CHAPTER XXVII. PUBLIC FINANCE.

A.-GENERAL.

In early issues of the Official Year Book the plan was adopted of including in a single Chapter under the general heading of "Finance" the more important particulars available in connexion therewith. A departure was made in Official Year Book No. 25 by dividing the subject into separate Chapters with the two broad headings of "Public Finance" and "Private Finance". Notwithstanding that the financial transactions of Local Government Bodies and certain statutory Governmental Bodies come within the category of Public Finance, it is convenient to deal with these in a separate Chapter.

The subject of "Public Finance" has been dealt with in this Chapter under the two major divisions of Commonwealth Finance—including currency and coinage—and State Finance. The close financial relations between the Commonwealth and States particularly since the Financial Agreement has been in operation, however, demand a combination of these two divisions under the heading of Commonwealth and State Finance.

Certain banking activities are conducted by both Commonwealth and State Governments, but as the services provided are essentially connected with the banking system of the Commonwealth they have been included in the section of the Private Finance Chapter relating to Banking. An exception has been made in the case of the Commonwealth Bank Note Issue Department, which is dealt with in sub-section "Currency and Coinage" of this Chapter.

B.—COMMONWEALTH FINANCE.

§ 1. General.

1. Financial Provisions of the Constitution.—The main provisions of the Constitution relating to the initiation and development of the financial system of the Commonwealth are contained in Chapter IV., "Finance and Trade," being sections SI to 105 of the Constitution Act. Two other sections which have a most important bearing on questions of Commonwealth finance are sections 69 and 51.

Section 69 provides for the transfer to the Commonwealth from the States of certain specified departments, while section 51, in outlining the powers of the Federal Parliament, implies the transfer or creation of various other departments. Section 87 deals with the financial relations between the Commonwealth and the States. These matters have been treated in some detail in previous issues of the Official Year Book and on page 889 of this issue a résume is given of the constitutional obligations upon the Commonwealth regarding payments to the States.

The Commonwealth Treasury issues annually a document entitled "The Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Expenditure during the year ended the 30th June," with which is incorporated the report of the Commonwealth Auditor-General for the year. This series of annual statements is the principal authority for the majority of the tables given herein.

2. Accounts of Commonwealth Government.—(i) General. The Commonwealth Government, like the State Governments, bases its accounts mainly upon three funds, the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Trust Fund and the Loan Fund. The last mentioned fund came into existence in the financial year 1911-12, but on the outbreak of war it became so important that it was treated in two parts—a General Loan Fund mainly for purposes of Public Works, and a War Loan Fund for purely war purposes. From the year 1923-24, inclusive the loan expenditure on War Service Homes was debited against works loan expenditure. Previously such expenditure had been a charge on War Loans. Since the year mentioned the transactions of the War Loan Fund consists mainly of credits arising from repayments of expenditure during previous years.

(ii) Receipts, Expenditure, etc. The following statement shows for the period 1921-22 to 1937-38 the Receipts, Expenditure, Excess Receipts or Deficiency for the year together with the accumulated result and the payments made from the excess receipts. The receipts and expenditure on account of the Balance of Interest on States' Debts payable by the States to the Commonwealth under the Financial Agreement have been excluded.

COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE-RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, ETC.

