

## **Mail Rail Time Line**

Rowland Hill, Secretary to the Post Office submits a report to Parliament on a system to move 1855 mail in underground tunnels with air as the propelling force. Experts report the scheme could work but it is deemed too expensive. 1863 General Post Office (GPO) inspects a pneumatic railway built by the Pneumatic Despatch Company running between Euston station and Eversholt Street. 1866 Post Office ends contract with Pneumatic Despatch Company. Trials continued until the company closed in 1876. 1909 GPO sets up Departmental Committee to study pneumatic and electric underground railways. 1911 In February the committee recommends construction of an electric railway with driverless trains. The recommendations are accepted. 1913 Post Office (London) Railway Bill is passed by a Select Committee of the House of Lords. 1914 Construction of the tunnels begins. An experimental track with one car is erected on Plumstead marshes. 1917 Tunnelling work is completed but the Post Office is not allowed to install operating equipment because materials are needed for the war. Tunnels are used to store precious artworks from the National Gallery and the Tate Gallery during wartime. 1923 Building work on the railway starts again after the First World War. 1927 Railway opens on 5 December just in time for the Christmas rush. On 19 December traffic between Mount Pleasant and Liverpool Street moves Christmas parcels. 1928 On 13 February movement of letters begins. 1965 Two of the main stations at Western Parcels Office and Western District Office are closed. 1987 To mark the 60th anniversary the Post Office Underground Railway changed its name to 'Mail Rail'.

A central computer-controlled system is introduced. This means the railway can be controlled at a

The system has become more expensive than using other transport methods and is closed.

single point rather than at every station.

1993

2003