

Extracted from the volume of "Annual Departmental Reports
(Abridged)" for the period 1922-23.]



UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

ABRIDGED ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Posts and Telegraphs

Year ended 31st March, 1923

PRETORIA

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING AND STATIONERY OFFICE

1924

1/24-17

Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Year ended 31st March, 1923.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL: E. A. STURMAN, C.B.E.

I.—FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

1. *Revenue*.—The total cash revenue collected during the year in respect of postal, telegraph, and telephone services totalled £2,997,973, an increase of £104,216 on the previous year. The increase was due chiefly to the extension of the telephone service. There was a further decrease in telegraph revenue, attributable to some extent to the increased use of telephone facilities.

Revenue was collected by the Post Office from the sale of licences (£109,435), revenue stamps (£334,653), cigarette labels (£460,692), Customs dues (£303,377), Transvaal poll tax (£27,913), and Cape and Orange Free State entertainments tax (£55,140), a total of £1,291,854, compared with £1,153,729 during the previous year. The gross revenue, therefore, collected by the Post Office amounted to £4,289,827, while, in addition, pension warrants amounting to £750,000 (Treasury) and £91,265 (Railways and Harbours) were paid by the Department.

"Free services," amounting to £281,056, were rendered to other Government Departments, including Provincial Administrations (£40,826).

2. *Expenditure*.—Expenditure fell from £3,202,585 in 1921-22 to £2,785,791 in 1922-23, the principal decreases being in salaries (£300,015), conveyance of mails (£61,437), and stores and materials (£27,631).

3. *General*.—The following is a comparison of revenue and expenditure for the past three years:—

Financial Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	£	£	£	£
1920-21.....	2,785,139	3,345,225	—	560,086
1921-22.....	2,893,757	3,202,585	—	308,828
1922-23.....	2,997,973	2,785,791	212,182	—

The revenue shows a steady increase, due chiefly to telephones, while expenditure has been substantially reduced by retrenchment, reorganization, and the exercise of rigid economies in every possible

II.—POSTAL.

1. *Inland Mail Services*—(i) *Postal Facilities*.—The number of post offices transacting public business on the 31st March, 1923, was 2,805, including offices in Basutoland and Swaziland administered by the Union, an increase of 12 in comparison with the previous year. The main and branch posts other than those on the railway systems were as follows:—Main posts, 260; branch posts, 1,251. The total number of private post-bags in use at the close of the financial year was 3,832, as against 3,486 at the end of the previous year.

(ii) *Cost of Conveyance of Mails*.—The cost of mail conveyance during the year, exclusive of the ocean mail service, was £281,933.

(iii) *Interruptions of Service*.—The mail service was interrupted by washaways on the railway at Godwan River on the 20th January; at Riet River and Bekkersfontein on the 14th-15th February; and at Pokwani on the 14th February, 1923. Serious and protracted washaways in South-West Africa caused heavy delay in March and April, and the sea route from Cape Town to that territory had to be resorted to for some time.

(iv) *Travelling Post Office*.—The travelling post office service between Johannesburg and De Aar was reduced to five trips a week in both directions, owing to a curtailment of the train service.

2. *Ocean Mail Service*—(i) *United Kingdom Service*.—A comparative statement showing the mails conveyed between the United Kingdom and South Africa during the last four years is appended:—

Description.	To South Africa.				From South Africa.			
	1919.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1919.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Mail Bags.....	55,717	87,027	94,672	105,271	17,504	25,406	28,270	29,515
Parcel Receptacles.....	38,116	49,818	54,255	56,540	3,796	5,880	4,791	4,411

(ii) *Overseas Services other than through the United Kingdom*:—

Description.	To South Africa.		From South Africa.	
	1921-22.	1922-23.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Mail Bags.....	5,589	5,011	4,412	4,228
Parcel Receptacles.....	5,660	10,272	1,518	2,671

(iii) *Extra-Union Parcel Post*.—The total number of postal parcels dispatched beyond the Union and received in the Union during the last four years is shown below. The traffic continues to

show a gratifying expansion. During the year arrangements were made for the direct exchange of parcels with Holland:—

Description.	1919.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Dispatched	118,565	160,200	168,116	170,651
Received	261,138	418,793	425,256	482,043
TOTAL EXTRA-UNION TRAFFIC.	379,703	578,993	593,372	652,694

(iv) *Inward Mails.*—The mails conveyed from the United Kingdom to South Africa during the year were divided as follows:—

Destination.	Mail Bags.	Parcel Receptacles.
Union of South Africa.....	81,508	52,843
South-West Africa.....	2,655	337
Bechuanaland Protectorate.....	154	—
Rhodesia and Congo.....	18,097	3,325
Nyasaland and East Coast.....		
Mauritius.....	846	—
Various.....	113	35
Sea Post Office.....	57	—
Madeira, St. Helena, and Ascension.....	1,841	—
TOTAL.....	105,271	56,540

(v) *Outward Mails.*—The mails conveyed from South Africa to the United Kingdom, Maderia, and foreign countries (by contract packet) were divided as follows:—

Destination.	Mail Bags.	Parcel Receptacles.
United Kingdom.....	21,589	4,411
Madeira.....	1,186	
Europe.....	3,761	
Various.....	2,979	
TOTAL.....	29,515	4,411

(vi) *Ocean Mail Contract*.—Arrangements were made in August, 1922, for continuance of the Union-Castle mail contract until the 30th September, 1924. The co-operation of the British Post Office in this matter is much appreciated. The payment to the contractors for the mail conveyance—shared by the United Kingdom, the Union, Bechuanaland, and Rhodesia—amounts to £198,000 per annum, of which the Union's share is approximately £56,790. But, against this, certain receipts from other users of the service are to be deducted, leaving the net cost to the Union of the ocean mail contract, with all the advantages in regard to special rates and facilities for the shipment of South African produce which are incorporated in it, at approximately £37,000 per annum.

