

Briefly stated, the flaw lies in the fact that we should be inviting ~~the~~ people of the shop-keepers class, who are not as a rule very competent to adapt themselves to new surroundings or very capable of meeting new conditions, to go out to the Protectorate with the guarantee only of a small official salary which would not nearly suffice for a living, and that for the rest they would be dependent upon trading profits in uncongenial and strange surroundings and in competition with keen Indian traders. I feel that this is a responsibility which the Government ought not to take, especially when the reason for the suggestion is so ~~very~~ inadequate a one as the desire to enable the postal business of European settlers to be conducted by people of their own race. It is not pretended in any case that there will be any ~~appreciable~~ ^{considerable} saving under the new scheme and the remarks made by the General Post Office tend to show that there would probably be an increase of expenditure. It would, therefore, send ^{the} Governor ^a copy of ^{the} correspondence with the General Post Office, and tell him that the Secretary of State still considers that the reasons stated in the 4th paragraph of our despatch of the 6th April preclude him from making any appointments under the scheme in this country, but that he will not refuse to approve of ^{any} such appointments being made locally by way of experiment if suitable men acquainted with the local conditions can be found to take up the work.

We should thank the G. P. O. for the trouble they have taken over them. ^{the B.} know what is said to the Govt.

Oct. 25

M. Fiddell

So proceed?

H. J. R.
25/5
26

Printed as proposed

267 X

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON.

20 October 1910.

32259

REC'D

REC'D 21 OCT 1910

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 13th of June last, No. 18369/1910, concerning a proposal to inaugurate a system of rural post offices in the British East Africa Protectorate, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State, that the Postmaster General has taken steps to collect information which may prove of assistance to Lord Crewe in coming to a decision on the proposal.

It is thought that the amount of postal and telegraph business which would be transacted at the proposed offices would probably be very small; but, as no estimate has been furnished, there are no means of criticising the proposals from the point of view of revenue.

I am to enclose a copy of the Scale of Remuneration showing how the remuneration of Sub-Postmasters is fixed in this country, together with returns of the volume of the business done at three representative Sub-Offices in this country, where the remuneration for postal and telegraph work, excluding Old Age Pension Work, is £40, £50 and £55 a year respectively.

The Under Secretary of State,

The

COLONIAL OFFICE.

The minimum scale payment in the United Kingdom for an office transacting Money Order, Savings Bank, Postal Order and Telegraph business is £24 a year.

The scale payment is regarded as covering office rent, fittings, maintenance and assistance, in addition to the personal remuneration of the Sub-Postmaster, who is required by the terms of his appointment to provide suitable office accommodation, fittings and assistance.

In exceptional cases, where rents are high, allowances in aid of office rent may be granted.

Stationery, ink, pens, sealing wax and string are not supplied by the Post Office. The use of sealing wax in place of sealing wax is under consideration and the Postmaster General has promised that if such wax seals are found satisfactory, they will be supplied. Sub-Postmasters are free of duty.

The cost of delivering telegrams within the free zone (five miles) is 8 pence per Post Office. In accordance with the scale shown on page 14 of the Scale of Remuneration, if these fees will not suffice, they may be increased at the Postmaster General's discretion.

The essential differences between the proposed scheme and that in force in this Country may be summarised as follows:—

- (a) the remuneration is to be fixed arbitrarily, and not in accordance with the amount of work performed.

(b).

(b) the office is to be provided and maintained by the Protectorate Post Office, or, in lieu, an allowance for rent is to be granted.

(c) the office fittings are to be hired to the Sub-Postmaster at a monthly rental.

(d) stationery, pens and ink are to be supplied by the Protectorate Post Office.

No provision appears to be made for periodical increases of remuneration in respect of increase of work, and this, it should be observed, is an essential factor of the scheme in force in this country.

Schedules are attached giving particulars of the profits derived from Post Office and private business at certain small Sub-Offices in England, together with reports on the proposal obtained from three of the District Surveyors in the Post Office.