	!	1 1	Ordinary Tr	ansactions.	Accumula	ited Result.	Payments
Year. Receipts.	Expendi- ture.	Excess Receipts.	Deficiency.	Excess Receipts.	Deficiency.	from Excess Receipts.	
	£	£	<u> </u>	!	£	£	
1921-22	63,985,796	64,195,699		209,903	6,408,424		1
1922-23	63,834,385	62,814,235	1,020,150		7,428,574		
1923-24	65,078,688	62,500,354	2,578,334	•••	2,591,153		1 a7,415,755
1924-25	67,697,124	67,178,748	518,376	'	3,109,529	١	1
1925-26	70,203,572	70,577,204		373,632	285,897		62,450,000
1926-27	75,544,382	72,908,785	2,635,597		2,821,494		¢ 100,000
1927-28	73,808,227	76,438,464		2,630,237		f 2,628,743	12,820,000
1928-29	74,894,799	77,253,774		2,358,975		f 4,987,718	1
1929-30	77,143,389	78,614,392		1,471,003		f 6,458,721	!
1930-31	69,566,920	80,324,539		10,757,619	••	f17,216,340	
		i ———		·			i
1931-32	71,532,298	70,218,207			1,314,091		
1932-33	73,512,809	69,966,201	3,546,608		4,860,699		• • •
1933-34	73,941,953	72,640,383	1,301,570	· · ·	6,162,269		;
1934-35	77,369,105	76,657,900	711,205		713,474		e6.160,000
1935-36	82,203,341	78,635,621	3,567,720	!	3,567,720	17,002,866	e713,474
1936-37	82,807,977	81,531,419	1,276,558	••	1,276,558	15,935,146	e3,567,720
1937-38	89,458,154	85,963,421	3,494,733		3,494,733	15,658,588	e1,276,558

⁽a) £4.915.755 was used for debt redempt; on, and £2,500,000 transferred to Trust Funds. (b) Naval construction, £1,500,000; Main Roads, £750,000; Science and Industry investigations, £100,000; and prospecting for oil and precious metals, £100,000. (c) Prospecting for oil and precious metals, £100,000; Science and Industry investigation, £250,000; (ivil Aviation, £200,000; Purchase of radium, £100,000; and Gcophysical Survey of Australia, £20,000. (c) See table following. (f) Met by temporary advance from loan fund.

(iii) Excess Receipts. Particulars of the excess receipts, accumulated balances and allocation of excess receipts for each of the past five years are as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE—EXCESS RECEIPTS.

Partin	dars.	٠		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Accumulated balance Excess receipts	· .	::	::	4,860,699 1,301,570	6,162,269 711,205	713.474 3,567,720	£ 3.567,720 1,276,558	£ 1,276,558 3.494,733
Total for year				6,162,269	6,873,474	4,281,194	4,844,278	4,771,291
Expenditure from exces Grants to States Defence equipment Post Office Works Pro		t			2,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Reduction of deficit			::	•••		213,474	1,067,720	276,558
Total					6,160,000	713,474	3,567,720	1,276,558
Accumulated balance				6,162,269	713,474	3,567,720	1,276,558	3,494,733

It is proposed to allocate the accumulated surplus at 30th June, 1938, for Defence Equipment.

§ 2. Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Division I.-Nature of Fund.

The provisions made for the formation of a Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the means to be adopted for operating on the fund, are contained in sections S1, S2 and S3 of the Constitution.

Division II.-Revenue.

1. General.—The following table furnishes details of the revenue from each source and the amount per head of population under each of the three main headings during the years 1933-34 to 1937-38:—

COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE-SOURCES.

Source.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.(a)	1937-38.(4)
Taxation Percentage of Total	£ 56,40\$,728 76.3	£ 58,754,524 75.9	£ 63,617,306 77.4	£ 62,773,452 75.8	£ 69,048,485 77.2
Per head of population (d)	£8 9 6	£8 15 4	£9_8_6	£9 4 6	£10 1 2
	13,460,911 % 18.2	14,279,362	15,222,652	16,222,910	17,167,943
Per head of population (d)	£2 0 6	£2 2 7	£2 5 1	£2 7 8	£2 10 0
Territories (b) Percentage of Total	235,091 % 0.3	250,087 0.3	313,770 0.4	300,253 0.4	330,975
Per head of population (d)	£0 0 8	£o o g	£0 0 11	£0 0 11	£o 1 o
Other Revenue— Interest, etc. (c)— Loans to States for Soldier Settle					
	1,083,865	1,116,827	(e)	(e)	(e)
Out -	1,327,195	1,430,571	1,338,510	1.074,423	1,044,076
	139,263	133,703	167,719	295,167	
	41,213	43,769	42,105	46,149	34,800
	17,068	18,905	18,050	67,134	17,621
Commerce and Marine-	51,444	55,209	58,783	62,163	61,435
Wool Lévy		212,526	218,915	72,805)
	193,532 28,472	24,372	11,206	Dr. 1,104	182,463
Pension Contributions	28,472	23,887	31,261	28,769	23,697
Net Profit on Australian Note Iss	ne 728,998	797:344	855,720	898,585	
Bankruptey	32,475	31,324	20,517	30,569	36,441
Balance of Trust Accounts		10,075	72,837	477,048	10,940
Other	161,965	186,620	204,950	243,248	219,167
Total	3,837,223		3,049,613	3,511,362	2,910,751
Percentage of Total	% 5.2	5.3	3 · 7	4 . 2	3 · 2
Per head of population (d)	£0 II 7	£0 12 2	£0 9 0	£0 10 4	£0 8 6
Grand Total (c)	73.941,953	77,369,105	82,203,341	82,807,977	89,458,154
Per head of population (d)		£11 10 10	£12 3 6	£12 3 5	£13 0 8
Balance of Interest on Stat Debts—recoverable—fro	m				1
States	25,480,072	24,300,832	24,786.646	25,081,605	1 25,580,374