(vii) *Articles of Mail Matter handled at Post Offices in the Union, 1922-23* :—

Mail Matter.	Letters.	Post Cards.	News-papers.	Book and Sample Packets, Printed Matter.	Parcels.		Registered Articles.	Express Articles.	Official Correspondence.	Total.
					Ordinary.	Agriculture.				
Posted..	,000. 120,881	,000. 6,285	,000. 26,408	,000. 52,278	,000. 3,553	,000. 678	,000. 2,525		,000. 14,656	,000. 227,267
Received	123,128	5,885	27,742	47,338	3,606	601	2,455	3,536	11,880	222,637
In transit	47,171	1,626	11,024	10,557	2,263	575	1,347	104	2,268	76,831
TOTAL.	297,180	13,796	65,174	110,173	9,422	1,354	6,327	6,240	28,804	526,73

3. *Undeliverable Correspondence*.—The number of undeliverable letters and other articles dealt with in the Returned Letter Office and by postmasters during the year was 2,440,173.

4. *Missing Persons*.—The Department continues to use the machinery at its disposal for the purpose of finding the whereabouts of missing relatives and friends, and requests for assistance to this end are received from different parts of the world. In many cases inquiries at the last place of residence of the person sought for, or publication in the weekly departmental circular to postmasters, led to the discovery of the person sought.

5. *Money Orders, Postal Orders, and Postal Drafts*—(i) *Money and Postal Orders issued and paid, 1922-23* :—

Heading.	Issued.		Paid.		Void.		Commission or Pounds.
	Number.	Value	Number.	Value	Number.	Value.	
Money orders—				£		£	£
Ordinary.....	352,696	2,106,902	358,900	2,104,789	783	2,494	21,802
*Cable.....	1,425	21,560	682	14,203	—	—	—
†Free.....	1,308	393,454	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Orders.....	3,111,402	1,569,398	2,603,624	1,274,932	—	5,062	18,636

* To and from the United Kingdom only.

† For Government purposes: Estimated.

(ii) *Number and Value of Money Orders issued in the Union of South Africa for Payment in Other Countries, and vice versa, 1922-23:—*

Money Order Exchange with	Issued in the Union		Issued in Other Countries for Payment in the Union.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Australia.....	5,365	£ 21,730	2,426	£ 10,669
Canada.....	614	3,176	611	1,838
Ceylon.....	28	196	32	92
Hong Kong.....	65	288	20	28
Kenya Colony.....	154	995	361	1,945
India.....	12,033	178,886	270	1,851
Mauritius.....	99	505	307	669
Mozambique.....	512	3,671	142	2,087
New Zealand.....	318	1,832	454	2,208
Norway.....	288	1,042	74	712
Nyasaland.....	407	3,728	52	457
Rhodesia.....	898	9,532	4,139	30,175
St. Helena.....	29	170	146	3,034
South-West Africa.....	692	7,670	5,068	35,961
United Kingdom.....	62,254	371,109	11,984	90,504
United States of America.....	6,694	11,969	1,828	7,512
Zanzibar.....	14	73	14	44
TOTAL.....	90,464	£616,572	27,928	£189,786

(iii) *Through Money Orders.*—The number and value of money orders exchanged between other countries through the intermediary of the Union were as follows:

Heading.	Number.	Amount.
Issued in Rhodesia—Payable in other countries.....	786	£ 8,934
„ Mozambique—Payable in other countries.....	116	294
„ South-West Africa—Payable in other countries...	1,682	5,802
„ other countries—Payable in Rhodesia.....	222	1,368
„ other countries—Payable in Mozambique.....	55	216
„ other countries—Payable in South-West Africa...	63	606
Exchanged between various other countries.....	101	525
TOTAL.....	3,025	£17,745

(iv) *Summary*.—The total money order and postal order issues amounted to £4,091,314, the payments to £3,393,924, and the combined revenue from poundage and commission to £40,438, as compared with £4,468,162, £3,550,891, and £43,670 respectively during the previous year.

(v) *Number and Value of Postal Orders issued and paid throughout the Union for the years 1921 to 1923*:—

Year.	Issued.		Paid.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£		£
1921.....	2,968,770	1,734,692	2,699,544	1,553,597
1922.....	2,762,273	1,571,252	2,348,563	1,267,818
1923.....	3,015,402	1,569,398	2,603,624	1,274,932

(vi) *Postal Drafts*.—The number of demands made in respect of postal drafts drawn was 17,639. The number of drafts honoured was 3,434; the amount collected £4,543, and the revenue earned £530.

6. *Savings Bank*—(i) *General*.—The unfavourable economic conditions reflected in the report for the previous year continued, with the result that the deposits were 59,769 fewer and £191,409 less than in 1921-22. The withdrawals, whilst less both in number and amount than last year, were in excess of the deposits by £737,577, thus reducing the balance due to depositors from £5,843,187 at the end of the preceding year to £5,105,610 at the end of March, 1923. Another unfavourable feature disclosed is the large decrease in the number of accounts, viz., 288,331 at the end of 1922-23, compared with 302,141 at the end of 1921-22.

(ii) *Savings Bank Certificates*.—The large increase in the demand for certificates, which commenced with the raising of the interest from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. in October, 1921, continued throughout 1922, and on the 31st January, 1923, the balance due to certificate holders amounted to £1,284,800, the highest figure ever reached. The rate of interest was reduced to 4 per cent. on 1st February, 1923, and the balance due to holders fell in two months to £1,229,700.

(iii) *Penny Banks*.—The transactions of School Penny Banks show a reduction as compared with the previous year, the falling off being most marked in respect of the Transvaal schools, where, as pointed out in the last report, the Penny Bank returns are adversely affected by the large number of Union Loan Certificate School Savings Clubs. In Natal schools, where only the Penny Bank system is in operation, the position was fairly well maintained, the credit balance having dropped only by £111 and the number of depositors by 269, while the number of school accounts increased from 147 to 152. The small number of Penny Banks in the Cape is due to the adoption of the School Savings Club scheme in preference to the Penny Bank

system. The following are the returns for the four Provinces for the calendar year 1922:—

STATISTICS OF PENNY BANKS, 1922.