There is apparently no class of Europeans at present in East Africa similar to that from which the Sub-Postmasters are drawn in this country, and, should it be decided to proceed with the scheme, the question of obtaining recruits in this country would presumably require consideration. It would be difficult to forecast the result of any action in this direction; but, in view of the large number of candidates who came forward when vacancies for Female Postal Clerks and Telegraphists in British East Africa were recently advertised, there would appear to be no reason to suppose that the prospect of employment

employment in the Postal Service of British East Africa is in itself unattractive.

In some instances the small shopkeeper in this Country - the class now concerned - probably regards the Post Office merely as an attractive "side-line" taken up to induce the public to enter his shop, but in not a few cases, and those at sub-offices of the smallest type, the Post Office emoluments form a very important item of the Sub-Postmaster's annual income.

Sub-Postmasters of the latter type, having usually but little business capacity, are no doubt feeling keenly the severe competition of the co-operative stores and the branch shop of the large firm. Openings in a British Colony might be welcome to a class so situated, but it is feared that any of these who, being failures here under familiar conditions, might be attracted to Africa by the salaries and advantages offered, would find few opportunities of which they were able to avail themselves for adding to their official incomes.

It is of course possible that the fraser life than here and other incentives less tangible than the official salaries may attract men with sufficient energy and ability to enable them to succeed under unfamiliar conditions.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Matthew Nathan

COPY SUB-OFFICE SCALE PAYMENT RETURN

(This Form is applicable to revisions at Scale Payment Sub-Offices.)

336

Office Godfield M.T.

Is the Office vacant? No

It should be shown by the signs M. T. T. whether Office is a Money Order, Telegraph, or Postal Order

If so, when did the vacancy occur?

And when was it reported?

Office Halstead

Date of last triennial revision 1:6:07

Office Western

Date of intermediate revision, if any 6 Sept. 09 (New Apt)

of Return

Regd. No. of papers or date of Surveyor's authority relative to last revision Dkt. 1211/09

Sub-Postmaster's private business Stationer etc.

NOTES.

1. When the total scale payments of an office exceed £500 a year in London or £250 a year in the Provinces, or before that time if the office being vacant, the circumstances warrant a change of system, the Surveyor should report whether it is desirable to substitute the Head Office system of payment for the Office system, and if so should submit proposals to that effect.

2. Increases shall take effect from the date when the revision falls due when that date is the first of the month, and in other cases from the first of the month following the date on which it falls due. The rates should be regulated according to the dates of revision.

3. The returns of work on which the triennial revision is to be based must in all cases be taken before the usual close of the triennial period. In the case of items of business furnished for a year the year should always end on the last day of a quarter, and, if possible, of the quarter immediately preceding the date of revision.

4. A revision of the scale payment on a vacancy which occurs during the triennial period is not to interfere with the date of the triennial revision.

5. Care should be taken to fix the point of posted parcels, which should be taken for the purpose of this return four times in the year preceding the date of revision at such periods as to arrive at a fair average for the whole year, but actual figures for the whole year should be used if available.

6. If there has been an exceptional increase or decrease in any particular class of business since the last revision, the fact should be explained.

Payments not included on Scale Payment Return.

	At last revision	Present time
Local Telephone Exchange Working		
Telephone Call Office		
Allowances for Private Boxes or Bags	---	---
Welfare of Rural Postmen		
Telegraph Intercommunication Switch Working, London (personal to present holders)		
Total	1 1	1 1

C O P Y .
SUB-OFFICE SCALE PAYMENT RETURN.

(This Form is applicable to revisions at Scale Payment Sub-Offices.)

DEPARTURES		ARRIVALS	
No. of Vans to R.W.R.	Descr. of Goods	No. of Deliveries Made at Sub-Office	Falling into Classes
1	1	1	1
UNSEALED.			
1	7.30a.m.	1	7.25 a.m. 7.45
1	12.15p.m.	1	12.15p.m. 7.45
1	6.30p.m.	1	10.15a.m. 12.15p.m.
			8.10a.m. 12.15p.m.