⁽a) Prior to 1936-37 interest on the Development and Migration Loan and the Brisbane-South Grafton Railway Loan was credited to "Miscellaneous Receipts" in Consolidated Revenue and debited against the Prime Minister's Department and the Department of the Interior respectively. These items are now credited to "Balance of Interest on States" bebts—payable by States" and debited against "Balance of Interest on States Debts—recoverable from States" in Commonwealth Accounts (6) Excluding Railways. (c) Excludes Interest on States' bebts payable by States. (d) Based on mean population of each financial year. (e) Not now paid to Consolidated Revenue.

2. Taxation.—(i) Total Collections. (a) Amount. Collections under each heading for the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 are given below:—

TAXATION -TOTAL COLLECTIONS.

J	Teading			1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936~37.	1937-38.
				£	£	£	£	£
Customs				22,326,823	25,289,719	28,068,870	28,782,784	32,972,666
Excise				11,928,019	12,579,767	13,368,847	14,210,248	15,410,339
Sales Tax				8,695,689	8,554,076	9,432,483	8,008,427	8,023,886
Flour Tax				1,253,957	798,354	1,150,724	Dr. 12,193	3,025
Land Tax				1,325,393	1,281,424	1,326,991	1,435,465	1.368.444
Income Tax				0,314,768	8,761,619	8,775,562	8,556,014	9,398,503
Estate Duties				1,511,296	1,507,827	1,472,860	1,792,600	1,872,654
Entertainments						13	107	I
War Time Profit	s Tax	• •	• •	1.507	Dr. 17.663	20,956	i	Dr. 1,033
Total Taxat	ion			56,408,728	58,754,524	63,617,306	62,773,452	69,048,485
Percentage	on Tota	l Revenue		76.3	75.9	77.4	75.8	77.2

(b) Percentages of Total Collections. The following table shows the percentages of the collections under each class of taxation on the total collections for the last five years:—

TAXATION—PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL COLLECTIONS.

	Headir	ng.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
				%	%	%	%	%
Customs				39.6	43.0	44.1	45.9	47.8
Excise				21.1	21.4	21.0	22.6	22.3
Sales Tax				15.4	14.6	14.8	12.7	11.6
Flour Tax				2,2	1.4	1.8		
Land Tax				2.4	2,2	2.1	2.3	2.0
Income Tax				16.5	14.9	13.8	13.6	13.6
Estate Duties	S			2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7
Entertainme				0.1			• • •	
War Time Pr	ofits T	ax	!	••	••		••	
Total				100.0	100,0	100.0	100,0	100.0

⁽ii) Customs Revenue. (a) Classified. Particulars for the five years 1933-34 to 1937-38 are furnished in the following table:—

COMMONWEALTH CUSTOMS REVENUE—CLASSIFICATION.

