is now no more than a mere track 40 *li* long. Work was resumed in August on the Changsui Railway between Kalgan (Chihli) and Kweihwating, in the north-west of Shansi; but only 30 *li* have been added, and the terminus remains at Yangkow. In Shensi an unprecedented spell of dry weather enabled the courier routes to be largely extended, and nearly 3,000 *li* of new lines were added. The long courier line linking up Honanfu, Sianfu, Lanchowfu, and Tihwafu was extended to Aksu and Kashgar, and now forms one continuous connexion, 11,000 *li* (3,667 miles) long, from the eastern railway base to the extreme western boundary of the Republic. The greater part of this line passes through the Sinkiang province (Singsinghsia to Kashgar, 6,290 *li* = 2,097 miles), and the couriers have to traverse long stretches of desert; but in spite of the difficulties, communication was uninterrupted.

Communications in Manchuria were extended and improved by the establishment of 26 new courier lines, as also by the completion in October of the Changchun (Kwan-chengtze)-Kirin Railway, which reduced the time for the journey between those two places from 16 to 5 hours.

With the completion of the Yellow River bridge, the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, which had been running ordinary passenger and construction trains since June, was formally opened to traffic on the 1st December 1912, thus establishing rail communication between Shanghai and the capitals of Europe. Correspondence from Peking now reaches Shanghai within 38 hours.

But little extension work was accomplished in Szechwan, although 1,400 *li* of new routes were added; in some instances, in fact, the dangerous state of the roads necessitated the reversion of fast day-and-night connexions to day services. The post-boats between Chungking and down river, which are maintained by the Wanhsien sub-district, did excellent work, making 544 trips between Ichang and Wanhsien and 498 between Wanhsien and Chungking, and conveying 17,000 bags of a total weight of 952,000 catties. Three wrecks only were sustained. At Hankow the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, which had ceased running since the revolution, resumed their regular river service in March; the China Navigation Company, the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, and the Norddeutscher Lloyd maintained their services and carried Chinese Post Office mails during the usual period when the river was navigable; and mails were also conveyed by some 30 steam-launches.

In Kiangsi the connexions were improved without being extended, 1,630 *li* being converted into fast day-and-night services. Junks and wheelbarrows are here used for the conveyance of parcels. By verbal arrangement with the manager of the railway line now being constructed between Kiukiang and Nanchang (and thence to meet the mining company's line at Pingsiang), mails are now carried over the 120 *li* at present in operation. The Kweiyang district extended its day-and-night services over three lines, and the schedule time on the most important of these—the Yünnanfu line—was reduced from nine and a half to six and a quarter days, the service on this route being further improved by the despatch of couriers every other day instead of once in three days. A letter from Kweiyang can thus reach Hongkong *viâ* Tonkin in about 14 days, while a letter from England *viâ* Siberia can be delivered at Kweiyang *viâ* Changteh in exactly a month.

Courier lines in Anhwei and Kiangsu were extended by 5,000 *li*. Besides the usual contract steamers plying between Nanking, Shanghai, and the Yangtze ports, 96 postal boats were employed in conveying mails over the numerous waterways inland. In Chekiang the lines were well maintained and ameliorations effected wherever possible. The railway line in course of construction from Hangchow to Ningpo now reaches Kwanchwangkiao, 7 miles from Ningpo. Fukien saw another 1,000 *li* added to its lines of communication, and, except for the usual partial dislocation caused by floods and typhoons, the services ran regularly. The Canton district again suffered from the attentions of banditti, and couriers were frequently held up. New courier lines of a length of nearly 1,000 *li* were opened, and the Yüeh-Han Railway line was pushed forward 25 *li* from Kowwangshek to Linkonghow. Owing to exceptionally favourable weather, no serious interruption occurred on the Yunnan courier lines; on the other hand, 3,000 *li* of new connexions were established, 2,000 *li* of these being in the Tengyueh sub-district. The Szemao-Kengtung (Burma) line was abolished, as no advantage was taken of its services.

4°. NATIVE POSTAL HONGS OR AGENCIES (*MIN-CHÜ*).—The operations of the *min-chü* were very much restricted during the year. This was due, in part, to the many difficulties which these postal hong's encountered in carrying on their business, and, in part, to the good support given to the national institution by the territorial authorities whenever a breach of the regulations was discovered. The quantity of clubbed mails handed to the Post Office for transmission amounted to 204,000, containing 2,749,000 letters, as against 368,000, containing 5,913,000 letters, in 1911. Allowing for the shorter duration of the period under review, this represents a clear decline of 2½ million articles. These figures, however, must not be taken as representing the entire business of the *min-chü*; there is no doubt whatever that a considerable quantity of mail matter continues to be smuggled through.

While the number of native letter hong's—seven—in the Peking district showed no decrease, 65,500 letters only passed through the Post Office, as against 182,800 during the previous period. The same decline is noticeable in Manchuria and the northern districts generally. Chefoo, for instance, handled only 1,500 letters, against 51,400 in 1911. In the Moukden district and the Harbin and Kirin sub-districts several letter hong's were compelled to close their business altogether.

In Szechwan mails are forwarded almost exclusively through the Post Office, the operations of the few remaining hong's being restricted to the carriage of silver and merchandise. Following upon the revolution, the local authorities instituted a military post between the principal cities of the province. Judging, however, from the amount of official correspondence passing through the Post Office, this military post would not appear to be a dangerous competitor to the Post Office.

Comparatively great activity was shown by the *min-chü* in the Hankow district and its sub-districts; nevertheless, several hong's closed their doors or devoted themselves to other businesses, while the frustration of attempts early in the year to smuggle mails between Hankow, Wuhu, Nanking, and Shanghai dealt a severe blow to illicit transmission. *Min-chü* operations in Hunan, Kiangsi, and Kweichow are still fairly extensive, but are nevertheless on the decline. The 16 *min-chü* operating at Nanking had to combine into four hong's, and the reason may be found in the fact that against the 126,800 letters forwarded by them in 1911, only 11,300 were handed to the Post Office during 1912. Shanghai naturally lends itself to successful smuggling, and there is no doubt that a large quantity of mail matter was transmitted of which the Post Office had no cognizance.

Ningpo continues to be a centre of *min-chü* activity, and 12 hong's, well patronised by the public, still function there. Their runners, moreover, enjoy a somewhat evil reputation, which safeguards them against informers. According to information supplied by the *min-chü* themselves, 336,000 articles were received and 190,000 despatched during the year; in 1911 they stated their handlings to amount to 2 millions. In Foochow three postal establishments closed their doors; but in Amoy the letter hong's still do a large business, due to the number of letters and remittances exchanged between emigrants and their people at home. Some 70,000 coolies emigrate from this sub-district to the Straits each year, and of these about one-half return. Of the 24 *min-chü* that re-registered at Canton in the beginning of the year, 18 still function. The most powerful are those having Hongkong and Macao connexions; but the increased rate charged on clubbed packages by the Hongkong Administration has dealt them a paralysing blow. The abolition of the Wên-pao Chü and the entrusting of official

correspondence to the Post Office has also seriously affected *min-chü* activity. In November the big fire at Canton destroyed several of their head-quarters, and though their business has been gradually resumed, they will probably never regain their old status.

In all inland places the rivalry of private postal establishments is diminishing. The *min-chü*, in fact, cannot afford to maintain services equal to those of the Post Office, and must necessarily give way.

5°. RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN ADMINISTRATIONS.—Friendly relations were maintained throughout the year with the alien Post Offices, and the regular exchange of mails took place without the least hitch or lack of harmony. Union statistics with the French, German, and Russian Post Offices and the Italian Legation Guard, which were postponed from November 1911, were taken during May, and with the Japanese Post Office during November, 1912.

Commencing in this latter month, a direct mail service between London and Peking *via* Siberia was inaugurated, and, apart from a few delays which occurred before the mails reached Chinese lines, this new arrangement has worked to the satisfaction of all. During July the practice of exchanging Japanese and Chinese mails at the Japanese Office at Antung was discontinued, and the mails exchanged at the mail cars instead, thereby considerably accelerating the operations of exchange and delivery.

Upon the completion of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, arrangements were made by this Administration for the transmission *via* Nanking of German Post Office closed mails from Tsingtau and Tsinan for German Offices in the South, and *vice versa*. German closed mails are also being accepted for conveyance by the twice-weekly through trains to and from Tientsin. At Shanghai arrangements are being concluded for the transmission of parcels *via* Siberia through the Russian Post Office, and a satisfactory settlement is shortly expected.

In the southern districts the only feature of importance under this heading is the opening of negotiations with the Macao Postmaster General for the treatment of parcels, etc., passing between Macao and Canton. The parcel post arrangement with Indo-China, which came into force in Yunnan on the 1st January 1912, is working satisfactorily; while the conclusion of the convention with the Yunnan Railway on the 1st June rendered possible a reduction in the tariff rates of parcels to and from Yunnan.

6°. IMPROVEMENTS IN WORKING METHODS.—While much solid work was accomplished in the way of extensions, as has been shown in a preceding section of this report, efforts were mainly directed during the year to the improvement of existing services and establishments and to their reorganisation, to meet new conditions and requirements.

To effect these ameliorations, the Peking district converted 29 Offices and Agencies into Second Class Offices and rearranged a number of its courier services. The city of Taiyüanfu was divided into six, as against four, delivery sections; and in Honan, by the division of the province into five sections, each under a separate Inspector, a better control was able to be exercised over the work. At Tientsin a new Sub-Office in the city was opened near the new Central Station.

For the special purpose of dealing with *yamèn* correspondence, a separate department was established at the Moukden Head Office and is kept open night and day. Mails for Europe carried by the *train de luxe* from Peking are now sorted in the mail compartment by two Clerks

from the Moukden station exchange Office, who board the train at Sinminfu, and by this means the difficulties arising from the short interval that occurs between the arrival of the Peking train and the departure of the South Manchurian express for the North are satisfactorily overcome. At Harbin the Sub-Head Office has been moved to a new building, which provides better accommodation than the former one; seven additional pillar-boxes have been planted in convenient spots and eight new Box Offices have been opened.

At Nanking the Pukow-Tientsin (southern section) Railway authorities placed six mail cars at the disposal of the Post Office, for the conveyance of mails to and from the North, and have also permitted the use of their steam-ferries across the Yangtze. Iron pillar-boxes were erected at the more important stations along the railway between Pukow and Likwoyi, and a temporary Office of exchange was established close to the Pukow Railway offices. Both on this line and the Shanghai-Nanking and Nanking City Railways the train mail escorts have been provided with distinguishing uniforms. The Nanking Head Office was altered and enlarged, to allow of the large amount of mail matter consigned to it being promptly dealt with. Accommodation at the Chinkiang Sub-Head Office was also augmented by the use of offices in the adjoining building. In the two provinces of Anhwei and Kiangsu more than 20 Offices were given express letter facilities.

Many improvements have been effected in Shanghai and district. The rural service, which was functioning in the preceding year within a radius of 30 *li*, has now been extended to 241 towns in the neighbourhood; 50 "rural" postmen are engaged, and the total length of rural courier lines exceeds 3,000 *li*. Local rates of postage are charged throughout this system, which is greatly appreciated and has proved a great success. In Shanghai itself three Box Offices were replaced by Sub-Offices, thus increasing the number of Sub-Offices in the port to 16; in addition, 47 new pillar-boxes were erected, and all the existing boxes of varying patterns replaced with new ones, so that the 156 pillar-boxes are now of a uniform design. Postmen to the number of 130 are now provided with bicycles, and the delivery system has been so well organised that the "test-letters" sent out daily to various members of the community are usually replied to in very complimentary terms. The letter-carriers uniforms were improved, and during the winter long green overcoats were provided, enhancing not only the comfort of the men but also their personal appearance.

On Pagoda Island (Foochow district) a new Sub-Office was opened, while the whole system of mail collection and delivery on Nantai Island was reorganised, additional establishments were opened, and the island divided into three sections, each in daily connexion with the Head Office.

In the Canton district 98 rural Box Offices were added, 36 were converted into Agencies, and 20 Agencies were raised to the status of Second Class Offices. Several Inland Offices were removed to better quarters, and others, again, improved in appearance and condition. A system of checking the times of transmission within the district was devised, and of the 282 test-letters sent out to Offices and Agencies during November and December, all duly returned, with very few exceptions, in accordance with the times allowed on the time tables.

The record for the 10½ months working affords good evidence of the healthy manner in which the young Postal Service continues to develop. While no effort has been spared to remedy its defects or to improve its organisation, no attempt has been made to force its

growth: any tendency to overtax its strength by abnormal expansion has, in fact, been met with a wisely restraining hand. The activity shown during the last quarter promises very favourably for the year to come, and, given normal conditions, the position of the Service, financially and otherwise, should be appreciably strengthened in the course of the next 12 months.

By Order,

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF POSTS,

PEKING, *1st June* 1913.

SUMMARY OF CHINESE POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued.

| ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS. | | | POSTAL DIVISIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|
| PROVINCES. | Number of | | 2ND YEAR OF HSÜAN T'UNG (1910). | | | | | 3RD YEAR OF HSÜAN T'UNG (1911). | | | | | 1ST YEAR OF CHUNG-HUA MIN-KUO (1912). | | | | |
| | Prefectures and Independent Cities. | District Cities. | Districts or Sub-Districts. | Number of | | | | Districts or Sub-Districts. | Number of | | | | Districts or Sub-Districts. | Number of | | | |
| | | | | Head, Branch, Inland, and Sub-Offices. | Postal Agencies. | Money Order Offices | | | Head, Branch, Inland, and Sub-Offices. | Postal Agencies. | Money Order Offices | | | Head, Branch, Inland, and Sub-Offices. | Postal Agencies. | Money Order Offices | |
| | | | | | | A.* | B.† | | | A.* | B.† | | | A.* | B.† | | |
| Kiangsu..... | 6 | 32 | Chinkiang... | 34 | 119 | 15 | 16 | Chinkiang... | 34 | 157 | 15 | 16 | Chinkiang... | 38 | 148 | 13 | 16 |
| "..... | 1 | 10 | Soochow..... | 10 | 43 | 10 | ... | Soochow..... | 10 | 43 | 10 | ... | Soochow..... | 13 | 69 | 12 | 1 |
| "..... | 3 | 14 | Shanghai.... | 19 | 48 | 15 | 4 | Shanghai.... | 30 | 59 | 19 | 11 | Shanghai.... | 34 | 61 | 25 | 9 |
| Chekiang..... | 4 | 29 | Hangchow...} | 27 | 57 | 15 | 5 | Hangchow...} | 27 | 88 | 19 | 7 | Hangchow...} | 31 | 85 | 20 | 10 |
| Kiangsu..... | ... | 1 | | Ningpo..... | 15 | 112 | 9 | 2 | Ningpo..... | 17 | 166 | 10 | 7 | Ningpo..... | 18 | 190 | 10 |
| Chekiang..... | 6 | 33 | Wenchow...} | 7 | 21 | 2 | 4 | Wenchow...} | 7 | 27 | 2 | 4 | Wenchow...} | 7 | 27 | 2 | 4 |
| "..... | 2 | 16 | Foochow.... | 26 | 133 | 14 | 11 | Foochow.... | 28 | 137 | 14 | 12 | Foochow.... | 32 | 143 | 13 | 14 |
| Fukien..... | 5 | 29 | Santuaio.... | 5 | 21 | 1 | 4 | Santuaio.... | 5 | 24 | 1 | 4 | Santuaio.... | 5 | 24 | 1 | 4 |
| "..... | 1 | 5 | Amoy..... | 23 | 122 | 9 | 14 | Amoy..... | 23 | 124 | 9 | 14 | Amoy..... | 23 | 142 | 9 | 14 |
| "..... | 5 | 24 | Canton.....} | 42 | 613 | 8 | 20 | Canton.....} | 45 | 618 | 11 | 22 | Canton.....} | 71 | 637 | 15 | 41 |
| Kwangtung... | 13 | 49 | | Wuchow.... | 13 | 137 | 4 | 4 | Wuchow.... | 9 | 109 | 2 | 4 | Kweilin (Wuchow). | 7 | 114 | 2 |
| Kwangsi..... | ... | 2 | Pakhoi.....} | 6 | 32 | 1 | 2 | Pakhoi.....} | 7 | 43 | 1 | 3 | Pakhoi.....} | 7 | 44 | 1 | 3 |
| "..... | 1 | 3 | | Swatow..... | 16 | 88 | 7 | 7 | Swatow..... | 16 | 94 | 7 | 7 | Swatow..... | 16 | 104 | 7 |
| Kwangtung... | 2 | 17 | Kiungchow.. | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | Kiungchow.. | 2 | 11 | 1 | 1 | Kiungchow.. | 2 | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| "..... | 2 | 12 | Lungchow...} | 1 | 10 | 1 | ... | Lungchow...} | 6 | 62 | 4 | ... | Nanning (Lungchow). | 6 | 64 | 4 | ... |
| Kwangsi..... | 13 | 46 | Yünnan..... | 13 | 53 | 5 | 7 | Yünnan..... | 18 | 58 | 5 | 9 | Yünnan..... | 19 | 68 | 6 | 10 |
| Yunnan..... | 10 | 46 | Mengtsz.... | 7 | 25 | 3 | 3 | Mengtsz.... | 9 | 24 | 4 | 5 | Mengtsz.... | 10 | 25 | 4 | 5 |
| "..... | 2 | 4 | Szemaio.... | 1 | 6 | 1 | ... | Szemaio.... | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... | Szemaio.... | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| "..... | 3 | 1 | Tengyueh...} | 6 | 14 | 1 | 4 | Tengyueh...} | 6 | 14 | 1 | 5 | Tengyueh...} | 8 | 22 | 1 | 5 |
| "..... | 7 | 15 | Kweiyang...} | 14 | 66 | 2 | 9 | Kweiyang...} | 17 | 88 | 2 | 12 | Kweiyang...} | 21 | 88 | 2 | 17 |
| Kweichow.... | 16 | 49 | Lhasa..... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | Tibet..... | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL..... | 331 | 1,581 | | 785 | 4,572 | 308 | 288 | | 957 | 5,244 | 360 | 398 | | 1,119 | 5,697 | 382 | 465 |

* Money Order Offices A are those between which steam communication exists; for them the limit of issue on one document is \$50.