Is the office vacant? No

If so, when did the vacancy occur? 23rd

And when was it reported? 1st

Date of last triennial revision? June 1907

Date of intermediate revision, if any? 1st Aug 1910

Recd. No. of papers or date of Surveyor's authority to last revision? May 1910

Sub-Postmaster's private business? None

NOTES.

- When the total scale payments of an office exceed £500 a year in London or £250 a year in the provinces of letters that time if the office being vacant, the circumstances warrant a change of system, surveyor should report whether it is desirable to substitute the Head Office system of payment for the office system, and if so should submit proposals to that effect.
- Increases will take effect from the date when the revision falls due when that date is the first of the month, and in other cases from the first of the month following the date on which it falls due. The date should be regulated according to the dates of revision.
- The returns of work on which the triennial revision is to be based must in all cases be taken before actual close of the triennial period. In the case of firms of business furnished for a year, the year should close on the last day of a quarter, and, if possible, of the quarter immediately preceding the date of revision.
- A revision of the scale payment on a vacancy which occurs during the triennial period is not to be taken with the date of the triennial revision.
- Care should be taken to fix the count of posted parcels, which should be taken for the purpose of this return four times in the year preceding the date of revision at such periods as to arrive at a fair average for the whole year, but actual figures for the whole year should be used if available.
- If there has been an exceptional increase or decrease in any particular class of business since the last revision on the fact should be explained.

Payments not included on Scale Payment Return.

	At last revision	Present
Telephone Exchange Working		
Telephone Call Office		
Allowances for Private Boxes or Bags		
Allowances for Rural Postmen		
Allowances for Telegraph Intercommunication Switch Working		
London (personal to present holders)		
Total		

The Surveyor

I certify—

- That the Office was surveyed on the 27th May 1910.
- That the accommodation provided is adequate to the requirements of the Service.
- That the duties of the Office are properly performed.
- That allowances are duly paid over to the proper persons.
- That to the best of the Postmaster's knowledge and belief the sales of Stamps and other parcels of business may be regarded as representing the legitimate normal work of the Office.
- That the name of the Office is duly exhibited on the outside of the premises.
- If a Certificate in these terms cannot be given, the circumstances should be explained fully in a separate Report which should be attached to this form and submitted to the Surveyor.

The form of the Certificate should be modified where necessary.

During the 12 months quoted overleaf, the Sub-Postmaster charged in his Daily Cash Account the following amounts of Stamps which he has received from his Head Postmaster:

Postage Stamps	159
Infant Revenue Stamps	

(7) That in the case of Offices in the London Postal Area the attendants of the Assistant Postmaster exceed 54 hours a week including meal times.

Refer to

The Comptroller and Accountant-General

Surveyor or Postmaster

18 June

This proposal has been completed, checked and amended where necessary.

Comptroller and Accountant-General

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS	Numbers		Value for "Unit" purposes and calculation for reduction to "Units"	Equivalent present work
	At last revision	At present revision		
1. Parcels Post (including Parcels from Rural Post) during year ended				
Returns for weeks ended				
11 Decr 1909		34		
19 Feby 1910		28		
2 April 1910		25		
7 May 1910	29	29		
Total	29	112		
Divide by 4 and multiply by 50		28		
Total number of Parcels	1595	1540	1 "Unit" each, multiply by 4	
2. Number of				
(a) Letters, Parcels (in addition to credit under section 1), &c., Registered (including those brought in from other Offices if they are dealt with at this Sub-Office, those parcels registered by Rural Postmen and official Registered Letters)	198	80		
(b) Remittances to Head Office (including those brought in from other Offices if they are dealt with at this Sub-Office)		103		
(c) Foreign and Colonial Parcels Posted		8		
(d) Express Packets Delivered				
(e) Parcels entered on Delivery Register				
(f) Cash on Orders Delivered				
(g) C.O.D. Parcels entered on Delivery Register				
(h) Parliamentary, Municipal, &c., Registration Notices Posted				
Total	198	211	1 "Unit" each, multiply by 4	
3. Value of Postage and inland Revenue Stamps sold to the public (including the total value of stamps sold by Sub-Office) during the year ended	241	237	3 "Units" each, multiply by 8	
4. Number of inland Revenue Stamps issued	131	134	3 "Units" each, multiply by 4	
5. Number of Money Order transactions	221	213		
6. Number of Savings Bank transactions	304	248		
Total	225	461	4 "Units" each, multiply by 4	
7. (a) Number of Postal Order transactions, including Postal Orders, not exceeding 5,000, paid in batches where a docket is used	2488	2206		
(b) Number of Postal Orders, exceeding 5,000, paid in batches where a docket is used				
(c) Number of Old Age Pension Orders paid	2488	2206		
Total	2488	2206	1 "Unit" each, multiply by 4	
8. Number of hours per week of day attendance beyond 12 hours on week days. No attendance to count as less than 1 hour, weekly total rounded off to nearest quarter				
From 6.0 am to 6.30 pm		5	400 "Units" each, multiply by 400	
From 6.0 pm to 8.0 pm		5		
9. Number of hours per week of night attendance on week days (8 pm to 6 am). No attendance to count as less than 1 hour, weekly total rounded off to nearest quarter				
From 5.10 am to 6.0 am		5	500 "Units" each, multiply by 600	
From 6.0 am to 10.0 am		5		
From 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm		3	1200 "Units" each, multiply by 400	
From 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm		3		
† Two attendances within the hour to be regarded as one attendance, the calculation to be made from the commencement of the first attendance.				
Carried forward			1676	