Province.	Number of Accounts.	Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Transferred to Accounts in Pupils' Own Names.	Credit Balance.	Number of Depositors.
		£	£	£	£	
Transvaal.....	333	2,349	1,135	2,186	2,863	10,746
Natal.....	152	2,461	818	1,828	1,922	8,008
Cape.....	29	945	883	81	782	815
O.F.S.....	16	74	92	44	157	583
TOTAL.....	530	5,829	2,928	4,139	5,724	20,152

(iv) *Natives*.—While the number of accounts remaining open in the names of natives in the Cape fell from 5,405 at the 31st March, 1922, to 5,009 at the 31st March, 1923, and the credit balance from £49,070 to £44,803, the corresponding figures in respect of the Transvaal, Orange Free State, and Northern Cape increased from 9,499 to 10,171 and £78,951 to £80,869, and the Natal figures from 1,939 to 2,047 and from £20,917 to £21,211. It is gratifying to find that the number of accounts in respect of the Union as a whole went up from 16,843 to 17,227, an increase of 384. The following are the number of accounts and the credit balances at the end of the financial year:—

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.—NATIVE ACCOUNTS, 1922-23.

Province.	Number of Accounts.	Amount.
Cape.....	5,009	£ 44,803
Transvaal, Orange Free State, and Northern Cape.....	10,171	80,869
Natal.....	2,047	21,211
TOTAL.....	17,227	£146,883

The scheme adopted for the acceptance of deposits from natives at the larger South African Railways native compounds has proved a success, and there is ample evidence that the facility is much appreciated by the natives.

DEPOSITS COLLECTED AT NATIVE COMPOUNDS DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st MARCH, 1923.

S.A.R. Compound.	Number of New Accounts.	Number of Deposits.	Total Amount Deposited.
Pretoria.....	51	164	£ 350
Newtown, Johannesburg.....	26	162	335
Germiston.....	19	57	178
Bloemfontein.....	4	10	24
Greyville, Natal.....	67	154	563
Point, Natal.....	27	46	124
Pietermaritzburg.....	18	46	125
TOTAL.....	212	676	1,699

7. *Union Loan Certificates.*—The total amount invested in Union Loan Certificates during 1922-23 was £1,784,043, as compared with £340,592 for the preceding year, and the total repaid £274,340, as compared with £338,373 for 1921-22.

Details of the transactions are shown in Annexure VII.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE SALE OF UNION LOAN CERTIFICATES TO
SAVINGS CLUBS FROM THE INCEPTION OF THE CLUB SYSTEM TO THE
31st MARCH, 1923.

Province.	1st August, 1920, to 31st March, 1921.		1st April, 1921, to 31st March, 1922.		1st April, 1922, to 31st March, 1923.	
	Units.	Amount.	Units.	Amount.	Units.	Amount.
		£		£		£
Cape and Orange Free State.....	14,104	10,931	13,499	10,462	9,378	7,268
Transvaal.....	14,981	11,378	12,685	9,831	13,195	10,226
Natal.....	4,189	3,246	5,782	4,481	1,672	1,256
TOTAL.....	32,974	25,555	31,966	24,774	24,245	18,790

III.—TELEGRAPHS.

1. *Offices.*—The number of public telegraph offices in the Union at 31st March, 1923, including those worked by the railway, was 1,931, an increase of ten during the year.

2. *Traffic*.—The following is a comparative statement of the traffic dealt with during 1921-22 and 1922-23 :—

Class.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Ordinary telegrams—		
Paid.....	5,583,170	5,063,894
Government, Imperial, and Military.....	263,621	206,617
Railway Service.....	191,029	30,499
Press telegrams—		
Messages....	252,759	219,250
Words.....	32,858,670	28,502,500

3. *Revenue*.—Telegraph revenue for the year amounted to £457,007, representing a decrease of £38,929 on the preceding year. The amount is, however, £81,269 more than revenue earned during 1913. The value of telegraph services rendered to other Government Departments and to the Imperial Government was £33,966, a decrease on the 1922 figure of £9,120.

4. *Cable Delays*.—The time occupied in transmission of full-rate traffic to and from Europe averaged about 3¼ hours, and about 14½ hours on deferred cablegrams.

5. *Cable Traffic*.—The particulars of cablegrams dispatched from the Union are as follows :—

Heading.	1913.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of cablegrams..	121,481	135,354	159,487	169,678
Value.....£	110,819	152,398	159,383	159,827

6. *Wireless Telegrams*.—A slight increase in radio-telegraph traffic was again manifested. Particulars for the years 1913, 1921-22, and 1922-23 are appended :—

Heading.	1913.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Messages.....No.	6,644	12,235	12,629
Words.....No.	68,837	196,449	198,622
Value.....£	2,008	4,595	4,660

The amounts represent the revenue earned at the Union coast stations, and do not include the charges for ship stations.

7. *New Wireless Station*.—A wireless station with small range was established at East London on the 20th December, 1922, to facilitate harbour working. It deals only with traffic for East London and the immediate vicinity.

8. *Amateur Wireless Installations.*—It was found necessary during the year to make arrangements for the inspection of amateur wireless installations. Some restrictions will probably have to be imposed upon these installations when it comes to making arrangements for broadcasting services, regulations for which are now under consideration.*

9. *Weather Forecasts by Wireless.*—In the interests of navigation, arrangements have been made whereby masters of vessels in the vicinity of the South African coast can send, free of charge, radio advices of weather in their locality, and thus enable the Meteorological Department to distribute the forecasts through the Union radio stations in order that timely protective measures may be taken by vessels at sea over a wide area.

10. *Automatic Telegraph Apparatus.*—During the year multiplex machine telegraphs were successfully introduced between Cape Town and Johannesburg, resulting in much more expeditious handling of telegraph traffic and the release of wires for telephone trunk purposes. It is the intention to extend the system to Bloemfontein, East London, Queenstown, and Port Elizabeth.

11. *Long-distance Wireless Telegraph Station.*—An agreement was entered into on the 6th September, 1922, with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd., London, for the erection and working of a high-power wireless telegraph station in this country. The agreement was entered into subject to ratification by Parliament, and early in the 1923 Session a Bill, styled the *South African Radio Station Bill*, was presented to and subsequently passed by the Assembly.

It is provided in the agreement that a South African wireless telegraph company shall be formed under the management of a Board of Directors, of which four members at least, for purposes of effecting a quorum, are to be resident in the Union. One of these four members is to be managing director of the company, and one is to be nominated by the Government as its representative on the Board. The station, which will be equipped with the most modern type of wireless installation, will, when it is completed, rank as one of the largest in the world, and will be capable of direct communication and duplex commercial working with high-power stations in Great Britain and other parts of the world.