† Money Order Offices B are those situated inland between which postal communication is maintained by couriers or boats; for them the limit of issue is \$10.

N.B.—Where a money order is applied for at a Money Order Office A for payment at a Money Order Office B, or vice versa, the limit of issue is \$10. The fee is 2 per cent. of the sum paid out, and when a difference exists between the bank's rates at place of issue and place of payment, the make-up has to be paid in.

APPENDIX B.

LIST OF HEAD, BRANCH, AND INLAND POST OFFICES ARRANGED
UNDER DISTRICTS.

* Money Order Office A.

† Money Order Office B.

1.—Peking District.

- 1 *Peking.
 - 2 *Kalgan.
 - 3 *Changshintien.
 - 4 *Paotingfu.
 - 5 *Chengtingfu.
 - 6 *Shuntehfu.
 - 7 *Hwailu.
 - 8 *Tungchow Chi.
 - 9 †Hokienfu.
 - 10 †Taningfu.
 - 11 *Chentow (Shihkiachwang).
 - 12 *Lincheng Mine.
 - 13 *Fengtai.
 - 14 *Chochow.
 - 15 †Sintsi Chi.
 - 16 *Tingchow.
 - 17 †Kwangpingfu.
 - 18 †Kichownan.
 - 19 †Weihsien Chi.
 - 20 †Chengtehfu.
 - 21 *Nanyüan.
 - 22 Yüchow Chi.
 - 23 Weichangting.
 - 24 Chihfeng.
 - 25 Fengning.
 - 26 *Kaoyihhsien.
 - 27 *Urga.
 - 28 Paotihhsien.
 - 29 *Hantan.
 - 30 Kiachta.
 - 31 *Süanhwafu.
 - 32 †Liangkochwang.
 - 33 †Haitien.
 - 34 †Pehyüan.
 - 35 †Tsinghochien Chi.
 - 36 †Tsinghwayüan.
 - 37 †Tingling.
 - 38 †Chichow.
 - 39 †Kaoyang.
 - 40 Jaoyang.
 - 41 Nankunghsien.
 - 42 Hengshui.
 - 43 Tolunnoerh.
 - 44 Kupehkow.
 - 45 Anping Chi.
 - 46 Kaichow Chi.
 - 47 Hwailai.
 - 48 Tzechow Chi.
 - 49 Lwancheng.
 - 50 Yüanshih.
 - 51 Lungwhahsien.
 - 52 Neikü.
 - 53 Shenchow Chi.
 - 54 Tsingsinghsien.
 - 55 Kuan.
 - 56 Kichow.
 - 57 Kichowpeh.
 - 58 Malanyü.
 - 59 Külühsien.
 - 60 Tsinghohsien.
 - 61 Paoanchow.
 - 62 Wutsing.
- (Sub-Offices, 22; Postal Agencies, 455.)

2.—Taiyüan Sub-District.

- 1 *Taiyüanfu.
 - 2 *Pingtingchow.
 - 3 †Taichow Sha.
 - 4 †Tatungfu.
 - 5 †Kweihwating.
 - 6 †Taikuhsien.
 - 7 †Pingyaohsien.
 - 8 †Pingyangfu.
 - 9 †Puchowfu.
 - 10 †Luanfu.
 - 11 †Sinchow Sha.
 - 12 †Yüencheng.
 - 13 †Fenchow.
 - 14 †Kiangchow.
 - 15 †Paotowchen.
 - 16 †Kihhsien Sha.
 - 17 *Yüitze.
 - 18 †Kiehsü.
 - 19 Tsehchow.
 - 20 †Wnan.
 - 21 Fengchen.
 - 22 Kaoping.
 - 23 †Küwo.
 - 24 †Kiaochenghsien.
 - 25 Hungtung.
 - 26 Sükow.
 - 27 Showyang.
 - 28 Taipingsha.
 - 29 Yangchüan.
 - 30 Ishih.
- (Postal Agencies, 269.)

3.—Kaifeng Sub-District.

- 1 *Kaifeng.
- 2 *Weiwei.
- 3 *Changte Ho.
- 4 *Chengchow.
- 5 *Hontanfu.
- 6 Shanchow.
- 7 *Taokow.
- 8 *Hsüchow.
- 9 *Yencheng Ho.
- 10 †Kweiteh.
- 11 †Chowkiakow.
- 12 †Hwailingfu.
- 13 *Sinsiang.
- 14 *Sinyangchow.
- 15 †Kwangchow.
- 16 *Kioshan.
- 17 *Chumatien.
- 18 Juning.
- 19 *Suiping.
- 20 †Nanyangfu.
- 21 Kingtzekwan.
- 22 *Tsiaotso.

- 23 †Yüchow Ho.
 - 24 †Mienchih.
 - 25 Lushan Ho.
 - 26 Tengchow.
 - 27 Kihhsien Ho.
 - 28 †Tsinghwachen.
 - 29 Hiangcheng.
 - 30 Kushihsien.
 - 31 Shangchenghsien.
 - 32 Chenchowfu.
 - 33 Shekichen.
 - 34 Luyi.
 - 35 Yehsien.
 - 36 Yüchow.
 - 37 Shangtsai.
 - 38 Sinanhsien.
 - 39 Lingpao.
 - 40 Miyang.
 - 41 Juechow.
 - 42 †Linying.
 - 43 Changyüan.
 - 44 Sincheng Ho.
- (Sub-Offices, 4; Postal Agencies, 373.)

4.—Tientsin Sub-District.

- 1 *Tientsin.
- 2 *Tangku.
- 3 *Lutai.
- 4 *Tangshan.
- 5 *Kaiping.
- 6 *Lwanchow Station.
- 7 *Changli.
- 8 *Peh taiho.
- 9 *Chinwangtao.
- 10 *Shanhaikwan.
- 11 *Tsangchow.
- 12 †Tsunhwachow.
- 13 †Lotingshsien.
- 14 †Yungpingfu.
- 15 Pingchüan.
- 16 *Potowchen.
- 17 †Ningsing.
- 18 *Machang.
- 19 †Siaochan.
- 20 †Yenshan.
- 21 *Chünliangcheng.
- 22 †Shengfang.
- 23 †Liushowying.
- 24 †Yangtsun.
- 25 †Yangliutsing.
- 26 Fungtai.
- 27 Sükochwang.
- 28 Tsinghahsien.
- 29 Hingtsi.
- 30 Kuyeh.
- 31 Tungkwanghsien.
- 32 Tsinghsien.
- 33 Nanpilsien.
- 34 Kingchow Chi.

- 35 Haiyang.
 - 36 Anshan.
 - 37 Hankiasiu.
 - 38 Peh taiho Station.
 - 39 Koku.
- (Sub-Offices, 16; Postal Agencies, 249.)

5.—Sian Sub-District.

- 1 †Sianfu.
 - 2 Lungchüchai.
 - 3 †Tungkwanting.
 - 4 †Fengsiangfu.
 - 5 †Sanyüanhsien.
 - 6 Tungchowfu.
 - 7 †Hanchowfu.
 - 8 Hinganfu.
 - 9 Yülinfu.
 - 10 Weinan.
 - 11 †Kiangyang.
 - 12 Yeninfu.
 - 13 Pinchow She.
 - 14 Lungchow She.
- (Sub-Offices, 3; Postal Agencies, 134.)

6.—Lanchow Sub-District.

- 1 †Lanchowfu.
 - 2 Pingliang.
 - 3 †Tsinchow Kan.
 - 4 Siningfu.
 - 5 †Liangchowfu.
 - 6 Ningsiafu.
 - 7 †Kanchowfu.
 - 8 †Suechow Kan.
 - 9 Hochow Kan.
 - 10 Pingfan.
 - 11 Maying.
 - 12 Kungchangfu.
 - 13 Chungweihhsien.
 - 14 Ansichow.
- (Sub-Offices, 2; Postal Agencies, 46.)

7.—Sinkiang District.

- 1 Tihwafu (Urumtsi).
- 2 Kuchengtze (Kitahhsien).

- 3 Hami.
 - 4 Turfan.
 - 5 Aksu (Wensuhfu).
 - 6 Kuche.
 - 7 Karashar (Yenkifu).
 - 8 Tahcheng (Tarbagatai or Chugutchak).
 - 9 Wusu.
 - 10 Ningyüanhsien Sin.
 - 11 Hweiyüan.
 - 12 Suiting.
 - 13 Shufu.
 - 14 Chohchiang.
 - 15 Sochefu (Yarkand).
 - 16 Hotienchow.
 - 17 Singsingshia.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 32.)

8.—Moukden District.

- 1 *Moukden.
 - 2 *Liaoyang.
 - 3 *Tiehling.
 - 4 †Kaiyüan.
 - 5 *Sinminfu.
 - 6 Fakuting.
 - 7 Tungwahhsien.
 - 8 †Hailungfu.
 - 9 †Changtufu.
 - 10 †Tungping King.
 - 11 †Sianhsien.
 - 12 †Sifeng.
 - 13 †Shanchengtze.
 - 14 †Chaoyangchen.
 - 15 Hingkingfu.
 - 16 *Sunkiatai.
 - 17 Chenan.
 - 18 Linkianghsien.
 - 19 *Pengkhsien.
 - 20 †Fushun King.
 - 21 Liaochung.
 - 22 Changpaifu.
 - 23 †Tsenkinchai.
 - 24 Tungkiangtze.
 - 25 Changwu King.
 - 26 †Hweinantung.
- (Sub-Offices, 9; Postal Agencies, 60.)

9.—Newchwang Sub-District.

- 1 *Newchwang.
 - 2 *Haicheng.
 - 3 *Tienchwangtai.
 - 4 *Kaipinghsien.
 - 5 *Tashihkiao.
 - 6 †Newchwang City.
 - 7 †Fuechow King.
- (Sub-Offices, 4; Postal Agencies, 9.)

10.—Harbin Sub-District.

- 1 *Harbin.
- 2 *Tsitsihar.
- 3 *Shwangchengfu.
- 4 Ninguta.
- 5 *Ashiho.
- 6 Sansing.
- 7 *Hulan.

- 8 *Hailar.
 - 9 Hunchun.
 - 10 *Manchouli.
 - 11 *Angangki.
 - 12 †Pinchowfu.
 - 13 †Pehtwanlintze.
 - 14 Payenchow.
 - 15 *Imienpo.
 - 16 *Suifenbo.
 - 17 †Hailunfu.
 - 18 Lansihhsien.
 - 19 †Mulingchan.
 - 20 Mishanfu.
- (Sub-Offices, 2; Postal Agencies, 44.)

11.—Kwanchengtze Sub-District.

- 1 *Kwanchengtze.
 - 2 †Fengwahhsien.
 - 3 *Kungchuling.
 - 4 †Sinchengfu (Petuna).
 - 5 †Liaoyüanchow.
 - 6 *Szejingkal.
 - 7 †Pamiencheng.
 - 8 *Shihtowchengtze.
 - 9 †tungchow.
 - 10 †Hwaite.
 - 11 Pansihhsien.
 - 12 Taonanfu.
 - 13 †Nungan.
 - 14 †Kuokiatien.
- (Sub-Offices, 2; Postal Agencies, 60.)

12.—Antung Sub-District.

- 1 *Antung.
 - 2 *Fenghwangcheng.
 - 3 †Takushan.
 - 4 †Tatungkow.
 - 5 †Hwatjen King.
 - 6 †Siuyen.
 - 7 †Chwanghoting.
 - 8 †Kwantien.
 - 9 Taipingshao.
 - 10 Tsian.
- (Postal Agencies, 13.)

13.—Kirin Sub-District.

- 1 *Kirin.
 - 2 Yüshuting.
 - 3 Yenifu.
 - 4 Wuchang Kir.
 - 5 Tunhwahhsien.
- (Sub-Offices, 2; Postal Agencies, 36.)

14.—Chincho Sub-District.

- 1 *Chinchofu.
- 2 *Kowpangtze.

- 3 *Suichunghsien.
 - 4 *Ningyüanchow.
 - 5 Chaoyangfu.
 - 6 Kwangning.
 - 7 Ichow.
 - 8 Kaokiao.
 - 9 *Lienshan.
 - 10 Tsienwei.
 - 11 Shihshanchan.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 18.)

15.—Tsinan District.

- 1 *Tsinan.
 - 2 *Tehchow.
 - 3 †Tungchangfu.
 - 4 *Taianfu.
 - 5 Mengyin.
 - 6 †Ichowfu.
 - 7 *Yenchowfu.
 - 8 *Tsining.
 - 9 Tsaohsien.
 - 10 †Wuting.
 - 11 †Lintsingchow.
 - 12 *Tenghsien.
 - 13 †Tsaochowfu.
 - 14 *Yihhsien.
 - 15 †Taierchwang.
 - 16 †Sinchwang Sung.
 - 17 *Sangyüan.
 - 18 *Kiaoshan.
 - 19 *Pingyüanhsien.
 - 20 *Yücheng Sung.
 - 21 Changtien.
 - 22 *Chowtsun.
 - 23 *Tsingchowfu.
 - 24 Tsoeping.
 - 25 *Tzechwan.
 - 26 *Poshan.
 - 27 *Yencheng Sung.
 - 28 *Tawenkow.
 - 29 Haifeng.
 - 30 Tsiyang.
 - 31 Kaotangchow.
 - 32 Shanhsien.
 - 33 Puchow.
 - 34 †Kufow.
 - 35 *Tsowhsien.
 - 36 Changtsing.
 - 37 Putsih.
 - 38 Changkiu.
 - 39 Chengkiakow.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 211.)

16.—Chefoo Sub-District.

- 1 *Chefoo.
 - 2 *Tengchowfu.
 - 3 †Hwanghsien.
 - 4 †Laichow.
 - 5 †Shabo.
 - 6 †Laiyang.
 - 7 *Weihaiwei.
 - 8 †Ninghaichow.
 - 9 †Wenteng.
 - 10 †Shihtao.
 - 11 *Langkow.
 - 12 †Siatsun.
 - 13 †Haiyanghsien.
 - 14 Pehma.
 - 15 Chukiao.
 - 16 Pinglitien.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 98.)

17.—Kiaochow Sub-District.

- 1 *Kiaochow.
 - 2 *Kaomi.
 - 3 *Weihsien.
 - 4 *Changlo.
 - 5 †Tsimo.
 - 6 †Pingtu.
 - 7 †Liutwan.
 - 8 †Yangkiokow.
 - 9 †Chucheng.
 - 10 †Chüchow Sung.
 - 11 †Jihchaohsien.
 - 12 †Ankiu.
 - 13 *Fangtze.
 - 14 †Changi.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 68.)