* Figures in both columns to be inserted by the Postmasters in the case of Non-Money Order Offices. Figures to be inserted, if possible, by the Postmaster. Figures to be inserted in the Metropolitan Office of Account in the case of Money Order Offices.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS	Numbers		Value for "Unit" purposes and calculation for reduction to "Units"	Equivalent present work in "Units"
	At last revision	At present revision		
1. Parcels of Sealed Bags or Baskets daily despatched or	4	4		16,763
2. Unscaled Despatches or Arrivals daily	12	12		2,496
3. Letters				2,496
4. Work - Year ended 31.3.10 (See Note 3, page 1.)				211
5. Free (Registered) Other	1515	964		
6. Free (Unregistered) Other				
7. Free (Registered) Other	1506	1940		
8. Free (Unregistered) Other				
9. Work - Year ended 31.3.10 (See Note 3, page 1.)				
10. Frank Calls				8,816
11. Total Units at last revision	33,734			
12. Total Units at present revision		33,571		
13. Old Age Pension Work	55	0		10,000
14. P. Orders paid	55	0		3,571

** Figures to be inserted at the Metropolitan Office of Account. † Testing Duties figures to be inserted by the Surveyor or Postmaster. ‡ For details see page 4.

SEALED.

No. of Pcs in R.W.H.	DESPATCHES				ARRIVALS			
	To	Description	At	No. of Divisions if any, or Despatch #	From	Description	At	Posting Office
14	Worcester	L&P	DM.	7-30	Worcester	L&P	P.D. 6-10	C.O.

UNSEALED.

No.	To	Description	At	No. of Divisions if any, or Despatch #	From	P.M.		Posting Office	
						A.M.	P.M.		
14	Inter Com. System L		5.D		Worcester	c	8.50	11.45	12.15
14 (Mar)					Max Post	(A)	c	8.15	do
14 B					Postman (R)		c	9.45	do
14 A					Worcester		c	2.0 p.m.	do
14 M	Worcester	c	11.45		Postman (R)		c	7.0 p.m.	C.O.

Section 11 -
 Number programs to be filled under:
 * Description to be inserted in form - L for L, M for M, P for P, C for C, and D for D.
 † Credit to be taken under Section 11 as follows: For divisions at each despatch - 1 for 1, 2 for 2, and so on.
 Divisions at delivery are not to be counted.