Throughout the discussion and negotiations with the company's representatives, Dr. H. J. van der Byl, the Government Scientific and Technical Adviser, was present, and his advice and assistance in connection with this highly complicated subject were of the greatest value.

IV.—TELEPHONES.

1. *Development.*—£500,000 was placed at the disposal of the Post Office for development of the telephone system during the year. Statistics of the development resulting from the expenditure of this amount are given in paragraph 6 below. The increases under the various headings are substantial, yet on the 31st March, 1923, the applications for service which the Department had been unable to

* These regulations have since been published Government Notice No. 1308 dated 3/3/23.

provide numbered 1,478. It is, however, expected that these will be disposed of in the course of next year. At the end of March, 1922, there were 2,588 applicants awaiting service.

2. *Trunk Lines and New Telephone Offices.*—1,627 miles of new trunk line were built to extend the system to 59 offices not previously connected, and communication was established with 39 additional offices by their connection to adjacent trunk circuits.

3. *Rural Telephone Lines—Private Construction.*—The Department continued its policy of assisting farmers to build their own telephone lines at cost price, but the financial stringency in all parts of the country prevented much advantage being taken of the opportunities offered. At the close of the year under review, however, 22 lines, totalling 150 miles and serving 34 farmers, had been constructed.

4. *Automatic Exchanges.*—Small automatic exchanges were established during the year at Waterkloof (Pretoria) and Camps Bay (Cape Town), and the working of these systems has been satisfactory. Considerable progress was made with the automatic exchange at Overport (Durban), and this exchange was opened early in April, 1923.

5. *Telephone Traffic.*—To provide for normal development of the systems in the larger urban areas, considerable additions to existing switching equipment were made. Provision was made for a further 840 subscribers' exchange connections at Johannesburg and 420 at Yeoville. An exchange of 1,680 lines was erected at Jeppe for the purpose of relieving the congestion at the Johannesburg Central Exchange, and was opened on the 23rd September, 1922.

In the Cape Town area an exchange building is in course of erection at Woodstock, in which will be installed manual equipment for 1,120 lines to provide for waiting applicants in that area, and to take over a number of Woodstock subscribers at present served from Cape Town Central Exchange, thus providing for normal increase of subscribers in the central area. Arrangements are also in hand for the opening of a manual exchange at Sea Point, which will provide for 560 subscribers. Claremont exchange is urgently in need of relief, and it has been decided to open a manual exchange at Wynberg for 420 subscribers. The work of installing these exchanges was commenced during the year, and it is expected that they will be ready for service during 1923-24. Additions to, or extensions of, switching equipment have been made at 38 smaller centres.

It is hoped to inaugurate a telephone service between Johannesburg and Cape Town by means of the telegraph lines made spare by the use of multiplex telegraph apparatus. Pending the arrival of certain necessary apparatus, direct trunk service between Cape Town and Beaufort West, Beaufort West and De Aar, and De Aar and Kimberley was arranged.

Rearrangement of telegraph circuits enabled a direct Johannesburg-Bloemfontein telephone trunk to be provided which, later on, will bring practically the whole of the Transvaal into touch with the southern portion of the Orange Free State. The necessary repeater-apparatus has been placed on order.

During the year repeaters were introduced into the Transvaal-Natal trunks at Dundee, and as a result the greater portions of the two Provinces are now able to communicate. Previously the utmost limit of speech was Johannesburg to Durban. The repeaters have been working successfully since they were brought into service, and there will be extensive use of this apparatus for future long-distance telephone lines.

During the year under review approximately 100,349,560 local and 5,916,145 trunk calls were handled.

6. *Telephone Statistics.*—The extension effected during the year is shown below:—

Heading.	At 31st March, 1922.	At 31st March, 1923.
Exchanges.....	583	648
Exchange connections.....	35,891	38,325
Exchange extensions.....	5,106	5,412
Private branch exchanges.....	426	461
Private branch exchange junctions.....	1,283	1,407
Private branch exchange extensions.....	5,261	5,697
Public call offices.....	2,656	3,076
Rural party lines.....	267	325
Rural party line mileage.....	2,618	3,102
Rural party line stations.....	1,225	1,544
Total number of telephones in use, i.e. rented telephones.....	51,849	55,704
Miles of working wire.....	146,631	157,677

The mileage of routes and wires on the 31st March, 1923, was as follows:—

Heading.	At 31st March, 1922.	At 31st March, 1923.
	Miles.	Miles.
Telegraph routes.....	9,349	9,335
Telegraph wire.....	41,415	41,932
Telegraph superimposed circuits.....	10,305	10,783
Telephone trunk routes.....	4,160	4,215
Superimposition trunk wire.....	9,822	10,857
Telephone trunk wire—		
(a) Carried on purely telephone routes	16,265	17,090
(b) Carried on telegraph-telephone routes	21,288	23,208
(c) Telegraph-telephone wire used for trunk purposes.....	7,520	7,936
TOTAL, TRUNK WIRE.....	45,073	48,234
Telephone exchange wire.....	102,679	109,446
Total exchange and trunk wire (working).	146,631	157,677

The capital expenditure and the revenue earned were as follows:—

Heading.	At 31st March, 1922.	At 31st March, 1923.
	£	£
Capital expenditure.....	3,402,742	3,902,420
Revenue—		
Cash collections.....	735,667	799,590
Value of services provided for Govern- ment departments.....	60,036	67,012

V.—GENERAL.

1. *Staff*—(i) *Retrenchment and Reorganization*.—During the whole of the year steady progress was made with a reorganization of the Department, in the course of which it was found that 90 established officers of various grades were redundant. These officers were retired from the Public Service with the benefits in each case provided under their respective pension laws. The staff is unfortunately still larger than the work requires, and further rearrangements are in contemplation which will have their effect during the next financial year. Meanwhile, by the unavoidable retirements already mentioned, and by not filling vacancies caused by resignations, dismissals, deaths, and normal superannuation, the established staff has been reduced by over 500 posts.