18.—Chengtu District.

- 1 *Chengtu.
 - 2 †Tzechow.
 - 3 †Yachowfu.
 - 4 †Tatsienlu.
 - 5 †Chungpa.
 - 6 †Kwanhsien Sze.
 - 7 *Kiatingfu.
 - 8 †Mienchubsien.
 - 9 †Ningyüanfu.
 - 10 *Suifu.
 - 11 †Shunking.
 - 12 †Paoning.
 - 13 †Kwangyüan.
 - 14 †Lungchang.
 - 15 †Tzeliutsting.
 - 16 †Tzeyang.
 - 17 †Kienchownan.
 - 18 †Neikiang.
 - 19 †Taihocheu.
 - 20 †Mienchow.
 - 21 †Tangchwan Sze.
 - 22 †Chaokiata.
 - 23 †Suining Sze.
 - 24 †Junghsien Sze.
 - 25 †Fushun Sze.
 - 26 †Hweilichow.
 - 27 †Pachow Sze.
 - 28 †Siakoi.
 - 29 †Kiungchow Sze.
 - 30 †Chukentan.
 - 31 †Mowchow.
 - 32 †Sintsinghsien.
 - 33 †Meichow.
 - 34 †Jenshowhsien.
 - 35 †Tehyang.
 - 36 †Hwaichow.
 - 37 Nanpu.
 - 38 †Hanchow Sze.
 - 39 Pengkihsien.
 - 40 Chungkingchow.
 - 41 Anyo.
 - 42 Nitow.
 - 43 †Chungkianghsien.
 - 44 †Omeihhsien.
 - 45 Tsingkihsien.
 - 46 Kienwei.
 - 47 †Penghsien.
 - 48 Batang.
 - 49 Tzetunghsien.
 - 50 Kienchowpeh.
 - 51 Yüehsi.
 - 52 Pengshanhsien.
- (Sub-Offices, 4; Postal Agencies, 251.)

19.—Chungking Sub-District.

- 1 *Chungking.
- 2 *Luchow.

- 3 *Fowchow Sze.
 - 4 †Hochow Sze.
 - 5 †Yungchwan.
 - 6 †Jungchang.
 - 7 †Changshow Sze.
 - 8 †Kwanganchow.
 - 9 †Yungning Sze.
 - 10 †Hokiang.
 - 11 †Kikiang.
 - 12 †Sjushan.
 - 13 †Kiangtsing.
 - 14 †Fengtuhsien.
 - 15 †Tienkiang.
 - 16 Tungliang.
 - 17 Pishan.
 - 18 Tingyuan Sze.
 - 19 Nanchwan.
 - 20 Pengshui.
 - 21 Kienkiang.
 - 22 Yuyangchow.
 - 23 †Chungchow.
 - 24 Kiangahsien.
- (Sub-Offices, 5; Postal Agencies, 89.)

20.—Wanh sien Sub-District.

- 1 *Wanh sien.
 - 2 *Kweichowfu.
 - 3 †Kaihsien.
 - 4 †Yünyanghsien.
 - 5 †Wushan.
 - 6 †Taningchang.
 - 7 †Suintingfu.
 - 8 †Liangshan.
 - 9 †Tachu.
 - 10 †Sanhwei.
 - 11 †Litu.
 - 12 †Sinninghsien.
 - 13 †Tungsiang Sze.
 - 14 †Chuhsien.
- (Postal Agencies, 74.)

21.—Hankow District.

- 1 *Hankow.
 - 2 *Wuchang.
 - 3 *Hanyang.
 - 4 *Hwangchow.
 - 5 *Hwangshih kang.
 - 6 *Wusueh.
 - 7 *Kichow Hup.
 - 8 *Sinti.
 - 9 *siao kan.
 - 10 *Kwangshui.
 - 11 *Hanchwanhsien.
 - 12 *Sientaochen.
 - 13 †Fancheng.
 - 14 †Laohokow.
 - 15 *Teianfu.
 - 16 †Yünyang.
 - 17 †Anlu.
 - 18 †Wuchanghsien.
 - 19 †Hwangpei.
 - 20 †Sungfow.
 - 21 *Kikungshan.
 - 22 †Suchow Hup.
 - 23 †Tsaoyang.
 - 24 †Siangyangfu.
 - 25 Yanglo.
 - 26 Yanglowtung.
 - 27 Twanfeng.
 - 28 Tayeh.
 - 29 Kishui Hup.
 - 30 Kwangtsi.
 - 31 Hwangmei.
 - 32 Hingkwowchow.
- (Sub-Offices, 4; Postal Agencies, 168.)

- 33 Tsaitien.
 - 34 Shayang.
 - 35 †Kiangan.
- (Sub-Offices, 6; Postal Agencies, 164.)

22.—Ichang Sub-District.

- 1 *Ichang.
 - 2 †Patung.
 - 3 †Ilu.
 - 4 †Kweichow Hup.
 - 5 †Shihnanfu.
 - 6 †Kienshihsien.
 - 7 †Laifeng.
 - 8 †Lichwan.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 51.)

23.—Shasi Sub-District.

- 1 *Shasi.
 - 2 †Kingschowfu.
 - 3 †Kingmen.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 35.)

24.—Changsha Sub-District.

- 1 *Changsha.
 - 2 *Siangtau.
 - 3 †Hengchowfu.
 - 4 †Yungchowfu.
 - 5 †Chenchow.
 - 6 †Siangsiang Hun.
 - 7 †Paoking.
 - 8 *Pingsiang Ki.
 - 9 †Siangyin.
 - 10 †Liuyanghsien.
 - 11 †Hengshanhsien.
 - 12 †Ningsiang Hun.
 - 13 †Changniug Hun.
 - 14 †Pingkiang.
 - 15 †Liling.
 - 16 †Kweiyangchow.
 - 17 †Pingsianghsien.
 - 18 †Chu Chow Hun.
 - 19 Sihwa.
 - 20 Wukangchow.
 - 21 †Tsing kang.
 - 22 †Leiyang.
 - 23 *Yochow.
 - 24 *Yochow City.
- (Sub-Offices, 3; Postal Agencies, 170.)

25.—Changteh Sub-District.

- 1 *Changteh.
 - 2 †Shenchowfu.
 - 3 †Hungkiang.
 - 4 †Yüanchow Hun.
 - 5 †Tsingshih.
 - 6 †Yungshunfu.
 - 7 †Nanchowting.
 - 8 †Yiyang Hun.
 - 9 †Yüankianghsien.
 - 10 †Taoyüan.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 63.)

26.—Nanchang District.

- 1 *Nanchang.
 - 2 *Kiukiang.
 - 3 *Kuling.
 - 4 Nankangfu.
 - 5 †Wucheng Ki.
 - 6 †Fengchenghsien.
 - 7 †Changshu Ki.
 - 8 †Kianfu.
 - 9 Wananhsien.
 - 10 †Kanchow Ki.
 - 11 †Nananfu.
 - 12 †Fuchow Ki.
 - 13 †Kienchangfu.
 - 14 Sincheng Ki.
 - 15 †Kweiki.
 - 16 †Hokow Ki.
 - 17 †Kwangsinfu.
 - 18 †Kingtehchen.
 - 19 †Loping.
 - 20 †Jaochow.
 - 21 †Juichowfu.
 - 22 Ningtu.
 - 23 †Anjen Ki.
 - 24 †Hukow.
 - 25 †Yüanchow Ki.
 - 26 †Nanfeng.
 - 27 †Iuingchow.
 - 28 †Tuchanghsien.
 - 29 †Lungnausien.
 - 30 Changning Ki.
 - 31 †Linkiang.
 - 32 †Kienchaughhsien Ki.
 - 33 †Fengsin.
 - 34 †Wantsai.
 - 35 †Siakiang.
 - 36 Wuning.
 - 37 Sinchang Ki.
 - 38 Hweichang.
 - 39 Lienhwating.
 - 40 Juikiu.
 - 41 Anyüan.
 - 42 Ihwang.
 - 43 Teianhsien.
- (Sub-Offices, 3; Postal Agencies, 198.)

29.—Chinkiang Sub-District.

- 1 *Chinkiang.
 - 2 *Shiherhwei.
 - 3 *Yangchow.
 - 4 *Shaopo.
 - 5 Kaoychow.
 - 6 †Paoying.
 - 7 †Hwaiianfu.
 - 8 *Tsingkiangpu.
 - 9 †Sutsien.
 - 10 †Fowning.
 - 11 *Siennümiao.
 - 12 *Taichow Ku.
 - 13 *Taiching.
 - 14 *Tungchow.
 - 15 *Jukao.
 - 16 *Tanyang.
 - 17 *Changchow Ku.
 - 18 †Hinghwa.
 - 19 Tsingkow.
 - 20 †Liyanghsien.
 - 21 Kaishow.
 - 22 †Tungtaihsien.
 - 23 †Kinsha.
 - 24 †Haichow.
 - 25 †Kintan Ku.
 - 26 †Hing.
 - 27 †Shuyang.
 - 28 †Yencheng Ku.
 - 29 †Takiang.
 - 30 †Yaowan.
 - 31 †Chüehkiang.
 - 32 Takiao.
 - 33 †Kowan.
 - 34 Chungking.
 - 35 Kiangyen.
 - 36 Sima.
 - 37 Kaokiao.
- (Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 148.)

27.—Nanking District.

- 1 *Nanking.
 - 2 *Pukow Ku.
 - 3 *Luho.
 - 4 †Pochow.
 - 5 †Fengyang.
 - 6 †shangsinho.
 - 7 †Hwaiyuan An.
 - 8 *Linwhaikwan.
 - 9 *Chuchow An.
 - 10 †Hushu.
 - 11 *Suchow An.
 - 12 †Tienchang.
 - 13 †Chüantsiao.
 - 14 †Lishui.
 - 15 †Küyung.
 - 16 †Kaoshun.
 - 17 *Süchowfu.
 - 18 †Showchow.
 - 19 †Chengyangkwan.
 - 20 †Yingchowfu.
- (Sub-Offices, 7; Postal Agencies, 181.)

30.—Soochow Sub-District.

- 1 *Soochow.
 - 2 *Wusih.
 - 3 *Changshu Ku.
 - 4 *Kiangyin.
 - 5 *Mutu.
 - 6 †Tungshan Ku.
- (Sub-Offices, 7; Postal Agencies, 69.)

28.—Anking Sub-District.

- 1 *Anking.
- 2 *Wuhu.
- 3 †Taiping An.

31.—Shanghai District.

- 1 *Shanghai.
- 2 *Woosung.
- 3 *Kiangnan.
- 4 *Sungkiangfu.
- 5 †Minhang.
- 6 *Kunshan.
- 7 *Haimenting.
- 8 *Kiatinghsien.
- 9 †Fengking.
- 10 *Chuking.
- 11 †Tsunghing.
- 12 *Taitang.
- 13 †Chukiakio.
- 14 †Pehsinchen.
- 15 †Liuh Ku.
- 16 †Shatow Ku.
- 17 †Chihyang.
- 18 †Nansiang.

(Sub-Offices, 16; Postal Agencies, 61.)

32.—Hangchow District.

- 1 *Hangchow.
- 2 *Hangchow Settlement.
- 3 *Tangsi.
- 4 *Kashing.
- 5 *Fuyanghsien.
- 6 *Nanzin.
- 7 *Huchowfu.
- 8 *Linghu.
- 9 †Yühang.
- 10 †Mokanshan.
- 11 *Stashih.
- 12 †Tungfu.
- 13 †Yenchow.
- 14 Changhwa.
- 15 *Pinghu.
- 16 *Kashan.
- 17 †Meiki.
- 18 †Songlin.
- 19 *Shingtsch.
- 20 *Haiyen.
- 21 †Chapu.
- 22 *Tungchianghsien.
- 23 *Changan.
- 24 *Puyüan.
- 25 †Linpu.
- 26 †Haining.
- 27 †Lünping.

(Sub-Offices, 4; Postal Agencies, 85.)

33.—Ningpo Sub-District.

- 1 *Ningpo.
- 2 *Chinhai.
- 3 *Finghai.
- 4 *Haimen.
- 5 *Taichowfu.
- 6 *Yüao.
- 7 †Pokwan.
- 8 *Shaohingfu.
- 9 †Lanchi.
- 10 †Kinhwafu.
- 11 †Tzeki.
- 12 †Siaoshan.
- 13 †Chüchowfu.
- 14 †Chenghsien.
- 15 †Chukihhsien Che.

(Sub-Offices, 3; Postal Agencies, 190.)

34.—Wenchow Sub-District.

- 1 *Wenchow.
- 2 †Chuchow.
- 3 †Yösing.
- 4 *Wenchow City.
- 5 †Pingyanghsien.
- 6 †Juian.
- 7 †Tsiungtien.

(Postal Agencies, 27.)

35.—Foochow District.

- 1 *Foochow.
- 2 *Tangmukai.
- 3 *Shuikow Fu.
- 4 *Yenpingfu.
- 5 *Yangkow Fu.
- 6 †Shaowu.
- 7 *Kianningfu.
- 8 †Chunganhsien.
- 9 *Hankong.
- 10 *Pagoda.
- 11 †Futsing.
- 12 *Kwantow.
- 13 *Foochow City.
- 14 *Kuliang.
- 15 *Mamoi.
- 16 *Omni.
- 17 †Shahhsien.
- 18 †Lienkong.
- 19 †Pucheng.
- 20 †Kwangtseh.
- 21 †Kutienhsien.
- 22 †Kienyang Fu.
- 23 †Tsianglo.
- 24 †Kianninghsien.
- 25 *Hinghwafu.
- 26 †Yungan Fu.
- 27 †Dionglöh.
- 28 †Sienyu.
- 29 Shunchang.

(Sub-Offices, 3; Postal Agencies, 143.)

36.—Santua Sub-District.

- 1 *Santua.
- 2 †Funingfu.
- 3 †Ningteh.
- 4 †Fuan.
- 5 †Futing.

(Postal Agencies, 24.)

37.—Amoy Sub-District.

- 1 *Amoy.
- 2 *Shihma.
- 3 *Changchowfu.
- 4 *Anhai.
- 5 *Chiüanchowfu.
- 6 *Paishuiying.
- 7 *Tungan.
- 8 †Langyenchow.
- 9 †Tingchowfu.
- 10 †Yungchun.
- 11 †Anki.
- 12 †Changpu.
- 13 †Yünsiao.

- 14 †Changpinghsien.
- 15 †Chaoan.
- 16 †Siokhe.
- 17 †Liencheng.
- 18 †Shanghang.
- 19 †Fongshih.
- 20 †Ninghwa.
- 21 †Kweihwahsien.

(Sub-Offices, 2; Postal Agencies, 142.)

38.—Canton District.

- 1 *Canton.
- 2 *Fatsan.
- 3 †Kulo.
- 4 *Kunchnuk.
- 5 *Kongmoon.
- 6 †Sunwui.
- 7 †Sunchong.
- 8 †Kwonghoi.
- 9 †Yeungkong.
- 10 †Shuitung.
- 11 †Chanchnen.
- 12 †Taileung.
- 13 †Shekki.
- 14 †Taiping Tung.
- 15 †Tungkun.
- 16 *Nantow.
- 17 *Tsinshan.
- 18 †Suntong.
- 19 †Sheklung.
- 20 †Waichow.
- 21 †Kochow.
- 22 †Hoyün.
- 23 †Muiduk.
- 24 *Kungyifow.
- 25 †Sunchow Tung.
- 26 *Samshui.
- 27 †Tsiungtin.
- 28 †Yingtak.
- 29 †Shiuchow.
- 30 †Nanyung.
- 31 †Shiuhing.
- 32 †Linchow.
- 33 †Dosing.
- 34 †Luichow.
- 35 †Hokshan.
- 36 *Sainan.
- 37 †Chikhom.
- 38 †Wongsha.
- 39 *Honam.
- 40 *Whampoa.
- 41 †Shumchün.
- 42 *Canton City.
- 43 Kowkong.
- 44 *Kongmoon City.
- 45 *Sunning.
- 46 Lotingchow.
- 47 †Szewui.
- 48 †Patpo.
- 49 Chunglow.
- 50 †Tanshuihow.
- 51 Chongsha Tung.
- 52 Shikiu.
- 53 †Tsengshinghsien.
- 54 Sunhing.
- 55 Towshan.
- 56 Loktsung.
- 57 Kotong.
- 58 †Lupao.
- 59 Lokchong.
- 60 †Takking.
- 61 †Kwongli.
- 62 Pakongchow.
- 63 †Tongha.
- 64 †Szetsin.
- 65 †Hoikin.
- 66 Taichenshi.
- 67 *Taishatow.
- 68 Kwaichow.