The Surveyor, 7 June 1910

- I certify:-
- (1) That the Office was surveyed on the 18 May 1910.
 - (2) That the accommodation provided is adequate to the requirements of the Service.
 - (3) That the duties of the Office are properly conducted.
 - (4) That allowances are duly paid over to the proper persons.
 - (5) That to the best of the Postmaster's knowledge and belief the sales of Stamps and other part of business may be regarded as representing the legitimate normal work of the Office.
 - (6) That the books of the Office is duly exhibited on the outside of the premises.
- (If a Certificate in these terms cannot be given, the circumstances should be explained fully in a separate Report which should be attached to this form and submitted to the Surveyor. The form of the Certificate should be modified where necessary.)
- During the 12 months quoted on leaf, the Sub-Postmaster charged in his Daily Cash Account the following amounts of Stamps which he has received from his Head Postmaster:-

	£
Postage Stamps	250
Inland Revenue Stamps	"

(7) That in the case of Offices in the London Postal Area the attendances of the Assistant Postmaster do not exceed 54 hours a week including meal times.

Refer to
 The Comptroller and Accountant-General,
 Surveyor or Postmaster,
 7 June 1910

The Surveyor,
 This proposal has been completed, checked and amended where necessary.
 Comptroller and Accountant-General

COPY.

32259

REC'D
FEB 21 1910

The Secretary,

It is, I feel, difficult in the complete absence of any knowledge of local circumstances to offer any really useful remarks on the question raised by the Colonial Secretary's letter.

The conditions prevailing in the East Africa Protectorate and those in the Rural Districts of England must vary considerably and I feel satisfied that though arrangements in the direction indicated might be made with white people already living in the Protectorate, the conditions held out are not sufficiently attractive to induce persons with a knowledge of Postal and Telegraph work to leave this country to fill the appointments.

It has been most difficult to extract any information from Sub Postmasters as to their profits from retail trade, or what margin of profit, if any, the scale payment yields. The official work is mixed inextricably with the private business and it is difficult to find any dividing line between the expenses of the one and the other.

A stock of £200 would be a rare thing to find at a Sub Office in a Rural Village, where a Sub Postmaster enjoys a salary of from £40 to £50 a year. The Co-operative Stores which are so universal in the North of England have crippled the ordinary village "universal" shop. At those offices I have visited I should say the stock hardly reached £100 in any case, and I doubt whether the profits from the business would average 20/- a week.

Of course the profits from stores in Settlements in the East Africa Protectorate would possibly be much larger, but even then I do not think the help that the products of a Post Office would bring in would be sufficient for incumbents, with a working stock of £200, to make a living wage.

(Sgd). A. Møllersh,

17 September 1910.

COPY.

32359

The Secretary,

With reference to papers 302449/10, respecting the question of establishing Rural Post Offices in the East African Protectorate, which, by request, were forwarded to Mr. A. Mellersh on the 30th ultimo, I now submit a statement showing the net income - official and private - at three typical Country Sub Offices of the class mentioned.

It will be seen that the disbursements do not include assistance, as in these cases, and in the majority of offices of similar size, the work is performed by members of the Sub Postmaster's family. This system is apparently contemplated as regards the proposed offices. If Sub Postmasters in this country had to employ outside assistance the net emoluments would be considerably less, especially if the Morse Sounder qualifications required for the East Africa Protectorate were necessary. In the majority of offices of the class mentioned such qualifications are rarely required.

The income is also added in many cases by members of the Sub Postmasters' families delivering telegrams, rendering Parcel Post Assistance, &c. On the other hand these Sub Postmasters have no allowance for rent.

The capital would not probably be more than from £100 to £150 in most such cases in this country, but this may approximate with the £200 mentioned. In some cases the private business carried on by the Sub Postmaster in conjunction with the Post Office is the only one in the Village

35

Village or district, but in other cases there is considerable local competition.

The difference in the general conditions of living and business in East Africa as compared with this country are so great that a definite opinion can hardly be expressed regarding the proposal, but the particulars given may, I think, be regarded as typical of offices of the class mentioned at home. It is presumed that the class of persons who would be likely to accept these appointments would be General Storekeepers, corresponding pretty nearly to the General Shopkeeper in small villages. I am unable to say whether salaries varying from £40 to £60 a year as proposed will be sufficient in East Africa; but probably they will be, unless the scale of living there is much higher than in Bermuda, where, thirty years ago, when I revised the Postal Establishments of the Colony, the salary at each Receiving Office, (corresponding to our Rural Sub Office) was £12 a year only. No doubt the salaries have since been increased, but I doubt if they are now as high as £40.