Some important changes were made in the process of reorganization. Rearrangement of the Postal Survey districts reduced the number from seven to five; the post office and the telegraph office in Johannesburg, previously under separate controllers, although in the same building, were combined under a postmaster; and a similar arrangement was made in Cape Town: the Savings Bank Department and the Money Order Office were brought under the accountant, three or four highly paid posts being thereby abolished; and considerable changes were made in the headquarters administrative offices in anticipation of complete rearrangement there to follow next year. An important step was the setting up of an office in Cape Town to control the southern area and enable many matters to be disposed of without reference to headquarters. This has resulted in considerable economy and saving of time, while the large and important post offices in Cape Town and the southern part of the Union are under closer control, and public convenience is better served, in that inquiries and complaints of all kinds can be dealt with to finality without delay.

(ii) *Sick and Holiday Leave*.—During the year holiday leave aggregating 187,760 days was granted, averaging 24.70 days per officer. Sick absences totalled 51,334 days, averaging 6.75 days per officer.

(iii) *Technological Examinations, etc.*—The educational activities fostered by the Department with the purpose of increasing the efficiency of its officers, resulted in the successes given below:—

Examinations and Examining Body.	No. of Centres.	No. of Examination Entries.	No. Successful.	Distinctions.
<i>Department of Posts and Telegraphs—</i>				
Telegraph Learners' Entrance.....	2	15	11	
Telephonists' Entrance.....	13	35	12	
Efficiency Test.....	59	180	120	
Learners' Telegraph Test.....	44	1,230	839	
Engineers' Learners' Practical Examinations.....	11	144	86	
Postmaster-General's Certificate in Radiotelegraphy.....	7	10	4	
<i>Union Education Department—</i>				
Preliminary Technical Certificate A.....	11	55	34	
B.....	8	47	19	
National "Technical" Certificate I.....	2	10	6	1 Exhibition.
II.....	1	4	1	
Advanced National Technical Certificate I.....	1	1	1	1 National Prize.
" " " " II.....	1	2	2	
<i>City and Guilds of London Institute—</i>				
Telephony, Grade I.....	9	26	18	7 First Class.
Telephony, Final.....	6	12	6	
Telegraphy, Grade I.....	8	27	15	9 First Class and 1 Bronze Medal.
Telegraphy, Final.....	3	5	5	4 First Class.
Magnetism and Electricity.....	2	2	2	

(iv) *Messengers—Training and Prospects.*—The Department continues to exercise a close supervision over the welfare of its messengers, and every endeavour is made to improve their educational qualifications in order that they may be able to take up better positions in the Post Office or in private employment. Monthly bonuses are given as an incentive to the regular attendance of messengers at continuation classes, and, as a result, it is found that at most of the larger centres the whole of the messengers attend regularly and their progress is thus ensured.

The Cape Town school has proved a great success, and facilities are now provided for advancement up to the University Junior Certificate. Attendance at the school is in official time and compulsory. At Johannesburg and Pretoria the boys similarly attend school as a portion of their official duty. Quarterly progress reports rendered by teachers are received through the Pretoria Juvenile Affairs Board, and steps are being taken to obtain similar reports through the Johannesburg Board.

All possible outlets of permanent employment in the Post Office are being made available for the youths of the Department. Messengers have the first claim to vacancies for postmen, paper-keepers, and postmen-sorters; and telegraph learnerships and engineer's learnerships are given to messengers whenever possible. Many boys secure employment on telegraph and telephone construction work with a view to subsequent absorption as established workmen.

(v) *Staff Savings Fund.*—As the Commissioner for Inland Revenue early in 1922 decided that in future he would deal with income taxpayers direct and not through their Departments a system

was introduced whereby officers of the Department could provide against their income tax liability by monthly deductions on the salary-sheets, the amounts so collected being placed to the credit of the individuals in a trust account in the Post Office Savings Bank. On receipt of the income tax assessment form the credit, plus interest earned, is thus immediately available to meet the tax payment.

Since its introduction the trust fund has acquired a broader basis, and officers may now use the fund for any purpose. The staff has largely availed itself of this departmental facility for the encouragement of thrift.

2. *Stores.*—Little difficulty is now being experienced in obtaining supplies of an ordinary nature. Prices still continue on the downward grade, and this has enabled the reduction of the Stores Suspense Capital by £50,000. Many items, however, are still above pre-war cost, as shown in the following percentage increases on pre-war rates in the case of purchases during the year:—Insulators, 24; poles, 15½; switchboards, 78; telephones, 50; wire-copper, 21; spindles, 21.

Funds have been voted to provide a new stores depot at Port Elizabeth, and the building was expected to be completed about June, 1923. When occupation is taken the unsatisfactory conditions under which the work has been carried on at Port Elizabeth for many years past will disappear, and the King's warehouse will be released to the Government for other purposes. As regards East London, new store premises have been rented by the Government, and removal thereto was effected in January. An amount was voted during the year for the new store required at Durban, but building operations have been deferred pending negotiations for a suitable site.

After continued representations from the Witwatersrand Commercial Exchange it was agreed to call for tenders in South Africa for telegraph and telephone material, but the experiment proved a failure from the Department's point of view. In the first instance, the lowest local tenders received amounted to only £800 out of a total of £18,000 worth of material required, and as regards the other items the lowest local quotations were 12.65 per cent. higher than the lowest oversea tenders. In the second instance, the result was similarly unsatisfactory, and during the extra time which had to be allowed to local firms and agents the Department suffered a loss of £2,000 owing to the rise in price of electrolytic copper during the period. These results show that at present it is more economical for the Department to purchase direct from the manufacturers through the High Commissioner's Office in London, where excellent machinery exists for effecting purchases expeditiously and in the cheapest market.

The following requisitions were dealt with at the various depots in the Union:—

Engineering.—Issues, 59,440; receipts, 24,985.

Postal.—Issues, 31,330; receipts, 12,287.

Postage Stamps and Stamped Stationery.—Number of requisitions, 18,076; postage value, £2,062,407.

Postal Orders.—Issues, 3,067,655; sale value, £1,599,432.

Revenue Stamps.—Issues, 5,240,820; sale value, £623,220.

3. *Buildings.*—The Loan Estimates provided for new post office buildings at twelve centres, new stores depot premises at Durban and Port Elizabeth, and automatic telephone exchange buildings at Parkview and Rosebank (Johannesburg) but none of these works was

completed within the year. New State-owned offices were erected at Ottosdal and Winterton, and improved premises were hired at numerous places throughout the Union, including a town parcel delivery office at Johannesburg. There are still over fifty major buildings works, of greater or lesser degree of urgency, the erection of which has to be held over until funds become available.