(Sub-Offices, 3; Postal Agencies, 637.)

39.—Kweilin Sub-District.

- 1 †Kweilin.
- 2 *Wuchow.
- 3 †Linchowfu.
- 4 Kingyüan.
- 5 *Tengyün.
- 6 †Laipo.
- 7 †Chiianchow.

(Postal Agencies, 114.)

40.—Pakhoi Sub-District.

- 1 *Pakhoi.
- 2 †Linchowfu.
- 3 †Yamchow.
- 4 Watlam.
- 5 Onpo.
- 6 †Tungching.

(Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 44.)

41.—Swatow Sub-District.

- 1 *Swatow.
- 2 *Kityang.
- 3 Tsiayang.
- 4 †Kaying.
- 5 †Tungkow.
- 6 †Taipuhhsien.
- 7 †Hingninghsien.
- 8 †Laolung.
- 9 *Kitehloh.
- 10 *Swabue.
- 11 *Ampow.
- 12 *Chaochowfu.
- 13 †Tenghaihsien.
- 14 *Chaoyanghsien.
- 15 †Ungkung.
- 16 †Samhopa.

(Postal Agencies, 104.)

42.—Kiungchow Sub-District.

- 1 *Kiungchow.
- 2 †Kacheh.

(Postal Agencies, 18.)

43.—Nanning Sub-District.

- 1 *Nanning.
- 2 *Lungchow.
- 3 *Kweihhsien.
- 4 *Sunchow.
- 5 Poseh.
- 6 Konghow.

(Postal Agencies, 64.)

44.—Yunnan District.

- 1 *Yünnanfu.
- 2 †Linanfu.
- 3 †Shihpingchow.
- 4 †Tunghai.
- 5 †Tungchwan Yun.
- 6 †Kütsingfu.

- 7 Tsuyung.
- 8 *Amichow.
- 9 *Hiang.
- 10 †Sinhingchow.
- 11 †Chaofung Yun.
- 12 †Howyentsing.
- 13 Kwangsichow.
- 14 †Posi.
- 15 †Laoyatan.
- 16 Laufengtsun.

(Sub-Offices, 3; Postal Agencies, 68.)

45.—Mengtsz Sub-District.

- 1 *Mengtsz.
- 2 *Hokow.

- 3 †Kaihwafu.
- 4 †Kwangnanfu.
- 5 *Pishihchai.
- 6 †Kokiuchang.
- 7 †Mapai.
- 8 †Chihitsun.
- 9 Lahati.

(Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 25.)

46.—Szemao Sub-District.

- 1 *Szemao.
 - 2 Talang.
- (Postal Agencies, 5.)

47.—Tengyueh Sub-District.

- 1 *Tengyueh.
- 2 †Yungchang.
- 3 †Siakwan Yun.
- 4 †Taliu.
- 5 †Likiang.
- 6 †Yunchow.
- 7 Shunning.
- 8 Lungchangkai.

(Postal Agencies, 22.)

48.—Kweiyang District.

- 1 *Kweiyang.
- 2 †Chenyuan.

- 3 †Tsunyi.
- 4 †Anshunfu.
- 5 †Fiehieh.
- 6 †Hingi.
- 7 Szenan.
- 8 †Tungjen.
- 9 †Puantjing.
- 10 †Kuchow Kwei.
- 11 †Tuyünfu.
- 12 Sungkan.
- 13 †Chihshuiting.
- 14 †Chenganchow.
- 15 Laohwangping.
- 16 †Tuhshan.
- 17 †Tsingchenhsien.
- 18 †Kweiting.
- 19 †Kiensichow.
- 20 Hwangtsaopa.

(Sub-Office, 1; Postal Agencies, 88.)

APPENDIX C.

MAIL MATTER RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | ORDINARY LETTERS. | | POSTCARDS. | | NEWS- PAPERS AND PRINTED MATTER. | SAMPLES OF MER- CHANDISE. | REGIS- TERED ARTICLES. | FREE CORRESPONDENCE. | | TOTAL. | LOCAL DELIVERY. | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|--------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Franked. | Un- franked. | Single. | Reply. | | | | Letters. | Other Articles. | | Letters. | Other Articles. |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peking..... | 16,010,600 | 10,600 | 614,100 | 3,300 | 6,148,200 | 9,700 | 1,632,700 | 64,700 | 236,300 | 24,730,200 | 677,600 | 189,600 |
| Taiyuan..... | 3,554,000 | 11,300 | 81,700 | 3,600 | 1,010,900 | 1,700 | 449,600 | 30,600 | 124,300 | 5,267,700 | 2,900 | 600 |
| Kaifeng..... | 5,625,400 | 2,900 | 186,000 | 1,800 | 3,195,600 | 4,500 | 1,090,800 | 45,000 | 64,400 | 10,216,400 | 5,700 | 600 |
| Tientsin..... | 11,564,700 | 9,100 | 351,900 | 5,700 | 4,694,800 | 11,500 | 1,419,400 | 30,400 | 12,800 | 18,100,300 | 284,900 | 224,400 |
| Sian..... | 407,600 | 600 | 11,100 | 100 | 207,500 | 700 | 229,900 | 8,600 | 3,000 | 869,100 | 2,400 | 800 |
| Lanchow..... | 259,600 | 600 | 2,300 | 300 | 29,300 | 200 | 153,800 | 1,200 | 500 | 448,400 | 600 | 100 |
| Sinkiang..... | 205,300 | 1,700 | 300 | 100 | 22,200 | ... | 62,500 | 3,100 | 12,300 | 307,500 | 200 | 10 |
| Moukden..... | 6,172,600 | 5,600 | 192,600 | 700 | 664,600 | 10,000 | 388,100 | 24,000 | 4,100 | 7,462,300 | 90,300 | 4,200 |
| Newchwang..... | 1,040,400 | 1,200 | 18,300 | ... | 69,800 | 1,700 | 55,600 | 2,100 | ... | 1,189,100 | 7,200 | 600 |
| Harbin..... | 2,625,000 | 1,900 | 29,400 | 1,100 | 468,100 | 1,100 | 356,600 | 4,800 | 600 | 3,488,600 | 1,900 | 300 |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 3,033,900 | 1,600 | 22,700 | ... | 190,400 | 1,200 | 131,000 | 2,600 | ... | 3,385,400 | 1,700 | ... |
| Antung..... | 491,000 | 1,100 | 10,400 | 700 | 116,600 | 400 | 47,300 | 3,900 | 500 | 671,900 | 700 | 200 |
| Kirin..... | 458,700 | 200 | 4,500 | ... | 148,900 | 300 | 43,300 | 3,800 | 100 | 659,800 | 9,900 | ... |
| Chinchow..... | 876,800 | 100 | 19,200 | ... | 138,800 | 1,000 | 45,600 | 2,900 | 700 | 1,085,100 | ... | ... |
| Tsinan..... | 4,065,500 | 6,800 | 105,600 | 2,800 | 1,417,500 | 3,100 | 661,900 | 25,800 | 10,300 | 6,299,300 | 14,100 | 2,100 |
| Chefoo..... | 1,990,400 | 2,900 | 25,900 | 300 | 411,200 | 1,300 | 253,700 | 10,200 | 3,300 | 2,699,200 | 7,600 | 20,900 |
| Kiaochow..... | 881,500 | 2,200 | 29,300 | 200 | 486,200 | 1,200 | 187,000 | 11,800 | 3,000 | 1,602,400 | ... | ... |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chengtu..... | 1,557,000 | 3,300 | 69,800 | 4,400 | 591,200 | 2,300 | 573,500 | 18,900 | 15,800 | 2,836,200 | 77,700 | 20,000 |
| Chungking..... | 1,067,300 | 600 | 44,300 | 900 | 604,600 | 700 | 341,500 | 10,200 | 2,600 | 2,072,700 | 4,100 | 700 |
| Wanh sien..... | 352,000 | 700 | 18,900 | 300 | 200,500 | 300 | 102,800 | 5,400 | 900 | 681,800 | ... | ... |
| Hankow..... | 5,525,100 | 17,000 | 358,700 | 1,000 | 4,376,700 | 2,800 | 976,600 | 24,200 | 2,600 | 11,284,700 | 190,100 | 15,200 |
| Ichang..... | 448,400 | 2,300 | 29,100 | ... | 99,600 | 2,900 | 140,700 | 4,300 | 800 | 1,626,100 | 900 | 300 |
| Shasi..... | 245,300 | 100 | 9,300 | ... | 94,900 | ... | 38,800 | 1,400 | 100 | 389,900 | 500 | ... |
| Changsha..... | 3,531,100 | 3,100 | 212,000 | 400 | 1,143,900 | 1,400 | 2,577,000 | 25,400 | 10,700 | 7,505,000 | 59,300 | 14,100 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 714,100 | 700 | 32,100 | 300 | 375,400 | 500 | 181,000 | 6,600 | 900 | 1,312,200 | 1,100 | ... |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 4,292,900 | 4,400 | 134,200 | 3,800 | 5,883,500 | 2,800 | 369,900 | 11,300 | 5,800 | 10,708,600 | 15,300 | 5,100 |
| Kweiyang..... | 396,900 | 600 | 21,400 | 400 | 1,298,500 | 800 | 218,400 | 13,200 | 12,600 | 1,962,800 | 6,200 | ... |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 3,800,000 | 4,000 | 496,400 | 300 | 2,499,800 | 2,500 | 481,800 | 24,500 | 500 | 7,309,800 | 155,100 | 27,500 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wu- hu)..... | 3,295,400 | 5,900 | 246,600 | 900 | 1,258,800 | 1,600 | 374,300 | 15,800 | 4,800 | 5,204,100 | 32,000 | 7,800 |
| Chinkiang..... | 5,140,200 | 8,300 | 672,500 | 600 | 1,980,300 | 4,000 | 543,500 | 17,600 | 6,000 | 8,373,000 | 4,300 | 500 |
| Soochow..... | 1,121,600 | 3,800 | 336,300 | ... | 2,106,600 | 200 | 94,300 | 4,600 | 200 | 3,667,600 | 89,500 | 25,200 |
| Shanghai..... | 12,141,500 | 21,700 | 1,459,300 | 1,000 | 2,219,200 | 10,600 | 1,262,200 | 40,500 | 3,600 | 17,159,600 | 2,035,300 | 507,500 |
| Hangchow..... | 2,329,300 | 6,900 | 448,200 | 100 | 1,800,900 | 1,200 | 184,100 | 17,300 | 2,200 | 4,790,200 | 170,400 | 7,800 |
| Ningpo..... | 2,743,500 | 5,600 | 255,400 | 700 | 1,760,800 | 1,400 | 231,400 | 18,300 | 7,900 | 5,025,000 | 32,000 | 13,400 |
| Wenchow..... | 263,300 | 2,300 | 22,100 | ... | 232,100 | ... | 65,600 | 3,300 | 4,700 | 593,400 | 1,100 | ... |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 2,736,300 | 23,700 | 204,400 | 500 | 1,151,900 | 2,300 | 244,900 | 24,900 | 6,200 | 4,395,100 | 126,900 | 14,500 |
| Santuo..... | 149,400 | 3,300 | 10,500 | ... | 70,400 | ... | 28,300 | 3,500 | 1,300 | 266,700 | 3,600 | ... |
| Amoy..... | 1,611,600 | 6,400 | 49,300 | 300 | 586,500 | 1,200 | 252,000 | 12,800 | 1,700 | 2,521,800 | 18,300 | 400 |
| Canton..... | 18,455,100 | 35,900 | 61,000 | 100 | 1,670,100 | 2,600 | 378,800 | 41,900 | 14,900 | 20,660,400 | 1,285,000 | 77,000 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 1,279,100 | 500 | 15,700 | ... | 457,600 | 600 | 140,000 | 12,600 | 1,300 | 1,907,400 | 1,200 | 600 |
| Pakhoi..... | 158,400 | 200 | 1,600 | ... | 68,300 | 200 | 26,900 | 2,400 | ... | 258,000 | 500 | ... |
| Swatow..... | 2,752,500 | 30,700 | 34,400 | 2,500 | 793,200 | 800 | 143,200 | 10,400 | 1,100 | 3,768,800 | 10,800 | 1,300 |
| Kiungchow..... | 88,000 | 1,500 | 1,300 | ... | 48,400 | ... | 11,100 | 1,100 | ... | 151,400 | 700 | ... |
| Nanning (Lungchow)..... | 793,500 | 400 | 8,400 | ... | 297,900 | 200 | 85,300 | 10,700 | 600 | 1,197,000 | 700 | ... |
| Yunnan..... | 467,400 | 8,200 | 11,900 | ... | 188,400 | 1,100 | 222,900 | 8,800 | 400 | 909,100 | 8,000 | 1,000 |
| Mengtze..... | 168,000 | 2,000 | 11,800 | ... | 105,200 | 600 | 82,300 | 2,700 | 100 | 372,700 | 400 | 300 |
| Szema..... | 13,500 | ... | 200 | ... | 10,300 | ... | 5,200 | 500 | 400 | 30,100 | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh..... | 150,600 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 500 | 46,900 | 800 | 45,100 | 3,300 | 700 | 251,400 | ... | ... |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL..... | 137,053,300 | 265,500 | 6,985,500 | 39,700 | 54,341,000 | 96,000 | 17,632,800 | 673,900 | 587,600 | 217,675,300 | 5,438,700 | 1,184,610 |

APPENDIX D.

MAIL MATTER DESPATCHED DURING THE YEAR.