(Sd) P. Veta Turner

27 August 1910.

Office	Scale Payment	Disbursements					Total	Charges- able to Post Office	Net Post Office Income	Private Business	Net Profit on Private Business	Net Income from Post Office and Private Business	Remarks
		Rent	Rent etc. of premises	Rates & Taxes	Interest on Fitting Cleaning	Fuel Light & Cleaning							
Orinwood (Plymouth)	50. 3. 0	14. 10. 0	2. 5. 10	2. 0. 0	2. 10. 0	21. 5. 10	7. 3. 11	11. 10. 1	General Proper & Baker	50. 0. 0	64. 15. 1		
Budlake (Exeter)	11. 0. 0	31. 10. 0	0. 4. 0	0. 2. 10	0. 4. 0	0. 31. 0	7. 10. 0	34. 10. 0	General Village Store- keeper	40. 0. 0	74. 10. 0		
Stoke Canon (Exeter)	49. 13. 0	0. 0. 0		2. 0. 0	2. 10. 0	0. 14. 10. 0	5. 10. 0	43. 8. 0	no	62. 12. 0	105. 15. 0		

Shelton & Postman

Max Shilling Stationery, &c.

Inc-
rates &
taxes)

add 1. 0. 0
8. 10. 0

add 1. 0. 0
8. 7. 11

add 3. 10. 0
8. 0. 0

Office	Disbursements:										Net Post Office Income	Private Business	Net Profit on Private Business	Net Income from Post Office and Private Business	Remarks
	Scale Payment	Rent etc. of whole premises	Interest on Fuel Light & Fittings	Total	Charges Post Office	Rent	Rates & Taxes	Interest on Fuel Light & Fittings	Post Office	Private Business					
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Comwood (Plymouth)	50. 3. 0	14. 10. 0	2. 5. 10	2. 0. 0	2. 10. 0	2. 10. 0	2. 10. 0	7. 1. 10	7. 1. 10	15. 1	50. 0. 0	94. 15. 1			
Budlake (Exeter)	41. 0. 0	30. 10. 0	4. 0. 0	2. 10. 0	4. 0. 0	4. 0. 0	4. 0. 0	7. 10. 0	7. 10. 0	34. 10. 0	40. 0. 0	74. 10. 0			
Stoke Caron (Exeter)	49. 15. 0	12. 0. 0	2. 0. 0	2. 10. 0	2. 0. 0	2. 10. 0	2. 0. 0	5. 10. 0	5. 10. 0	3. 0. 0	63. 12. 0	105. 15. 0			

*Tax, Spring, Stationery, &c.

†Shelter of Postman

‡Add

COPY.

30.
32259

1910

18 August 1910.

The Secretary,

With reference to the enquiries in papers 302,489/10 relative to the proposal to inaugurate in the East African Protectorate a system of rural Post Offices in connection with small shops and general stores, I am of opinion that the terms suggested are altogether inadequate to attract candidates from England having the capital and the qualifications indicated, and that if the Government intend to replace Indian Postmasters by Englishmen in the parts of the Protectorate occupied by European settlers, it will be necessary to spend more - perhaps considerably more - rather than less than the Service now costs.

I do not know how the cost of living at the places mentioned in the correspondence compares with that in a typical English village, but I think that, if the scheme is pursued, the commencing salary offered should be fixed at an amount that, with the probable minimum profit from a private business, will afford from the outset a subsistence for 3 or 4 persons, with the prospect of advancement of pay as the work increases.

I suggest, also, that the buildings be provided by the Government in all cases and that the use of them be allowed rent free; and that concessions in regard to the travelling expenses of the Sub-Postmaster and his family be granted.

I submit a statement showing details concerning certain Sub-Offices in my District. I must, however, call

special

special attention to the fact that in no case mentioned are sounder qualifications possessed by anyone employed at the Sub-Office. I cannot state without extended enquiry whether there is any Sub-Office in my District at which sounder working is in force where the scale payment is not more than £55 a year, but I doubt if there is such a case. I have ascertained that in two of the largest Rural areas in my District (Southampton and Salisbury respectively) the lowest scale payments at Sub-Offices where sounder working is in force are £72. 10. 0 a year in one case and £105 a year in the other.