4. *Work Performed for other Departments.*—Among the numerous free services undertaken for other Government Departments and Provincial administrations, those deserving of particular mention are :—

	Number.	Value.
		£
Money orders.....	66,308	393,454
Telegrams.....	206,617	33,966
Telephones.....	—	67,012

Free postage, according to statistics taken, amounted to £163,128.

The following revenue was collected for other Departments:—
Inland Revenue Department, £527,750; Customs and Excise Department. £764,086.

STATISTICAL AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

I.—SUMMARIZED PARTICULARS OF POSTAL, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE BUSINESS, 1920-21 TO 1922-23.

Description.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
1. <i>Posts.</i>			
Revenue.....£	1,573,190	1,662,154	1,741,376
Expenditure.....£	1,973,240	1,889,525	1,643,617
Post offices open.....	2,771	2,793	2,805
Posting receptacles other than at post offices.....	1,074	1,083	1,095
Private post bags.....	2,747	3,486	3,832
Private boxes.....	31,680	29,916	30,538
Main posts.....	280	268	260
Branch posts.....	1,272	1,236	1,251
Cost of inland mail conveyance....£	345,793	354,791	281,933
Cost of ocean mail service.....£	152,699	153,948	165,369
Undeliverable articles.....	2,265,011	2,161,888	2,440,173

Description.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
1. Posts (continued).			
Money orders issued.....	433,078	416,696	420,429
Amount.....£	3,271,225	2,896,910	2,521,916
Commission.....£	26,778	25,508	21,802
Money orders paid.....	412,813	347,389	359,582
Amount.....£	3,417,430	2,283,073	2,118,992
Postal orders issued.....	2,968,770	2,762,273	3,015,402
Amount.....£	1,734,692	1,571,252	1,569,398
Poundage.....£	20,363	18,162	18,636
Postal orders paid.....	2,699,544	2,348,563	2,603,624
Amount.....£	1,556,597	1,267,818	1,274,932
Postal drafts issued.....	13,381	14,998	17,639
Commission.....£	401	455	530
2. Telegraphs and Telephones.			
Capital account—			
Telegraphs.....£	1,314,919	1,346,321	1,382,131
Telephones.....£	3,006,873	3,402,742	3,902,420
Revenue—			
Telegraphs.....£	529,518	495,936	457,007
Telephones.....£	682,431	735,667	799,590
Expenditure.....£	1,371,235	1,313,060	1,142,174
Telegraph offices.....	1,857	1,921	1,931
Telegrams forwarded.....	7,256,869	6,343,338	5,520,260
Miles telegraph wire.....	44,183	41,415*	41,932
Miles telephone wire.....	140,889	158,737	168,610
Telephone exchanges.....	549	583	648
Public call offices.....	2,346	2,656	3,076
Exchange lines.....	33,662	35,891	38,325
Telephones.....	48,362	51,849	55,704
Telephone calls.....	94,895,000	95,356,245	100,349,560
Telephone trunk calls.....	4,015,000	5,428,797	5,916,145
3. Savings Bank.			
Accounts open.....	306,655	302,141	288,331
Deposits.....	488,433	388,836	329,067
Amount including interest.....£	4,353,378	3,750,275	3,532,732
Withdrawals.....	258,761	242,406	223,491
Amount.....£	4,235,397	4,294,803	4,269,889
Balance due to depositors—			
In ordinary accounts.....£	6,414,269	5,843,187	5,105,610
In certificates.....£	610,900	822,500	1,229,700
4. Union Loan Certificates.			
Balance due to holders—			
Units.....	2,696,616	2,708,177	4,654,613
Amount.....£	2,089,827	2,098,837	3,607,325
5. General.			
Total amount of money dealt with.£	26,000,000	25,425,000	25,756,949
Revenue collected for other depart- ments.....£	1,288,158	1,153,729	1,291,854
"Free services" rendered.....£	307,073	276,117	281,056
Persons employed †.....	10,942	11,109	10,800
Full-time staff.....	8,159	8,136	7,836

* Decrease due to lines now forming part of superimposed circuits.

† Excluding mail-cart drivers, native runners, and others.

II.—DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1922-23, COVERING THE WHOLE OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE POST OFFICE, INCLUDING THE VALUE OF SERVICES RENDERED TO AND BY OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, FOR WHICH NO ACTUAL PAYMENTS WERE MADE.

By Expenditure: Cash payments.....	£2,785,791	By Revenue: Cash receipts.....	£2,997,973
Value of services for which no cash debit is taken—		Value of services for which no cash credit is received—	
Interest Liability on Capital—		Services rendered to Imperial Government and Union Departments—	
From Loan Acts for telephones.....	£123,347	Postage.....	£133,499
From Loan Acts for telegraphs.....	35,610	Telegrams.....	31,892
From Revenue funds—Telephones.....	19,306	Telephones.....	61,374
From Revenue funds—Telegraphs.....	18,412	Miscellaneous.....	13,465
From stores reserve.....	16,489		240,230
Value of Government buildings.....	51,112	Services rendered to Provincial Departments—	
	264,276	Postage. Telegrams. Telephones.	
Pension Funds: Government Liability—		Cape.... £15,876 £2,439 £990	19,305
To contributors to funds.....	57,544	Transvaal 7,631 1,617 3,589	12,837
To non-contributors	8,115	Natal... 3,644 426 542	4,612
	65,659	Orange	
Services rendered by other Departments—		Free State 2,478 1,077 517	4,072
Printing and stationery.....	31,446		
Minor works and furniture, maintenance and repairs, rents, rates, and taxes.....	80,000	Amount apportioned to capital for the salaries of professional, technical, and clerical officers of the Engineering Division paid out of revenue, but proper to telephone and telegraph construction works.....	40,826
Law costs and damages.....	450		
Minor services.....	232		54,248
	112,128		
Miscellaneous—			
Control and Audit Office services.....	3,425	Estimated amount of Customs duties on purchases made by the Posts and Telegraphs Department from duty-paid stocks in the Union.....	600
Balance.....	102,598		
	£3,333,877		£3,333,877

II.—DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1922-23, COVERING THE WHOLE OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE POST OFFICE,
INCLUDING THE VALUE OF SERVICES RENDERED TO AND BY OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, FOR WHICH NO
ACTUAL PAYMENTS WERE MADE.