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | ORDINARY LETTERS. | | POSTCARDS. | | NEWS- PAPERS AND PRINTED MATTER. | SAMPLES OF MER- CHANDISE. | REGISTERED ARTICLES. | FREE CORRESPONDENCE. | | TOTAL. |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|--------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Franked. | Un- franked. | Single. | Reply. | | | | Letters. | Other Articles. | |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peking..... | 6,434,000 | 5,000 | 387,700 | 3,700 | 4,499,300 | 7,200 | 527,000 | 58,600 | 140,900 | 12,063,400 |
| Taiyuan | 1,449,500 | ... | 35,400 | 1,200 | 245,400 | 600 | 108,900 | 20,500 | 36,400 | 1,897,900 |
| Kaifeng | 2,174,800 | 800 | 93,000 | 900 | 386,800 | 1,700 | 243,300 | 37,500 | 2,200 | 2,941,000 |
| Tientsin | 6,467,100 | 7,900 | 285,300 | 2,600 | 1,916,800 | 11,200 | 528,500 | 31,500 | 3,700 | 9,254,600 |
| Sian | 269,800 | 3,500 | 7,900 | 200 | 49,100 | 300 | 64,400 | 11,400 | 2,900 | 409,500 |
| Lanchow | 112,600 | ... | 1,300 | 100 | 2,000 | 100 | 45,800 | 1,000 | 400 | 163,300 |
| Sinkiang | 192,300 | ... | 400 | 100 | 23,400 | ... | 57,000 | 4,500 | 12,900 | 290,600 |
| Moukden | 3,114,700 | 4,000 | 55,300 | 800 | 298,000 | 5,200 | 327,300 | 17,900 | 1,700 | 3,824,900 |
| Newchwang | 823,600 | 700 | 13,900 | ... | 43,100 | 1,800 | 43,900 | 2,100 | ... | 929,100 |
| Harbin | 1,504,900 | 1,500 | 18,200 | 800 | 693,100 | 1,200 | 198,300 | 4,600 | 300 | 2,422,900 |
| Kwanchengtze | 1,231,400 | 1,600 | 12,800 | ... | 8,300 | 800 | 49,000 | 5,400 | ... | 1,309,300 |
| Antung | 373,500 | 800 | 6,400 | 300 | 11,000 | ... | 27,600 | 3,200 | 300 | 423,100 |
| Kirin | 401,300 | 600 | 5,200 | ... | 164,800 | 200 | 33,600 | 4,900 | ... | 610,600 |
| Chinchow | 500,600 | 400 | 15,400 | ... | 10,200 | 400 | 22,300 | 2,900 | 700 | 552,900 |
| Tsinan | 2,110,700 | 2,900 | 52,600 | 1,100 | 351,200 | 1,200 | 221,100 | 21,200 | 10,400 | 2,772,400 |
| Chefoo | 860,600 | 600 | 19,600 | 100 | 73,400 | 1,000 | 77,200 | 7,600 | 2,400 | 1,042,500 |
| Kiaochow | 307,100 | ... | 19,700 | 100 | 13,300 | 100 | 77,000 | 7,900 | 1,500 | 426,700 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chengt'u | 1,198,900 | 900 | 55,800 | 4,300 | 305,700 | 1,300 | 318,200 | 15,600 | 3,800 | 1,904,500 |
| Chungking | 569,500 | 600 | 27,400 | 1,100 | 114,300 | ... | 174,600 | 9,800 | 2,000 | 899,300 |
| Wanh sien | 243,500 | 200 | 7,300 | 100 | 1,800 | 200 | 44,500 | 7,100 | 500 | 305,200 |
| Hankow | 3,859,100 | 2,200 | 274,800 | 600 | 4,653,400 | 2,500 | 318,900 | 18,700 | 2,100 | 9,132,300 |
| Ichang | 177,500 | 400 | 19,500 | ... | 4,400 | 200 | 42,500 | 3,800 | 200 | 248,500 |
| Shasi | 124,200 | ... | 4,700 | ... | 2,300 | ... | 19,500 | 1,100 | ... | 151,800 |
| Changsha | 2,139,000 | 1,800 | 156,100 | 900 | 609,000 | 1,100 | 391,100 | 23,900 | 10,300 | 3,333,200 |
| Changteh (Yochow) | 307,700 | 200 | 15,700 | 600 | 9,800 | 100 | 58,300 | 7,400 | 1,500 | 401,300 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang) | 1,807,300 | 3,700 | 107,600 | 5,500 | 792,800 | 1,900 | 148,000 | 16,100 | 6,900 | 2,889,800 |
| Kweiyang | 237,700 | ... | 12,900 | 400 | 584,000 | 900 | 118,200 | 10,600 | 18,800 | 983,500 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking | 2,003,200 | 1,900 | 256,300 | 100 | 328,200 | 900 | 249,200 | 24,900 | ... | 2,864,700 |
| Anking (Fatung, Wuhu) | 1,924,800 | 2,100 | 159,500 | 800 | 366,400 | 1,200 | 200,000 | 20,200 | 2,800 | 2,677,800 |
| Chinkiang | 2,751,900 | 5,300 | 370,600 | 500 | 79,600 | 1,600 | 214,600 | 12,600 | 2,300 | 3,439,000 |
| Soochow | 1,171,600 | 4,300 | 370,400 | ... | 71,500 | 200 | 64,800 | 5,700 | 400 | 1,688,900 |
| Shanghai | 7,490,100 | 20,200 | 1,280,700 | 1,000 | 17,489,900 | 6,900 | 480,600 | 20,500 | 2,300 | 26,792,200 |
| Hangchow | 1,397,900 | 3,400 | 305,100 | 100 | 888,900 | 900 | 116,700 | 16,100 | 2,000 | 2,731,100 |
| Ningpo | 1,482,900 | 3,200 | 150,000 | 400 | 332,400 | 1,200 | 77,200 | 17,600 | 7,000 | 2,071,900 |
| Wenchow | 144,700 | ... | 9,000 | ... | 8,900 | ... | 27,900 | 3,100 | 1,100 | 194,700 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow | 1,338,600 | 2,800 | 105,100 | 300 | 289,900 | 3,900 | 102,900 | 17,700 | 4,200 | 1,865,400 |
| Sant'uaio | 53,900 | ... | 4,800 | ... | 1,300 | ... | 8,900 | 3,000 | 1,900 | 73,800 |
| Amoy | 684,800 | 700 | 31,600 | ... | 67,100 | 500 | 84,700 | 9,600 | 1,000 | 880,000 |
| Canton | 11,717,200 | 6,200 | 44,700 | ... | 930,800 | 2,200 | 180,200 | 37,800 | 5,700 | 12,924,800 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow) | 640,600 | ... | 11,100 | ... | 181,500 | 200 | 38,700 | 13,100 | 1,000 | 886,200 |
| Pakhoi | 89,500 | ... | 1,100 | ... | 1,400 | ... | 14,800 | 2,600 | 100 | 109,500 |
| Swatow | 1,546,100 | 1,100 | 17,700 | 900 | 134,400 | 400 | 57,100 | 8,900 | 400 | 1,767,000 |
| Kiungchow | 50,700 | 300 | 1,200 | ... | 1,700 | ... | 8,200 | 800 | ... | 62,900 |
| Nanning (Lungchow) | 574,100 | ... | 6,000 | ... | 30,700 | ... | 43,600 | 9,900 | 700 | 665,000 |
| Yunnan | 346,400 | 2,200 | 8,400 | ... | 84,800 | 500 | 128,700 | 5,900 | 600 | 577,500 |
| Mengtsz | 90,200 | 400 | 4,900 | ... | 5,000 | ... | 35,000 | 2,300 | 300 | 138,100 |
| Szemaio | 11,900 | ... | 100 | ... | 1,100 | ... | 4,200 | 600 | 500 | 18,400 |
| Tengyueh | 75,000 | ... | 1,800 | 500 | 1,300 | 700 | 16,300 | 3,800 | 600 | 100,000 |
| Tibet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 74,579,000 | 94,400 | 4,852,000 | 30,100 | 37,163,500 | 62,500 | 6,440,300 | 593,500 | 297,700 | 124,113,000 |

APPENDIX E.

MAIL MATTER IN TRANSIT DURING THE YEAR.

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | ORDINARY LETTERS. | | POSTCARDS. | | NEWS- PAPERS AND PRINTED MATTER. | SAMPLES OF MER- CHANDISE. | REGISTERED ARTICLES. | FREE CORRESPONDENCE. | | TOTAL. |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|--------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Franked. | Un- franked. | Single. | Reply. | | | | Letters. | Other Articles. | |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peking | 10,595,700 | 4,400 | 391,500 | 1,000 | 4,576,500 | 5,300 | 964,400 | 13,300 | 152,000 | 16,704,100 |
| Taiyuan | 2,164,000 | 4,400 | 41,800 | 1,700 | 511,400 | 1,100 | 301,400 | 12,500 | 88,800 | 3,127,100 |
| Kaifeng | 2,551,200 | 1,200 | 64,000 | 600 | 1,213,300 | 2,500 | 621,700 | 13,500 | 40,500 | 4,508,500 |
| Tientsin | 6,055,600 | 5,900 | 166,800 | 1,200 | 1,599,800 | 3,900 | 911,800 | 3,200 | 6,000 | 8,754,200 |
| Sian | 319,500 | 500 | 9,200 | 100 | 94,200 | 300 | 132,200 | 2,100 | 1,400 | 559,500 |
| Lanchow | 73,700 | 400 | 1,000 | 100 | 9,900 | 100 | 82,000 | 200 | 200 | 167,600 |
| Sinkiang | 121,500 | 1,100 | 200 | 30 | 15,100 | ... | 70,100 | 800 | 2,900 | 211,730 |
| Moukden | 3,995,100 | 2,500 | 90,600 | 200 | 413,100 | 5,000 | 289,500 | 7,200 | 2,100 | 4,805,300 |
| Newchwang | 393,300 | 200 | 2,500 | ... | 36,500 | 400 | 24,300 | 500 | ... | 457,700 |
| Harbin | 1,324,000 | 1,000 | 11,800 | 200 | 178,800 | 300 | 221,300 | 800 | ... | 1,738,200 |
| Kwanchengtze | 1,174,600 | ... | 9,700 | ... | 117,300 | 800 | 61,900 | 800 | ... | 1,365,100 |
| Antung | 161,400 | 300 | 4,900 | 300 | 47,300 | ... | 18,200 | 900 | ... | 233,300 |
| Kirin | 63,200 | ... | 400 | ... | 14,700 | ... | 10,600 | 300 | ... | 89,200 |
| Chinchow | 397,900 | ... | 10,300 | ... | 65,800 | 100 | 23,400 | 700 | 100 | 498,300 |
| Tsinan | 2,248,200 | 3,100 | 43,600 | 1,000 | 647,100 | 900 | 436,500 | 5,300 | 2,100 | 3,387,800 |
| Chefoo | 1,321,900 | 1,100 | 11,500 | ... | 213,600 | 300 | 155,100 | 2,000 | 300 | 1,705,800 |
| Kiaochow | 581,400 | 1,800 | 18,400 | ... | 302,900 | 400 | 117,800 | 3,600 | 500 | 1,026,800 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chengtzu | 565,500 | 1,100 | 25,700 | 1,900 | 247,200 | 1,400 | 293,000 | 3,200 | 1,300 | 1,140,300 |
| Chungking | 499,100 | ... | 16,400 | 100 | 359,700 | ... | 188,700 | 1,500 | 300 | 1,065,800 |
| Wanhsien | 194,600 | 200 | 11,900 | 100 | 145,800 | 200 | 55,300 | 1,500 | 300 | 409,900 |
| Hankow | 1,828,500 | 6,200 | 125,500 | 400 | 1,077,500 | 1,200 | 620,800 | 7,600 | 600 | 3,668,300 |
| Ichang | 262,500 | 900 | 16,000 | ... | 843,800 | 1,600 | 100,900 | 1,800 | 300 | 1,227,800 |
| Shasi | 103,300 | ... | 4,500 | ... | 39,900 | ... | 10,400 | ... | ... | 158,100 |
| Changsha | 1,568,900 | 1,100 | 78,100 | ... | 627,600 | 700 | 324,900 | 4,000 | 1,500 | 2,606,800 |
| Changteh (Yochow) | 418,200 | ... | 18,400 | 300 | 197,500 | 100 | 115,100 | 1,200 | 200 | 751,000 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang) | 2,912,900 | 3,100 | 61,500 | 3,000 | 2,940,300 | 1,700 | 207,100 | 3,400 | 3,100 | 6,130,100 |
| Kweiyang | 143,900 | 100 | 7,800 | 100 | 429,000 | 200 | 88,400 | 3,900 | 3,200 | 676,600 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking | 1,842,000 | 1,500 | 240,100 | ... | 886,700 | 1,100 | 256,700 | 5,400 | ... | 3,233,500 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu) | 1,859,900 | 2,400 | 114,200 | 200 | 424,700 | 500 | 224,200 | 4,600 | 1,000 | 2,631,700 |
| Chinkiang | 2,496,100 | 4,100 | 320,100 | ... | 850,200 | 1,700 | 321,300 | 4,600 | 1,000 | 3,999,100 |
| Soochow | 999,100 | 3,000 | 335,400 | ... | 50,700 | ... | 50,700 | 500 | ... | 1,503,300 |
| Shanghai | 3,042,000 | 13,500 | 422,000 | 1,100 | 933,100 | 6,000 | 585,800 | 7,800 | 800 | 5,012,100 |
| Hangchow | 1,034,800 | 2,100 | 167,500 | ... | 525,800 | 700 | 87,600 | 2,100 | 200 | 1,820,800 |
| Ningpo | 1,346,700 | 2,200 | 97,300 | 300 | 942,000 | 900 | 147,700 | 4,100 | 1,300 | 2,542,500 |
| Wenchow | 138,800 | 900 | 8,100 | ... | 116,900 | ... | 31,900 | 500 | 3,000 | 300,100 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow | 1,440,200 | 20,200 | 116,100 | 100 | 562,000 | 1,100 | 127,900 | 7,000 | 2,900 | 2,277,500 |
| Santiao | 88,900 | 2,500 | 6,800 | ... | 37,100 | ... | 18,400 | 500 | 200 | 154,400 |
| Amoy | 825,300 | 2,300 | 25,500 | 100 | 296,400 | 700 | 169,500 | 5,600 | 600 | 1,326,000 |
| Canton | 5,211,800 | 12,500 | 21,600 | ... | 533,700 | 1,200 | 190,100 | 8,100 | 900 | 5,979,900 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow) | 689,100 | 100 | 7,500 | ... | 221,100 | 500 | 86,900 | 12,200 | 200 | 1,017,600 |
| Pakhoi | 60,600 | ... | 800 | ... | 18,900 | ... | 14,700 | 100 | ... | 95,100 |
| Swatow | 1,118,200 | 14,300 | 18,500 | ... | 439,400 | 200 | 89,200 | 2,500 | 100 | 1,682,400 |
| Kiungchow | 33,200 | 600 | 700 | ... | 13,400 | ... | 5,700 | ... | ... | 53,600 |
| Nanning (Lungchow) | 265,500 | ... | 2,500 | ... | 143,600 | ... | 38,200 | 2,200 | ... | 452,000 |
| Yunnan | 190,200 | 3,200 | 4,800 | ... | 84,100 | 100 | 92,100 | 2,400 | ... | 376,900 |
| Mengtsz | 75,500 | 1,100 | 6,300 | ... | 51,200 | 200 | 46,700 | 600 | ... | 181,600 |
| Szenao | 4,800 | ... | ... | ... | 2,000 | ... | 600 | ... | ... | 7,400 |
| Tengyueh | 67,300 | 500 | 1,400 | 300 | 25,500 | 300 | 19,700 | 700 | 100 | 115,800 |
| Tibet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 64,869,600 | 127,600 | 3,161,200 | 14,430 | 24,188,000 | 43,700 | 9,052,400 | 167,300 | 320,000 | 101,944,230 |

APPENDIX F.

SUMMARY OF MAIL MATTER DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER
WITH TOTAL FOR HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911).