If the terms are made reasonably attractive and there are suitable openings for the members of Sub-Postmasters' families as they grow up, I think the scheme may prove practicable. In connection with the enquiries already made, one Sub-Postmaster has intimated that he would like to be furnished with full details if appointments are offered to Sub-Postmasters.

(Sd) W. S. Rushbrooke

C.O.
52259

Name of Head Office	Name of Sub Office	Character of Business	Scale Payment Annually	No. of persons in S.P.M. in house-hold	No. of persons who take part in S.P.M. work	Private business		Margin of Profit from		Remarks
						Nature of business	Whether worked by S.P.M. family alone	Scale Payment a year	Private business a year	
Dorchester	Buckland Newton	M. Tt £50:10 (Telephone)		4	3	Not any	Yes	£10	£50	
Guildford	East Clandon	M. Tt £41:5/ (Telephone)		5	2	Not any	No	£10	£130	
Salisbury	Winterbourne Gunner	M. Tt £42 (A.P.C)		Not stated	Worked together employing 3 persons, part-ially, 2 of S.P.M.s family and 1 male Assistant	Not any	Not stated	£32	Between £50 & £80	Sub Postmaster says a person could do all the P.O. work, but for the tie of continuous attendance.
Southampton	Exbury	M. Tt £48:5 (Telephone)		5	5	Not any	No	£31	Living Profit	

No Cap
32259

3 Nov
Delivered by

Sir

With reference to your

dispatch of 29th of the 17th

of being relative to the

proposed scheme for

introducing a system

of rural post offices

in connection with small

shops & general stores

I have the honor to

transmit to you for your

note the accompanying

copy of copy with the pro

in the subject

I am, Sir, your obedient

DRAFT.

(18364)

PA 666

John P. ...

MINUTE.

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. Just.

Mr. Cox.

Sir C. Lucas.

Sir F. Herwood.

Col. Seely.

Lord Crewe.

P.P.O. ... (18364)

P.P.O. ...
A ... only

2 drafts.

no Exp
32259

STRICTLY
CONFIDENTIAL

3 Nov
1869

DRAFT

(1869)

no 666

for P. ...

MINUTE.

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Sir C. Lucas

Sir F. Hopwood

Col. Seely

Lord ...

P.O. 28 June (1869)

P.O. ...
only

2 drafts

Dear Sir

With reference to your
despatch of 29th of the 1st

of May, relative to the
impoverishment of the

managing a system
of rural post offices

in connection with small
shops & general stores

I have the honor to
transmit to you, for your
use, the accompanying

copy of an ...

in the subject
I am, Sir, ...

that the reasons stated
in the first paragraph
of my report of 177 of the
of the school included
we have made any
appointments under the
scheme in this country
had. I will not refuse
to accept of the
appointments being made
locally by way of
experiment if suitable
men are available under
the local conditions
and to proceed to take
up the work

(on 9056)

Shanley

3 N
Oct 1900

The Secretary

1900

1900

the matter 3

I am etc to each
the receipt of your letter
no 302467 of the 15th
of Oct in the subject
of the proposal to establish
a system of special post
offices in the East
and to request you to
convey to the P. & O.
an expression of the
kindship's thanks for
the trouble which he has
been taking in the matter
2. A copy of your letter

Typewriter

Each of the Enclosures has been forwarded to the processor,

and he has been informed that the Commission is still of opinion that the reasons stated in

para 4 of the ^{the} Commission's report

of the 17th of the 6th of April,

(No 9066)

of which was enclosed,

in the letter from this date

(No 18369)

of the 28th of June) include

the Commission's view from making

any appointments under the

Scheme in the country, but

that he will not refuse to

approve of two such appointments

being made locally by

way of Experiment if suitable

local conditions can be found

to take up the work

J Amis

(Signed) G. V. FIDDES