By Expenditure: Cash payments.....	£2,785,791	By Revenue: Cash receipts.....	£2,997,973
Value of services for which no cash debit is taken—		Value of services for which no cash credit is received—	
Interest Liability on Capital—		Services rendered to Imperial Government and Union Departments—	
From Loan Acts for telephones.....	£123,347	Postage.....	£133,499
From Loan Acts for telegraphs.....	35,610	Telegrams.....	31,892
From Revenue funds—Telephones.....	19,306	Telephones.....	61,374
From Revenue funds—Telegraphs.....	18,412	Miscellaneous.....	13,465
From stores reserve.....	16,489		
Value of Government buildings.....	51,112		240,230
	264,276	Services rendered to Provincial Departments—	
Pension Funds: Government Liability—		Postage, Telegrams, Telephones.	
To contributors to funds.....	57,544	Cape....	£15,876
To non-contributors.....	8,115	Transvaal	7,631
	65,659	Natal...	3,644
Services rendered by other Departments—		Orange	
Printing and stationery.....	31,446	Free State	2,478
Minor works and furniture, maintenance and repairs, rents, rates, and taxes.....	80,000		1,077
Law costs and damages.....	450		517
Minor services.....	232		4,072
	112,128		40,826
Miscellaneous—		Amount apportioned to capital for the salaries of professional, technical, and clerical officers of the Engineering Division paid out of revenue, but proper to telephone and telegraph construction works.....	54,248
Control and Audit Office services.....	3,425		
Balance.....	102,598	Estimated amount of Customs duties on purchases made by the Posts and Telegraphs Department from duty-paid stocks in the Union.....	600
	£3,333,877		£3,333,877

III.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, FINANCIAL YEAR 1922-23.

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
(a) Postal—		Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone—	
Postage.....	£1,459,019	Salaries, wages, and allowances.....	£1,854,119
Commission on money orders.....	20,015	Subsistence and transport.....	41,384
Poundage on postal orders.....	18,637	Uniforms, etc.....	20,318
Private box and bag rentals.....	45,219	Conveyance of mails.....	447,302
Ocean mail service receipts.....	123,453	Maintenance of telegraphs and telephones.....	335,012
Miscellaneous.....	22,293	Purchase and maintenance of transport.....	16,083
Savings bank revenue.....	52,740	Technical furniture and fittings.....	8,651
	£1,741,376	Postage stamps.....	5,217
(b) Telegraphs—		Depreciation of telegraph and telephone stores.....	832
Ordinary paid and Press messages.....	£403,747	Postal stores.....	15,607
Registered address fees.....	7,993	Incidental.....	5,344
Miscellaneous.....	45,267	Technical training—Salaries, wages, and allowances.....	35,423
	457,007	Technical training—Contingent services.....	499
(c) Telephones—			
Exchange and private wire rentals.....	£411,814		
Subscribers' call fees.....	289,660		
Call office receipts.....	82,596		
Miscellaneous.....	15,520		
	799,590		
	£2,997,973		£2,785,791

IV.—REVENUE COLLECTED FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS DURING 1922-23.

Inland Revenue Department.						Customs and Excise.			Agricultural Department.	Total.
Licences.	Revenue Stamps.	Warm-baths Tickets.	Transvaal Poll Tax.	Cape Entertainments Tax.	O.F.S. Entertainments Tax.	Customs Dues.	Patent Medicines.	Cigarette Stamps.	Fumigation Fees.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
100 435	334,653	609	27,913	54,997	143	303,377	17	460,692	18	1,291,854

V.—SUMMARY OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CAPITAL ACCOUNT AT 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Heading.	From Loan Funds.	From Revenue Funds.	Total.
	£	£	£
Telegraphs.....	914,982	467,149	1,382,131
Telephones.....	3,389,180	513,239	3,902,419
TOTAL.....£	4,304,162	980,388	5,284,550

VI.—POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK—(a) SUMMARIZED PARTICULARS OF POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Particulars.	Number.	Amount.	Particulars.	Number.	Amount.
Savings Bank offices open.....	730	£ —	Average amount of interest earned on investments...	—	£ 3 16 5
Accounts opened—			Average cost of each transaction.....	—	0 1 3½
Ordinary.....	36,707	—	Fees collected—		
Trust fund.....	119	—	For replacing lost deposit books.....	—	75 2 0
Accounts closed—			For issuing special warrants.....	—	854 4 0
Ordinary.....	50,522	—	For issuing special warrants on Johannesburg by telephone.....	—	788 8 9
Trust fund.....	114	—	For retransferring certificates without notice.....	—	1,181 0 0
Accounts remaining open—			For issuing duplicate certificates.....	—	0 15 0
Ordinary.....	287,311	—	Penny Bank accounts.....	536	6,175 4 2
Trust fund.....	1,020	—	Dormant accounts.....	41,297	20,483 19 1
Deposits—			Deceased depositors—Claims paid.....	1,117	76,229 10 0
Ordinary.....	3	3,310,762 17 7	Cross-entry transactions—		
Trust fund.....	16	44,141 10 8	Deposits.....	100,608	—
Withdrawals—			Withdrawals.....	91,527	—
Ordinary.....	222,586	4,220,469 6 4	Lost books replaced.....	751	258,611 1 10
Trust fund.....	905	49,419 12 2	Special warrants issued.....	17,084	179,316 12 7
Certificates—			Special warrants issued by telephone.....	12,616	5,444 0 0
Issued.....	—	705,200 0 0	Circular warrants.....	183	981,719 18 7
Repaid.....	—	298,000 0 0	Telegraphic warrants.....	70,777	5,135 12 8
Interest added to depositors' accounts—			Transferred to revenue (accounts having no transactions for fifteen years).....	11,062	624 13 2
Ordinary and trust fund.....	—	177,407 1 11	Retransferred from revenue and paid to depositors.....	220	35 0 0
Certificates.....	—	49,943 1 8	Losses made good from Departmental Vote.....	2	27,737 8 8
Balance due to depositors—			Inter-Province transfers of accounts.....	430	32,810 0 0
Ordinary accounts.....	—	5,031,158 7 7	Transfers of accounts—		
Trust fund accounts.....	—	74,451 10 4	From other Administrations.....	447	56,870 19 11
Certificate accounts.....	—	1,229,700 0 0	To other Administrations.....	554	8,008 10 11
Amount invested with Public Debt Commissioners at 31st March, 1923.....	—	6,326,258 0 10	Stock dividends credited to depositors' accounts.....	996	
Average amount due to each depositor—					
In ordinary and trust fund accounts.....	—	17 14 2			
In all accounts.....	—	21 19 5			

(b) GENERAL STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS IN DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS.