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | MAIL MATTER | | | TOTAL, C. H. M. K., 1ST YEAR (1912). | TOTAL, HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| | Received. | Despatched. | In Transit. | | |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | |
| Peking..... | 24,730,200 | 12,063,400 | 16,704,100 | 53,497,700 | 51,424,600 |
| Taiyuan..... | 5,267,700 | 1,897,900 | 3,127,100 | 10,292,700 | 12,204,100 |
| Kaifeng..... | 10,216,400 | 2,941,000 | 4,508,500 | 17,665,900 | 20,688,900 |
| Tientsin..... | 18,100,300 | 9,254,600 | 8,754,200 | 36,109,100 | 39,267,500 |
| Sian..... | 869,100 | 409,500 | 559,500 | 1,838,100 | 2,727,600 |
| Lanchow..... | 448,400 | 163,300 | 167,600 | 779,300 | 127,061 |
| Sinkiang..... | 307,500 | 290,600 | 211,730 | 809,830 | 786,794 |
| Moukden..... | 7,462,300 | 3,824,900 | 4,805,300 | 16,092,500 | 11,575,500 |
| Newchwang..... | 1,189,100 | 929,100 | 457,700 | 2,575,900 | 3,130,300 |
| Harbin..... | 3,488,600 | 2,422,900 | 1,738,200 | 7,649,700 | 6,797,100 |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 3,385,400 | 1,309,300 | 1,365,100 | 6,059,800 | 5,580,600 |
| Antung..... | 671,900 | 423,100 | 233,300 | 1,328,300 | 1,518,300 |
| Kirin..... | 659,800 | 610,600 | 89,200 | 1,359,600 | 1,545,800 |
| Chinchow..... | 1,085,100 | 552,900 | 498,300 | 2,136,300 | 2,284,000 |
| Tsinan..... | 6,299,300 | 2,772,400 | 3,387,800 | 12,459,500 | 11,813,800 |
| Chefoo..... | 2,699,200 | 1,042,500 | 1,705,800 | 5,447,500 | 5,595,500 |
| Kiaochow..... | 1,602,400 | 426,700 | 1,026,800 | 3,055,900 | 3,265,900 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | |
| Chengtu..... | 2,836,200 | 1,904,500 | 1,140,300 | 5,881,000 | 6,989,200 |
| Chungking..... | 2,072,700 | 899,300 | 1,065,800 | 4,037,800 | 3,473,400 |
| Wanhsien..... | 681,800 | 305,200 | 409,900 | 1,396,900 | 1,219,900 |
| Hankow..... | 11,284,700 | 9,132,300 | 3,668,300 | 24,085,300 | 18,672,400 |
| Ichang..... | 1,626,100 | 248,500 | 1,227,800 | 3,102,400 | 3,116,000 |
| Shasi..... | 389,900 | 151,800 | 158,100 | 699,800 | 681,000 |
| Changsha..... | 7,505,000 | 3,333,200 | 2,606,800 | 13,445,000 | 5,904,600 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 1,312,200 | 401,300 | 751,000 | 2,464,500 | 2,462,000 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 10,708,600 | 2,889,800 | 6,136,100 | 19,734,500 | 18,520,500 |
| Kweiyang..... | 1,962,800 | 983,500 | 676,600 | 3,622,900 | 3,408,000 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 7,309,800 | 2,864,700 | 3,233,500 | 13,408,000 | 9,591,960 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu)..... | 5,204,100 | 2,677,800 | 2,631,700 | 10,513,600 | 8,457,500 |
| Chinkiang..... | 8,373,000 | 3,439,000 | 3,999,100 | 15,811,100 | 18,306,600 |
| Sochow..... | 3,667,600 | 1,688,900 | 1,503,300 | 6,859,800 | 7,519,500 |
| Shanghai..... | 17,159,600 | 26,792,200 | 5,012,100 | 48,963,900 | 45,868,600 |
| Hangchow..... | 4,790,200 | 2,731,100 | 1,820,800 | 9,342,100 | 7,889,200 |
| Ningpo..... | 5,025,000 | 2,071,900 | 2,542,500 | 9,639,400 | 8,120,600 |
| Wenchow..... | 593,400 | 194,700 | 300,100 | 1,088,200 | 823,400 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 4,395,100 | 1,865,400 | 2,277,500 | 8,538,000 | 8,327,000 |
| Santuaio..... | 266,700 | 73,800 | 154,400 | 494,900 | 468,000 |
| Amoy..... | 2,521,800 | 880,000 | 1,326,000 | 4,727,800 | 3,909,000 |
| Canton..... | 20,660,400 | 12,924,800 | 5,979,900 | 39,565,100 | 39,619,400 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 1,907,400 | 886,200 | 1,017,600 | 3,811,200 | 5,828,300 |
| Pakhoi..... | 258,000 | 109,500 | 95,100 | 462,600 | 671,600 |
| Swatow..... | 3,768,800 | 1,767,000 | 1,682,400 | 7,218,200 | 6,931,100 |
| Kiungchow..... | 151,400 | 62,900 | 53,600 | 267,900 | 249,700 |
| Nanning (Lungchow)..... | 1,197,000 | 665,000 | 452,000 | 2,314,000 | 857,600 |
| Yünnan..... | 909,100 | 577,500 | 376,900 | 1,863,500 | 1,955,600 |
| Mengtsz..... | 372,700 | 138,100 | 181,600 | 692,400 | 672,400 |
| Szemaio..... | 30,100 | 18,400 | 7,400 | 55,900 | 41,200 |
| Tengyueh..... | 251,400 | 100,000 | 115,800 | 467,200 | 337,800 |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36,590 |
| GROSS TOTAL..... | 217,675,300 | 124,113,000 | 101,944,230 | 443,732,530 | 421,263,005 |
| DEDUCT, IN TRANSIT..... | 101,944,230 | ... | ... | 101,944,230 | 99,916,560 |
| NET TOTAL..... | 115,731,070 | 124,113,000 | 101,944,230 | 341,788,300 | 321,346,445 |

APPENDIX G.

CLUBBED MAILS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER WITH
NUMBER OF LETTERS FOR HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911).

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | NUMBER OF MAILS. | GROSS WEIGHT OF MAILS. | NUMBER OF LETTERS, C.H.M.K., 1ST YEAR (1912). | NUMBER OF LETTERS, HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | |
| Peking | 7,400 | 800 | 65,500 | 182,800 |
| Taiyüan | 1,000 | 100 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| Kaifeng | 1,000 | 50 | 4,400 | 8,600 |
| Tientsin | 4,900 | 500 | 52,700 | 126,600 |
| Sian | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lanchow | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sinkiang | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Moukden | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Newchwang | 2,600 | 200 | 15,300 | 23,500 |
| Harbin | 300 | 40 | 5,600 | ... |
| Kwanchengtze | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Antung | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kirin | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chinchow | 600 | 10 | 600 | 800 |
| Tsinan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chefoo | 400 | 20 | 1,500 | 51,400 |
| Kiaochow | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | |
| Chengtu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chungking | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wanhsien | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hankow | 28,800 | 2,100 | 222,400 | 505,600 |
| Ichang | 200 | 100 | 5,500 | 15,000 |
| Shasi | 20 | 2 | 100 | 11,000 |
| Changsha | 1,400 | 100 | 12,400 | 98,400 |
| Changteh (Yochow) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang) | 21,900 | 4,800 | 157,400 | 189,900 |
| Kweiyang | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | |
| Nanking | 3,800 | 100 | 11,300 | 126,800 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu) | 27,100 | 5,400 | 124,300 | 236,800 |
| Chinkiang | 12,700 | 800 | 57,700 | 466,300 |
| Soochow | 600 | 20 | 2,000 | ... |
| Shanghai | 43,800 | 4,000 | 775,300 | 1,621,000 |
| Hangchow | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ningpo | 4,300 | 400 | 92,900 | 684,700 |
| Wenchow | 1,400 | 1,000 | 45,400 | 40,700 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | |
| Foochow | 2,200 | 700 | 47,500 | 71,800 |
| Santuaio | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Amoy | 7,400 | 1,500 | 263,100 | 183,900 |
| Canton | 21,700 | 1,900 | 376,800 | 681,900 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow) | 500 | 24,000 | 2,800 | 5,000 |
| Pakhoi | ... | ... | ... | 400 |
| Swatow | 7,300 | 3,100 | 398,100 | 567,500 |
| Kiungchow | 800 | 100 | 5,700 | 9,400 |
| Nanning (Lungchow) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yünnan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mengtsz | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Szemaio | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tibet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 204,120 | 51,842 | 2,749,600 | 5,913,100 |

APPENDIX H.

PARCELS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | ORDINARY PARCELS. | | | INSURED PARCELS. | | | PARCELS WITH TRADE CHARGES. | | | TOTAL. | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number. | Value. | Weight. | Number. | Insured for | Weight. | Number. | Sum to be recovered. | Weight. | Number. | Weight. |
| | | \$ | Kilos. | | \$ | Kilos. | | \$ | Kilos. | | Kilos. |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peking | 284,000 | 4,027,500 | 1,429,700 | 13,400 | 643,000 | 75,800 | 1,000 | 14,400 | 3,500 | 298,400 | 1,509,000 |
| Taiyuan | 102,400 | 858,000 | 349,700 | 400 | 25,500 | 3,400 | ... | ... | ... | 102,800 | 353,100 |
| Kaifeng | 143,400 | 1,213,000 | 345,700 | 1,400 | 65,300 | 5,800 | 300 | 2,400 | 300 | 145,100 | 351,800 |
| Tientsin | 162,100 | 1,106,300 | 483,800 | 3,900 | 229,400 | 23,600 | 800 | 7,200 | 2,000 | 166,800 | 509,400 |
| Sian | 10,400 | 122,800 | 23,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,400 | 23,600 |
| Lanchow | 4,200 | 19,800 | 9,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,200 | 9,500 |
| Sinkiang | 50 | 200 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 100 |
| Moukden | 95,700 | 939,000 | 403,200 | 2,100 | 74,600 | 14,500 | 500 | 1,000 | 500 | 98,300 | 418,200 |
| Newchwang | 14,700 | 145,800 | 65,600 | 3,700 | 199,400 | 24,900 | 200 | 1,100 | 500 | 18,600 | 91,000 |
| Harbin | 19,700 | 263,300 | 62,700 | 400 | 24,000 | 3,200 | 30 | 500 | 100 | 20,130 | 66,000 |
| Kwanchengtze | 28,800 | 203,600 | 113,300 | 200 | 19,300 | 1,800 | 50 | 400 | 500 | 29,050 | 115,600 |
| Antung | 4,500 | 32,700 | 13,100 | 30 | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 700 | 100 | 4,630 | 13,300 |
| Kirin | 8,000 | 74,800 | 35,300 | 200 | 11,800 | 700 | 20 | 200 | 100 | 8,220 | 36,100 |
| Chinchow | 15,100 | 234,400 | 66,100 | 600 | 36,800 | 2,600 | ... | ... | ... | 15,700 | 68,700 |
| Tsinan | 59,600 | 408,000 | 174,700 | 1,000 | 59,000 | 6,200 | 200 | 2,200 | 400 | 60,800 | 181,300 |
| Chefoo | 14,100 | 93,800 | 24,100 | 300 | 14,100 | 700 | 100 | 1,600 | 200 | 14,500 | 25,000 |
| Kiaochow | 15,100 | 94,100 | 35,800 | 500 | 20,200 | 2,600 | 100 | 500 | 200 | 15,700 | 38,600 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chengtzu | 15,900 | 124,000 | 35,700 | 200 | 8,000 | 800 | 100 | 300 | 200 | 16,200 | 36,700 |
| Chungking | 14,200 | 140,700 | 42,200 | 2,000 | 98,900 | 14,100 | ... | ... | ... | 16,200 | 56,300 |
| Wanhsien | 7,200 | 82,600 | 24,300 | 1,500 | 55,000 | 11,500 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 8,710 | 35,830 |
| Hankow | 90,000 | 569,800 | 192,500 | 5,800 | 407,200 | 40,400 | 1,100 | 6,600 | 4,600 | 96,900 | 237,500 |
| Iehang | 20,200 | 192,200 | 68,200 | 1,400 | 110,100 | 7,200 | 300 | 2,300 | 600 | 21,900 | 76,000 |
| Shasi | 9,300 | 56,900 | 24,000 | 1,100 | 62,100 | 8,400 | 20 | 300 | 50 | 10,420 | 32,450 |
| Changsha | 60,100 | 560,600 | 276,000 | 6,700 | 435,700 | 49,200 | 100 | 1,100 | 200 | 66,900 | 325,400 |
| Changteh (Yochow) | 10,600 | 126,800 | 26,100 | 700 | 48,700 | 5,100 | 7 | 100 | 15 | 11,307 | 31,215 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang) | 42,900 | 239,200 | 155,600 | 4,100 | 229,700 | 27,100 | 200 | 1,600 | 400 | 47,200 | 183,100 |
| Kweiyang | 11,000 | 86,400 | 25,700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,000 | 25,700 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking | 26,500 | 218,100 | 53,400 | 3,700 | 232,400 | 25,400 | 400 | 1,900 | 600 | 30,600 | 79,400 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu) .. | 33,600 | 305,300 | 73,200 | 1,500 | 101,500 | 17,000 | 200 | 800 | 300 | 35,300 | 90,500 |
| Chinkiang | 48,200 | 671,700 | 109,500 | 1,900 | 105,900 | 11,500 | 400 | 1,700 | 400 | 50,500 | 121,400 |
| Soochow | 4,900 | 44,500 | 8,800 | 600 | 29,400 | 4,200 | 100 | 300 | 200 | 5,600 | 13,200 |
| Shanghai | 91,700 | 1,146,700 | 277,900 | 11,500 | 736,800 | 81,400 | ... | ... | ... | 103,200 | 359,300 |
| Hangchow | 14,200 | 124,100 | 27,900 | 400 | 18,000 | 1,900 | 200 | 700 | 200 | 14,800 | 30,000 |
| Ningpo | 32,800 | 464,100 | 63,100 | 1,200 | 40,700 | 4,000 | 100 | 200 | 50 | 34,100 | 67,150 |
| Wenchow | 6,500 | 75,400 | 15,000 | 1,300 | 82,000 | 7,600 | ... | ... | ... | 7,800 | 22,600 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow | 33,500 | 277,500 | 102,800 | 1,100 | 62,100 | 9,000 | 400 | 3,100 | 700 | 35,000 | 112,500 |
| Santua | 2,300 | 7,600 | 2,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,300 | 2,900 |
| Amoy | 38,600 | 279,200 | 96,800 | 2,800 | 120,800 | 11,600 | 300 | 2,300 | 300 | 41,700 | 108,700 |
| Canton | 21,500 | 184,600 | 51,900 | 20,800 | 814,400 | 178,200 | 100 | 700 | 100 | 42,400 | 230,200 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow) | 12,900 | 130,200 | 41,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,900 | 41,100 |
| Pakhoi | 3,800 | 35,300 | 7,600 | 100 | 2,600 | 300 | 13 | 200 | 44 | 3,913 | 7,944 |
| Swatow | 17,400 | 208,200 | 67,800 | 900 | 33,000 | 5,400 | ... | ... | ... | 18,300 | 73,200 |
| Kiungchow | 800 | 4,500 | 1,900 | 1,200 | 87,400 | 11,500 | ... | ... | ... | 2,000 | 13,400 |
| Nanning (Lungchow) | 18,100 | 208,600 | 47,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,100 | 47,100 |
| Yunnan | 7,200 | 70,100 | 41,700 | 700 | 37,300 | 4,200 | ... | ... | ... | 7,900 | 45,900 |
| Mengtsz | 4,800 | 36,200 | 20,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,800 | 20,900 |
| Szema | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh | 600 | 4,000 | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 600 | 1,200 |
| Tibet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 1,683,150 | 16,912,200 | 5,618,800 | 101,330 | 5,383,100 | 702,900 | 7,450 | 56,500 | 17,389 | 1,791,930 | 6,339,089 |

APPENDIX I.

PARCELS DESPATCHED DURING THE YEAR.

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | ORDINARY PARCELS. | | | INSURED PARCELS. | | | PARCELS WITH TRADE CHARGES. | | | TOTAL. | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Number. | Value. | Weight. | Number. | Insured for | Weight. | Num- ber. | Sum to be recovered. | Weight. | Number. | Weight. |
| | | \$ | Kilos. | | \$ | Kilos. | | \$ | Kilos. | | Kilos. |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peking..... | 130,100 | 1,385,400 | 653,100 | 2,600 | 122,000 | 19,800 | ... | ... | ... | 132,700 | 672,900 |
| Taiyuan..... | 10,900 | 82,000 | 45,900 | 600 | 78,400 | 5,900 | ... | ... | ... | 11,500 | 51,800 |
| Kaifeng..... | 33,600 | 337,200 | 92,100 | 700 | 12,500 | 4,000 | ... | ... | ... | 34,300 | 56,100 |
| Tientsin..... | 117,700 | 952,300 | 444,900 | 1,400 | 50,300 | 4,800 | 500 | 3,100 | 900 | 119,600 | 450,600 |
| Sian..... | 2,900 | 43,100 | 6,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,900 | 6,800 |
| Lanchow..... | 2,900 | 17,800 | 6,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,900 | 6,600 |
| Sinkiang..... | 10 | 100 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 20 |
| Moukden..... | 30,300 | 275,700 | 58,600 | 1,400 | 13,800 | 5,100 | ... | ... | ... | 31,700 | 63,700 |
| Newchwang..... | 7,400 | 64,600 | 22,200 | 700 | 18,400 | 2,900 | ... | ... | ... | 8,100 | 25,100 |
| Harbin..... | 17,000 | 132,300 | 34,700 | 300 | 18,800 | 1,000 | 50 | 900 | 200 | 17,350 | 35,900 |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 3,000 | 22,500 | 8,700 | 40 | 2,900 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 3,040 | 8,800 |
| Antung..... | 1,600 | 8,800 | 3,800 | 20 | 900 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 1,620 | 3,900 |
| Kirin..... | 3,600 | 25,200 | 10,500 | 30 | 1,900 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 3,630 | 10,600 |
| Chinchow..... | 3,700 | 35,500 | 11,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,700 | 11,400 |
| Tsinan..... | 50,800 | 724,100 | 151,600 | 300 | 17,100 | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | 51,100 | 152,800 |
| Chefoo..... | 6,000 | 34,300 | 12,500 | 400 | 17,300 | 1,400 | ... | ... | ... | 6,400 | 13,900 |
| Kiaochow..... | 4,200 | 52,900 | 22,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,200 | 22,600 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chengtuo..... | 7,300 | 97,600 | 18,200 | 1,400 | 60,000 | 9,600 | ... | ... | ... | 8,700 | 27,800 |
| Chungking..... | 1,700 | 15,300 | 3,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,700 | 3,300 |
| Wanh sien..... | 2,100 | 15,300 | 11,200 | 100 | 2,600 | 700 | ... | ... | ... | 2,200 | 11,900 |
| Hankow..... | 25,200 | 178,200 | 57,000 | 6,500 | 266,500 | 56,000 | 30 | 400 | 40 | 31,730 | 113,040 |
| Ichang..... | 1,000 | 15,700 | 2,100 | 30 | 900 | 100 | 1 | 30 | 10 | 1,031 | 2,210 |
| Shasi..... | 1,600 | 7,500 | 3,000 | 30 | 2,300 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | 1,630 | 3,200 |
| Changsha..... | 5,100 | 49,700 | 9,200 | 400 | 35,700 | 2,800 | ... | ... | ... | 5,500 | 12,000 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 3,200 | 21,800 | 7,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,200 | 7,200 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 4,100 | 24,300 | 13,300 | 200 | 7,700 | 1,900 | ... | ... | ... | 4,300 | 15,200 |
| Kweiyang..... | 3,500 | 42,800 | 8,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,500 | 8,300 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 9,500 | 116,400 | 24,900 | 3,600 | 225,700 | 25,700 | ... | ... | ... | 13,100 | 50,600 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu)..... | 4,800 | 36,400 | 16,700 | 200 | 8,100 | 800 | ... | ... | ... | 5,000 | 17,500 |
| Chinkiang..... | 20,200 | 372,200 | 40,600 | 2,300 | 166,900 | 20,300 | ... | ... | ... | 22,500 | 60,900 |
| Soochow..... | 10,200 | 115,700 | 31,300 | 4,900 | 340,600 | 37,800 | ... | ... | ... | 15,100 | 69,100 |
| Shanghai..... | 183,600 | 1,312,100 | 679,000 | 31,000 | 1,665,200 | 251,700 | 4,500 | 43,300 | 10,100 | 219,100 | 940,800 |
| Hangchow..... | 31,200 | 404,600 | 72,200 | 6,300 | 432,200 | 38,100 | ... | ... | ... | 37,500 | 110,300 |
| Ningpo..... | 9,800 | 132,400 | 27,300 | 1,800 | 108,100 | 11,000 | ... | ... | ... | 11,600 | 38,300 |
| Wenchow..... | 1,100 | 10,500 | 4,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,100 | 4,900 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 12,000 | 67,300 | 28,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,000 | 28,900 |
| Santuaio..... | 600 | 1,200 | 500 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 100 | 3 | 606 | 503 |
| Amoy..... | 5,000 | 32,800 | 9,500 | 300 | 5,000 | 500 | ... | ... | ... | 5,300 | 10,000 |
| Canton..... | 21,700 | 302,000 | 86,200 | 8,300 | 455,400 | 63,900 | 2 | 100 | 11 | 30,002 | 150,111 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 1,200 | 3,800 | 2,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,200 | 2,400 |
| Pakhoi..... | 1,900 | 20,000 | 9,400 | 50 | 4,500 | 400 | ... | ... | ... | 1,950 | 9,800 |
| Swatow..... | 1,500 | 13,800 | 2,600 | 400 | 9,500 | 700 | ... | ... | ... | 1,900 | 3,300 |
| Kiungchow..... | 100 | 300 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
| Nanning (Lungchow)..... | 900 | 7,100 | 2,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 900 | 2,000 |
| Yunnan..... | 2,600 | 18,900 | 8,800 | 100 | 6,600 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | 2,700 | 9,000 |
| Mengtsz..... | 700 | 4,500 | 1,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 700 | 1,500 |
| Szemaio..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh..... | 200 | 1,100 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 | 300 |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL..... | 799,310 | 7,635,100 | 2,767,920 | 76,400 | 4,157,800 | 568,800 | 5,089 | 47,930 | 11,264 | 880,799 | 3,347,984 |

APPENDIX J.

PARCELS IN TRANSIT DURING THE YEAR.

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | ORDINARY PARCELS. | | | INSURED PARCELS. | | | PARCELS WITH TRADE CHARGES. | | | TOTAL. | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number. | Value. | Weight. | Number. | Insured for | Weight. | Num- ber. | Sum to be recovered. | Weight. | Number. | Weight. |
| | | \$ | Kilos. | | \$ | Kilos. | | \$ | Kilos. | | Kilos. |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peking..... | 198,100 | 2,858,100 | 1,020,900 | 8,900 | 427,400 | 47,200 | 500 | 8,100 | 1,500 | 207,500 | 1,069,600 |
| Taiyuan..... | 54,300 | 414,200 | 113,200 | 100 | 6,800 | 800 | ... | ... | ... | 54,400 | 114,000 |
| Kaifeng..... | 82,700 | 513,400 | 350,700 | 100 | 1,700 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 82,800 | 350,800 |
| Tientsin..... | 93,900 | 618,100 | 317,100 | 1,800 | 74,100 | 7,200 | 200 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 95,900 | 325,300 |
| Sian..... | 9,700 | 116,200 | 21,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,700 | 21,500 |
| Lanchow..... | 2,800 | 17,700 | 6,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,800 | 6,000 |
| Sinkiang..... | 30 | 200 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 50 |
| Moukden..... | 55,300 | 675,500 | 237,700 | 700 | 29,500 | 3,000 | ... | ... | ... | 56,000 | 240,700 |
| Newchwang..... | 4,900 | 28,900 | 16,000 | 600 | 18,600 | 3,500 | ... | ... | ... | 5,500 | 19,500 |
| Harbin..... | 6,300 | 50,200 | 14,400 | 10 | 500 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 6,310 | 14,410 |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 13,000 | 134,600 | 8,000 | 100 | 8,700 | 1,100 | ... | ... | ... | 13,100 | 9,100 |
| Antung..... | 1,400 | 8,700 | 3,400 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 12 | 1 | 1,402 | 3,401 |
| Kirin..... | 600 | 2,500 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 600 | 1,000 |
| Chinchow..... | 2,600 | 35,600 | 6,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,600 | 6,000 |
| Tsinan..... | 43,800 | 267,800 | 100,100 | 200 | 15,100 | 1,100 | ... | ... | ... | 44,000 | 101,200 |
| Chefoo..... | 7,300 | 45,400 | 10,700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,300 | 10,700 |
| Kiaochow..... | 10,400 | 54,300 | 20,100 | 400 | 15,100 | 1,700 | 10 | 100 | 50 | 10,810 | 21,850 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chengtzu..... | 7,000 | 77,600 | 11,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,000 | 11,600 |
| Chungking..... | 6,400 | 62,500 | 19,100 | 1,800 | 77,100 | 12,000 | ... | ... | ... | 8,200 | 31,100 |
| Wanhsien..... | 5,200 | 66,400 | 16,400 | 1,300 | 46,600 | 9,100 | ... | ... | ... | 6,500 | 25,500 |
| Hankow..... | 62,200 | 266,000 | 90,200 | 1,100 | 64,500 | 6,900 | 100 | 800 | 200 | 63,400 | 97,300 |
| Ichang..... | 17,600 | 172,200 | 61,700 | 1,000 | 81,400 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,500 | 400 | 18,800 | 67,100 |
| Shasi..... | 2,300 | 20,900 | 4,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,300 | 4,800 |
| Changsha..... | 13,200 | 124,600 | 34,100 | 1,200 | 78,300 | 6,900 | ... | ... | ... | 14,400 | 41,000 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 4,500 | 28,000 | 8,400 | 47 | 2,700 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 4,547 | 8,500 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 17,200 | 147,800 | 31,300 | 900 | 34,800 | 4,550 | ... | ... | ... | 18,100 | 35,850 |
| Kweiyang..... | 6,000 | 53,300 | 15,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,000 | 15,400 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 16,100 | 139,200 | 32,600 | 3,300 | 207,200 | 22,500 | 200 | 600 | 200 | 19,600 | 55,300 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu)..... | 13,500 | 177,900 | 64,400 | 100 | 7,900 | 1,600 | ... | ... | ... | 13,600 | 66,000 |
| Chinkiang..... | 27,500 | 366,200 | 62,500 | 700 | 34,500 | 4,700 | ... | ... | ... | 28,200 | 67,200 |
| Soochow..... | 2,000 | 27,600 | 20,600 | 200 | 7,900 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | 2,200 | 21,600 |
| Shanghai..... | 72,800 | 1,000,400 | 238,700 | 9,400 | 576,300 | 66,500 | ... | ... | ... | 82,200 | 305,200 |
| Hangchow..... | 7,800 | 61,000 | 13,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,800 | 13,300 |
| Ningpo..... | 17,100 | 202,900 | 27,100 | 500 | 14,800 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | 17,600 | 28,100 |
| Wenchow..... | 1,900 | 17,000 | 2,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,900 | 2,800 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 17,200 | 129,800 | 34,300 | 100 | 2,200 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | 17,300 | 34,600 |
| Santuao..... | 1,300 | 4,500 | 1,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,300 | 1,600 |
| Amoy..... | 25,400 | 182,700 | 53,500 | 1,000 | 37,500 | 2,700 | 15 | 300 | 2 | 26,415 | 56,202 |
| Canton..... | 11,600 | 101,800 | 27,200 | 600 | 18,700 | 2,300 | 9 | 20 | 3 | 12,209 | 29,503 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 7,800 | 66,500 | 23,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,800 | 23,900 |
| Pakhoi..... | 2,500 | 27,600 | 5,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | 5,100 |
| Swatow..... | 8,200 | 43,300 | 20,400 | 100 | 700 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 8,300 | 20,500 |
| Kiungchow..... | 100 | 600 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 200 |
| Nanning (Lungchow)..... | 11,500 | 119,200 | 39,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,500 | 30,500 |
| Yunnan..... | 1,900 | 14,500 | 4,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,900 | 4,900 |
| Mengtsz..... | 2,700 | 10,100 | 9,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,700 | 9,900 |
| Szemaio..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh..... | 200 | 1,100 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 | 300 |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL..... | 977,830 | 9,554,600 | 3,213,650 | 36,257 | 1,890,600 | 212,960 | 1,236 | 13,932 | 3,356 | 1,015,323 | 3,429,966 |

APPENDIX K.

SUMMARY OF PARCELS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER WITH
TOTAL FOR HSÜAN TUNG, 3RD YEAR (1911).

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | RECEIVED. | | DESPATCHED. | | IN TRANSIT. | | TOTAL. | | NUMBER OF PARCELS FOR HSÜAN TUNG 3RD YEAR (1911). |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Number. | Weight. | Number. | Weight. | Number. | Weight. | Number. | Weight. | |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | |
| Peking..... | 298,400 | <i>Kilos.</i> 1,509,000 | 132,700 | <i>Kilos.</i> 672,900 | 207,500 | <i>Kilos.</i> 1,069,600 | 638,600 | <i>Kilos.</i> 3,251,500 | 792,410 |
| Taiyuan..... | 102,800 | 353,100 | 11,500 | 51,800 | 54,400 | 114,000 | 168,700 | 518,900 | 200,000 |
| Kaifeng..... | 145,100 | 351,800 | 34,300 | 96,100 | 82,800 | 350,800 | 262,200 | 798,700 | 252,840 |
| Tientsin..... | 166,800 | 509,400 | 119,600 | 450,600 | 95,900 | 325,300 | 382,300 | 1,285,300 | 409,700 |
| Sian..... | 10,400 | 23,600 | 2,900 | 6,800 | 9,700 | 21,500 | 23,000 | 51,900 | 36,000 |
| Lanchow..... | 4,200 | 9,500 | 2,900 | 6,600 | 2,800 | 6,000 | 9,900 | 22,100 | 60 |
| Sinkiang..... | 50 | 100 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 90 | 170 | ... |
| Moukden..... | 98,300 | 418,200 | 31,700 | 63,700 | 56,000 | 240,700 | 186,000 | 722,600 | 112,000 |
| Newchwang..... | 18,600 | 91,000 | 8,100 | 25,100 | 5,500 | 19,500 | 32,200 | 135,600 | 39,100 |
| Harbin..... | 20,130 | 66,000 | 17,350 | 35,900 | 6,310 | 14,410 | 43,790 | 116,310 | 60,140 |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 29,050 | 115,600 | 3,040 | 8,800 | 13,110 | 9,100 | 45,190 | 133,500 | 50,960 |
| Antung..... | 4,630 | 13,300 | 1,620 | 3,900 | 1,402 | 3,401 | 7,652 | 20,601 | 14,100 |
| Kirin..... | 8,220 | 36,100 | 3,630 | 10,600 | 600 | 1,000 | 12,450 | 47,700 | 13,830 |
| Chinchow..... | 15,700 | 68,700 | 3,700 | 11,400 | 2,600 | 6,000 | 22,000 | 86,100 | 30,900 |
| Tsinan..... | 60,800 | 181,300 | 51,100 | 152,800 | 44,000 | 101,200 | 155,900 | 435,300 | 155,601 |
| Chefoo..... | 14,500 | 25,000 | 6,400 | 13,900 | 7,300 | 10,700 | 28,200 | 49,600 | 35,600 |
| Kiaochow..... | 15,700 | 38,600 | 4,200 | 22,600 | 10,810 | 21,850 | 30,710 | 83,050 | 40,433 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | | |
| Chengtu..... | 16,200 | 36,700 | 8,700 | 27,800 | 7,000 | 11,600 | 31,900 | 76,100 | 72,100 |
| Chungking..... | 16,200 | 56,300 | 1,700 | 3,300 | 8,200 | 31,100 | 26,100 | 90,700 | 38,200 |
| Wanhsien..... | 8,710 | 35,830 | 2,200 | 11,900 | 6,500 | 25,500 | 17,410 | 73,230 | 11,230 |
| Hankow..... | 96,900 | 237,500 | 31,730 | 113,040 | 63,400 | 97,300 | 192,030 | 447,840 | 185,600 |
| Ichang..... | 21,900 | 76,000 | 1,031 | 2,210 | 18,800 | 67,100 | 41,731 | 145,310 | 66,100 |
| Shasi..... | 10,420 | 32,450 | 1,630 | 3,200 | 2,300 | 4,800 | 14,350 | 40,450 | 9,516 |
| Changsha..... | 66,900 | 325,400 | 5,500 | 12,000 | 14,400 | 41,000 | 86,800 | 378,400 | 58,124 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 11,307 | 31,215 | 3,200 | 7,200 | 4,547 | 8,500 | 19,054 | 46,915 | 26,170 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 47,200 | 183,100 | 4,300 | 15,200 | 18,100 | 35,850 | 69,600 | 234,150 | 90,700 |
| Kweiyang..... | 11,000 | 25,700 | 3,500 | 8,300 | 6,000 | 15,400 | 20,500 | 49,400 | 39,600 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 30,600 | 79,400 | 13,100 | 50,600 | 19,600 | 55,300 | 63,300 | 185,300 | 76,100 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu)..... | 35,300 | 90,500 | 5,000 | 17,500 | 13,600 | 66,000 | 53,900 | 174,000 | 70,300 |
| Chinkiang..... | 50,500 | 121,400 | 22,500 | 60,900 | 28,200 | 67,200 | 101,200 | 249,500 | 205,900 |
| Soochow..... | 5,600 | 13,200 | 15,100 | 69,100 | 2,200 | 21,600 | 22,900 | 103,900 | 37,370 |
| Shanghai..... | 103,200 | 359,300 | 219,100 | 940,800 | 82,200 | 305,200 | 404,500 | 1,605,300 | 441,400 |
| Hangchow..... | 14,800 | 30,000 | 37,500 | 110,300 | 7,800 | 13,300 | 60,100 | 153,600 | 69,600 |
| Ningpo..... | 34,100 | 67,150 | 11,600 | 38,300 | 17,600 | 28,100 | 63,300 | 133,550 | 52,700 |
| Wenchow..... | 7,800 | 22,600 | 1,100 | 4,900 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 10,800 | 30,300 | 10,200 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 35,000 | 112,500 | 12,000 | 28,900 | 17,300 | 34,600 | 64,300 | 176,000 | 86,500 |
| Santuao..... | 2,300 | 2,900 | 606 | 503 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 4,206 | 5,003 | 5,400 |
| Amoy..... | 41,700 | 108,700 | 5,300 | 10,000 | 26,415 | 56,202 | 73,415 | 174,902 | 77,921 |
| Canton..... | 42,400 | 230,200 | 30,002 | 150,111 | 12,209 | 29,503 | 84,611 | 409,814 | 114,807 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 12,900 | 41,100 | 1,200 | 2,400 | 7,800 | 23,900 | 21,900 | 67,400 | 61,200 |
| Pakhoi..... | 3,913 | 7,944 | 1,950 | 9,800 | 2,500 | 5,100 | 8,363 | 22,844 | 9,510 |
| Swatow..... | 18,300 | 73,200 | 1,900 | 3,300 | 8,300 | 20,500 | 28,500 | 97,000 | 34,200 |
| Kiungchow..... | 2,000 | 13,400 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 2,200 | 13,700 | 1,900 |
| Nanning (Lungchow)..... | 18,100 | 47,100 | 900 | 2,000 | 11,500 | 30,500 | 30,500 | 79,600 | 1,100 |
| Yünnan..... | 7,900 | 45,900 | 2,700 | 9,000 | 1,900 | 4,900 | 12,500 | 59,800 | 27,500 |
| Mengtsz..... | 4,800 | 20,900 | 700 | 1,500 | 2,700 | 9,900 | 8,200 | 32,300 | 9,700 |
| Szema..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh..... | 600 | 1,200 | 200 | 300 | 200 | 300 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 2,200 |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 900 |
| GROSS TOTAL..... | 1,791,930 | 6,339,089 | 880,799 | 3,347,984 | 1,015,323 | 3,429,966 | 3,688,052 | 13,117,039 | 4,237,422 |
| DEDUCT, IN TRANSIT..... | 1,015,323 | 3,429,966 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,015,323 | 3,429,966 | 1,200,272 |
| NET TOTAL..... | 776,607 | 2,909,123 | 880,799 | 3,347,984 | 1,015,323 | 3,429,966 | 2,672,729 | 9,687,073 | 3,037,150 |

APPENDIX L.