Year.	Deposits and Interest.	Withdrawals.	Balance due to Depositors.		Average Amount to Credit of each Depositor in Current Account.	Accounts.		
			Current Account.	Certificate Account.		Opened.	Closed.	Remaining Open.
	Number.	£	£	£	£ s. d.	Number.	Number.	Number.
1918-19.....	533,433	4,107,832	6,972,875	744,900	22 15 7	52,880	35,610	306,103
1919-20.....	518,415	4,374,458	6,386,289	693,500	20 15 5	56,843	55,460	307,486
1920-21.....	488,433	4,353,378	6,414,269	610,900	20 18 4	47,454	48,285	306,655
1921-22.....	388,836	3,723,721	5,843,187	822,500	19 6 9	40,554	45,068	302,141
1922-23.....	329,067	3,532,312	5,105,610	1,229,700	17 14 2	36,826	50,636	288,331

(c) SAVINGS BANK CERTIFICATES.

Year.	Certificates Issued.	Certificates Repaid.	Balance Due to Certificate Holders.
1918-19.....	242,300	161,100	744,900
1919-20.....	201,000	252,400	693,500
1920-21.....	139,000	221,600	610,900
1921-22.....	372,400	160,800	822,500
1922-23.....	705,200	298,000	1,229,700

(d) ACCOUNTS TRANSFERRED FROM AND TO THE SAVINGS BANKS OF OTHER ADMINISTRATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1922-23.

Administration.	Transferred to the Union of South Africa.				Transferred from the Union of South Africa.			
	No.	Amount.			No.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
United Kingdom.....	375	28,272	16	9	465	53,548	0	9
Southern Rhodesia.....	63	3,183	3	10	68	2,359	9	1
South-West Africa.....	9	1,353	19	5	21	963	10	1
	447	£32,810	0	0	554	£56,870	19	11

(e) CASH ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1922-23.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance 1st April, 1922—			Cash paid.....	3,457,345	15 4
Ordinary Account.....	5,843,187	6 3	Less 1921-22 warrants cashed.....	22,346	6 0
Certificate Account.....	822,500	0 0			
			Add 1922-23 warrants issued but not cashed.....	3,434,999	9 4
Cash received.....	2,920,831	3 8		39,048	6 9
Inter-Province transfers.....	13,868	14 4	Inter-Province transfers.....	3,474,047	16 1
Official entries.....	71,636	15 5	Official entries.....	13,868	14 4
Transfers from—			Transfers to—	71,636	15 5
Revenue.....	624	13 2	Revenue.....	5,135	12 8
Certificate Account.....	298,000	0 0	Certificate Account.....	705,200	0 0
Certificates issued.....			Certificates retransferred to Current Account.....		
Interest allowed on—			Balance due to depositors on the 31st March, 1923—		
Ordinary Accounts.....	177,407	1 11	Ordinary Account.....	5,195,609	17 11
Certificate Accounts.....	49,943	1 8	Certificate Account.....	1,229,700	0 0
				4,269,888	18 6
				298,000	0 0
				6,335,309	17 11
				£10,903,198	16 5

£10,903,198 16 5

(f) BALANCE-SHEET AT 31ST MARCH, 1923.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance due to depositors and certificate holders on the 31st March, 1923.....	6,335,309	17 11	Funds lodged with the Public Debt Commissioners for investment.....	6,320,268	0 10
Warrants issued but not cashed by the 31st March, 1923.....	39,048	6 9	Interest added to depositors' accounts for 1922-23 due by the Public Debt Commissioners	227,350	3 7
Funds over-invested with Public Debt Commissioners.....	179,249	19 9			
	<u>£6,553,608</u>	<u>4 5</u>		<u>£6,553,608</u>	<u>4 5</u>

(g) STATEMENT RECONCILING THE TOTAL FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1922-23 WITH THE CASH ACCOUNT FIGURES SHOWN ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1923.

	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance due to depositors and certificate holders on the 31st March, 1923, as per savings bank ledgers.....	6,335,309	17 11	Balance due to depositors and certificate holders on the 31st March, 1923, as per accountant's ledger.....	6,147,008	1 1
Outstanding warrants on the 31st March, 1923.....	39,048	6 9	Interest added to depositors' accounts for the year 1922-23	227,350	3 7
	<u>£6,374,358</u>	<u>4 8</u>		<u>£6,374,358</u>	<u>4 8</u>

VII.—UNION LOAN CERTIFICATES—APPROXIMATE ISSUES AND REPAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDED
THE 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Province.	£1.	£5.	£10.	£25.	Over £25.	Total Issues.		Total Repayments.		Interest.
						Units.	Amount.	Units.	Amount.	
Cape and Orange Free State	£ s. d. 3,282 11 0	£ s. d. 5,270 0 0	£ s. d. 32,705 0 0	£ s. d. 68,219 7 6	£ s. d. 930,360 7 6	1,367,532	1,059,837 6 0	189,488	146,853 4 0	£ s. d. 12,639 0 0
Transvaal..	18,025 14 6	1,662 7 6	15,817 15 0	35,049 7 6	346,865 4 0	538,607	417,420 8 6	104,932	81,322 6 0	5,906 16 5
Natal.....	6,698 6 6	860 5 0	10,462 10 0	18,929 7 6	259,683 2 6	382,753	296,633 11 6	57,094	44,247 17 0	3,308 2 4
South-West Africa....	892 16 0	65 17 6	341 0 0	949 7 6	7,902 13 6	13,099	10,151 14 6	2,473	1,916 11 6	113 12 9
UNION.	48,899 8 0	7,858 10 0	59,326 5 0	123,147 10 0	1,544,811 7 6	2,301,991	1,784,043 0 6	353,987	274,339 18 6	22,467 11 6

Balance: Units, 4,654,613; amount, £3,607,325. 1s. 6d.