MONEY-ORDER TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER WITH
TOTALS FOR HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911).

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | ISSUED. | | CASHED. | | SURPLUS. | | DEFICIT. | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). | C. H. M. K., 1ST YEAR (1912). | HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). | C. H. M. K., 1ST YEAR (1912). | HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). | C. H. M. K., 1ST YEAR (1912). | HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). | C. H. M. K., 1ST YEAR (1912). |
| | Hk. Tks | Hk. Tks | Hk. Tks | Hk. Tks | Hk. Tks | Hk. Tks | Hk. Tks | Hk. Tks |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | |
| Peking..... | 490,000 | 564,000 | 597,000 | 486,000 | ... | 78,000 | 107,000 | ... |
| Taiyuan..... | 33,000 | 21,000 | 15,000 | 8,000 | 18,000 | 13,000 | ... | ... |
| Kaifeng..... | 185,000 | 301,000 | 119,000 | 154,000 | 66,000 | 147,000 | ... | ... |
| Tientsin..... | 329,000 | 287,000 | 469,000 | 409,000 | ... | ... | 140,000 | 122,000 |
| Sian..... | 24,000 | 22,000 | 9,000 | 296,000 | 15,000 | ... | ... | 274,000 |
| Lanchow..... | ... | 16,000 | ... | 900 | ... | 15,100 | ... | ... |
| Sinkiang..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Moukden..... | 205,000 | 159,000 | 49,000 | 37,000 | 156,000 | 122,000 | ... | ... |
| Newchwang..... | 55,000 | 44,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 44,000 | 33,000 | ... | ... |
| Harbin..... | 66,000 | 91,000 | 5,000 | 9,000 | 61,000 | 82,000 | ... | ... |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 48,000 | 37,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 42,000 | 32,000 | ... | ... |
| Antung..... | 26,000 | 29,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 24,000 | 27,000 | ... | ... |
| Kirin..... | 27,000 | 23,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 17,000 | 8,000 | ... | ... |
| Chinchow..... | 51,000 | 32,000 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 36,000 | 18,000 | ... | ... |
| Tsinan..... | 156,000 | 235,000 | 219,000 | 274,000 | ... | ... | 63,000 | 39,000 |
| Chefoo..... | 47,000 | 65,000 | 51,000 | 43,000 | ... | 22,000 | 4,000 | ... |
| Kiaochow..... | 35,000 | 22,000 | 39,000 | 37,000 | ... | ... | 4,000 | 15,000 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | | | | | |
| Chengt'u..... | 187,000 | 86,000 | 142,000 | 82,000 | 45,000 | 4,000 | ... | ... |
| Chungking..... | 89,000 | 54,000 | 56,000 | 35,000 | 33,000 | 19,000 | ... | ... |
| Wanhsien..... | 70,000 | 25,000 | 17,000 | 7,000 | 53,000 | 18,000 | ... | ... |
| Hankow..... | 149,000 | 175,000 | 169,000 | 178,000 | ... | ... | 20,000 | 3,000 |
| Ichang..... | 53,000 | 22,000 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 46,000 | 13,000 | ... | ... |
| Shasi..... | 19,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 | 6,000 | 8,000 | 4,000 | ... | ... |
| Changsha..... | 121,000 | 150,000 | 152,000 | 202,000 | ... | ... | 31,000 | 52,000 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 25,000 | 30,000 | 23,000 | 22,000 | 2,000 | 8,000 | ... | ... |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 89,000 | 99,000 | 86,000 | 91,000 | 3,000 | 8,000 | ... | ... |
| Kweiyang..... | 35,000 | 58,000 | 17,000 | 14,000 | 18,000 | 44,000 | ... | ... |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 165,000 | 195,000 | 165,000 | 184,000 | ... | 11,000 | ... | ... |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu)..... | 124,000 | 100,000 | 190,000 | 165,000 | ... | ... | 66,000 | 65,000 |
| Chinkiang..... | 133,000 | 120,000 | 178,000 | 181,000 | ... | ... | 45,000 | 61,000 |
| Soochow..... | 49,000 | 45,000 | 89,000 | 110,000 | ... | ... | 40,000 | 65,000 |
| Shanghai..... | 140,000 | 201,000 | 424,000 | 543,000 | ... | ... | 284,000 | 342,000 |
| Hangchow..... | 77,000 | 68,000 | 92,000 | 104,000 | ... | ... | 15,000 | 36,000 |
| Ningpo..... | 37,000 | 41,000 | 133,000 | 158,000 | ... | ... | 96,000 | 117,000 |
| Wenchow..... | 15,000 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 23,000 | ... | ... | 5,000 | 4,000 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 119,000 | 104,000 | 167,000 | 111,000 | ... | ... | 48,000 | 7,000 |
| Sant'ua..... | 17,000 | 15,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | ... | ... |
| Amoy..... | 71,000 | 58,000 | 27,000 | 19,000 | 44,000 | 39,000 | ... | ... |
| Canton..... | 87,000 | 66,000 | 88,000 | 66,000 | ... | ... | 1,000 | ... |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 35,000 | 23,000 | 24,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 9,000 | ... | ... |
| Pakhoi..... | 13,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 11,000 | 4,000 | ... | ... |
| Swatow..... | 41,000 | 24,000 | 28,000 | 20,000 | 13,000 | 4,000 | ... | ... |
| Kiungchow..... | 21,000 | 9,000 | 2,000 | 800 | 19,000 | 8,200 | ... | ... |
| Nanning (Lungehow)..... | 11,000 | 11,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 9,000 | 8,000 | ... | ... |
| Yunnan..... | 98,000 | 163,000 | 41,000 | 35,000 | 57,000 | 128,000 | ... | ... |
| Mengtsz..... | 55,000 | 40,000 | 9,000 | 6,000 | 46,000 | 34,000 | ... | ... |
| Szema..... | 6,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 400 | 5,800 | 4,600 | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh..... | 8,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | ... | ... |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL.....Hk. Tks | 3,936,000 | 3,975,000 | 3,984,200 | 4,194,100 | 920,800 | 982,900 | 969,000 | 1,202,000 |

APPENDIX M.

NUMBER OF ARTICLES COLLECTED FROM LETTER-BOXES, BOX OFFICES,
AND PILLAR-BOXES DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER WITH
TOTAL FOR HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911).

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | LETTERS. | OTHER ARTICLES. | TOTAL, C. H. M. K., 1ST YEAR (1912). | TOTAL, HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | |
| Peking..... | 1,926,700 | 203,900 | 2,130,600 | 2,323,100 |
| Taiyüan..... | 63,000 | 1,500 | 64,500 | 97,500 |
| Kaifeng..... | 298,400 | 44,400 | 342,800 | 336,800 |
| Tientsin..... | 1,151,300 | 385,100 | 1,536,400 | 1,352,200 |
| Sian..... | 8,400 | 900 | 9,300 | 84,800 |
| Lanchow..... | 10,400 | 100 | 10,500 | 1,520 |
| Sinkiang..... | 6,500 | ... | 6,500 | ... |
| Moukden..... | 151,800 | 9,000 | 160,800 | 217,100 |
| Newchwang..... | 141,700 | 5,600 | 147,300 | 184,700 |
| Harbin..... | 137,900 | 1,700 | 139,600 | 174,200 |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 137,900 | 1,500 | 139,400 | 199,300 |
| Antung..... | 19,400 | 500 | 19,900 | 19,300 |
| Kirin..... | 68,100 | 1,500 | 69,600 | 75,300 |
| Chinchow..... | 42,800 | 1,200 | 44,000 | 55,600 |
| Tsinan..... | 241,100 | 14,100 | 255,200 | 273,000 |
| Chefoo..... | 188,900 | 3,600 | 192,500 | 199,100 |
| Kiaochow..... | 8,000 | 100 | 8,100 | 18,400 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | |
| Chengtü..... | 271,800 | 29,500 | 301,300 | 249,900 |
| Chungking..... | 108,400 | ... | 108,400 | 103,900 |
| Wanhsien..... | 36,500 | 2,100 | 38,600 | 41,300 |
| Hankow..... | 817,000 | 51,600 | 868,600 | 805,400 |
| Ichang..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shasi..... | 30,700 | 700 | 31,400 | 16,400 |
| Changsha..... | 581,400 | 46,600 | 628,000 | 326,800 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 24,200 | 1,200 | 25,400 | 16,200 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 217,500 | 8,100 | 225,600 | 247,100 |
| Kweiyang..... | 58,500 | 305,900 | 364,400 | 412,400 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 654,400 | 90,900 | 745,300 | 753,300 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu)..... | 216,700 | 25,700 | 242,400 | 209,600 |
| Chinkiang..... | 511,100 | 124,900 | 636,000 | 736,200 |
| Soochow..... | 957,800 | 257,500 | 1,215,300 | 1,044,900 |
| Shanghai..... | 3,003,700 | 237,100 | 3,240,800 | 4,378,000 |
| Hangchow..... | 633,600 | 33,400 | 667,000 | 536,200 |
| Ningpo..... | 274,900 | 26,200 | 301,100 | 373,700 |
| Wenchow..... | 15,300 | 900 | 16,200 | 16,400 |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 240,500 | 20,200 | 260,700 | 300,900 |
| Santüao..... | ... | ... | ... | 400 |
| Amoy..... | 99,900 | 7,700 | 107,600 | 109,700 |
| Canton..... | 5,567,600 | 419,000 | 5,986,600 | 6,873,700 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 229,400 | 86,300 | 315,700 | 430,000 |
| Pakhoi..... | 9,200 | 200 | 9,400 | 6,400 |
| Swatow..... | 110,300 | 4,500 | 114,800 | 111,800 |
| Kiungchow..... | 13,800 | ... | 13,800 | 17,000 |
| Nanning (Lungchow)..... | 86,500 | 400 | 86,900 | 33,000 |
| Yünnan..... | 14,700 | 200 | 14,900 | 16,700 |
| Mengtsz..... | 6,800 | 2,400 | 9,200 | 13,500 |
| Szema..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh..... | 9,800 | 900 | 10,700 | 14,400 |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL..... | 19,404,300 | 2,458,800 | 21,863,100 | 23,807,120 |

APPENDIX N.

EXPRESS LETTERS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER WITH
TOTAL FOR HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911).

| DISTRICTS AND SUB-DISTRICTS. | EXPRESS LETTERS. | | TOTAL, C. H. M. K., 1ST YEAR (1912). | TOTAL, HSÜAN T'UNG, 3RD YEAR (1911). |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| | Received. | Despatched. | | |
| NORTH CHINA. | | | | |
| Peking..... | 162,817 | 178,673 | 341,490 | 442,577 |
| Taiyuan..... | 14,513 | 7,164 | 21,677 | 30,402 |
| Kaifeng..... | 32,354 | 43,735 | 76,089 | 97,062 |
| Tientsin..... | 138,833 | 139,802 | 278,635 | 259,798 |
| Sian..... | 7,944 | 3,565 | 11,509 | 13,717 |
| Lanchow..... | 1,614 | 1,302 | 2,916 | 110 |
| Sinkiang..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Moukden..... | 24,177 | 23,322 | 47,499 | 68,037 |
| Newchwang..... | 22,723 | 30,276 | 52,999 | 62,325 |
| Harbin..... | 26,559 | 34,092 | 60,651 | 49,187 |
| Kwanchengtze..... | 10,541 | 9,100 | 19,641 | 30,191 |
| Antung..... | 2,177 | 3,625 | 5,802 | 9,270 |
| Kirin..... | 16,325 | 12,596 | 28,921 | 40,113 |
| Chinchow..... | 3,106 | 3,347 | 6,453 | 8,457 |
| Tsinan..... | 22,900 | 21,200 | 44,100 | 44,334 |
| Chefoo..... | 8,212 | 7,138 | 15,350 | 15,816 |
| Kiaochow..... | 2,434 | 2,854 | 5,288 | 7,940 |
| CENTRAL CHINA. | | | | |
| Chengt'u..... | 15,862 | 17,141 | 33,003 | 34,338 |
| Chungking..... | 20,142 | 13,328 | 33,470 | 29,757 |
| Wanh sien..... | 4,087 | 4,751 | 8,838 | 9,041 |
| Hankow..... | 67,356 | 49,255 | 116,611 | 100,968 |
| Chang..... | 4,263 | 6,315 | 10,578 | 12,272 |
| Shasi..... | 4,398 | 5,442 | 9,840 | 9,556 |
| Changsha..... | 36,215 | 44,135 | 80,350 | 67,692 |
| Changteh (Yochow)..... | 9,372 | 9,162 | 18,534 | 12,891 |
| Nanchang (Kiukiang)..... | 24,416 | 21,333 | 45,749 | 48,978 |
| Kweiyang..... | 7,540 | 8,689 | 16,229 | 15,835 |
| LOWER YANGTZE AND NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS. | | | | |
| Nanking..... | 94,397 | 99,408 | 193,805 | 167,234 |
| Anking (Tatung, Wuhu)..... | 21,833 | 24,154 | 45,987 | 42,548 |
| Chinkiang..... | 55,568 | 62,437 | 118,005 | 131,797 |
| Soochow..... | 50,677 | 50,728 | 101,405 | 115,728 |
| Shanghai..... | 293,058 | 249,228 | 542,286 | 447,740 |
| Hangchow..... | 40,703 | 48,968 | 89,671 | 111,576 |
| Ningpo..... | 10,487 | 9,028 | 19,515 | 19,744 |
| Wenchow..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| SOUTH CHINA. | | | | |
| Foochow..... | 20,500 | 17,200 | 37,700 | 50,500 |
| Sant'ua..... | 35 | 150 | 185 | 220 |
| Amoy..... | 2,975 | 3,201 | 6,176 | 7,849 |
| Canton..... | 14,770 | 14,560 | 29,330 | 45,741 |
| Kweilin (Wuchow)..... | 1,860 | 1,722 | 3,582 | 8,857 |
| Pakhoi..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Swatow..... | 2,158 | 1,905 | 4,063 | 6,057 |
| Kiungchow..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nanning (Lungchow)..... | 627 | 461 | 1,088 | 160 |
| Yünnan..... | 5,520 | 3,734 | 9,254 | 13,527 |
| Mengtsz..... | 502 | 657 | 1,159 | 2,143 |
| Szema..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tengyueh..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tibet..... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL..... | 1,306,550 | 1,288,883 | 2,595,433 | 2,692,085 |

C H I N A .

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF POSTS. *N 59*

Commiss. Gen. Post. Office.

II. — PUBLIC SERIES: No. 2.

REPORT ON THE WORKING
OF THE
CHINESE POST OFFICE,

FOR THE

FIRST YEAR OF CHUNG-HUA MIN-KUO (1912).

(ENGLISH AND CHINESE TEXTS.)

NINTH ISSUE.

SHANGHAI:

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF POSTS.

1913.