Classes.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
Stimulants	1,051,843	1,089,416	1,140,687	1,157,707	1,174,494
Narcotics	2,661,013		2,940,367	3,041,660	3,243,490
Sugar	605	827	1,618	4,204	5,380
Agricultural products	1,123,576	1,222,775	1,218,026	1,286,331	1,268,440
Apparel and textiles	2,160,207	2,511,474	2,635,663	2,752,891	3,169,485
Metals and machinery	1,376,097	1,904,486	2,235,917	2,195,393	2,762,044
Oils, paints, etc	6,110,306	6,769,588	7,681,244	8,401,394	9,631,390
Earthenware, etc	305,452	390,629	441,431	460,849	534,912
Drugs and chemicals	262,752	265,114	284,718	265,068	
Wood, wicker and cane	515,400	491,283	529,402	726,350	779,677
Jewellery, etc	364,200	406,918	415,606	451,511	522,365
Leather, etc	36 7, 657	360,696	361,469	412,714	497,950
Paper and Stationery	419,931	425,960	459,206	447,048	488,716
Vehicles	657,099	1,335,657	1,793,188	2,186,245	2,696,560
Musical instruments	9,437	16,210	22,186	30,041	27,956
Miscellaneous articles	694,092	850,380	1,029,470	920,854	1,173,635
Primage	4,080,456	4,259,210	4,678,358	3,833,165	4,450,901
Other receipts	166,700	181,347	200,314	209,359	232,739
Total Customs	22,326,823	25,289,719	28,068,870	28,782,784	32,972,666

(b) States. The following table shows the Customs Duties collected in each State during the last five years:—

COMMONWEALTH CUSTOMS DUTIES—COLLECTIONS, EACH STATE.

State.	1	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia (b) Western Australia Tasmania	(a)	£ 9,917,405 7,502,201 1,982,716 1,423,627 1,251,919 248,955	£ 11,141,391 8,430,426 2,504,179 1,576,979 1,350,046 286,698	£ 12,141,828 9,453,887 2,682,260 1,861,204 1,585,967 343,724	£ 12,807,629 9,338,212 2,652,736 1,906,269 1,704,018 373,920	
Total		22,326,823	25,289,719	28,068,870	28,782,784	32,972,666

⁽a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

COMMONWEALTH EXCISE REVENUE—CLASSIFICATION.

Particulars.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Beer	•	£ 4,770,439 1,352,092	£ 5,093,858 1,412,761	£ 5,621,051 1,476,773	£ 6,109,526 1,490,176	£ 6,893,739 1,578,385
	rape	1,332,092	2,412,701	1,470,773	1,490,170	1,570,305
Must Petrol		2,683 517,617	1,545	1,927 630,068	2,142 706,884	1,101 681,870
Matches	• • •	77,160	625,901 77,391	81,039	700,004	81,510
Tobacco	;	4,822,658	4,962,424	5,087,211	5,283,641	5,592,297
Cigarette Tubes	and		-0	- 0		69.6
Papers	• •	362,621	384,173	424,853	450,516	468,659
Licences	• •	11,950	11,120	12,311	11,677	12,630
Playing Cards		10,799	10,594	10,614	12,231	10,906
Wireless Valves			••	23,000	66,017	89,242
Total Excise		11,928,019	12,579,767	13,368,847	14,210,248	15,410,339

(b) States. Excise collections in each State for the last five years were as follows:— COMMONWEALTH EXCISE REVENUE—COLLECTIONS, EACH STATE.

State.	!	1933-34.	1934~35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia (a) Western Australia Tasmania		£ 5,558,783 3,561,681 1,139,280 746,788 810,212 111,275	£ 5,863,305 3,769,155 1,200,478 760,531 862,501 123,797	£ 6,063,761 4,100,054 1,212,596 932,145 914,603 145,688	£ 6,724,164 4,265,286 1,250,125 856,021 957,684 156,968	£ 7,373,723 4,871,017 1,304,390 717,676 972,131 171,402
Total	'	11,928,019	12,579,767	13,368,847	14,210,248	15,410,339

⁽b) Includes Northern Territory.

⁽iii) Excise Revenue. (a) Classified. Particulars concerning the amount of Excise collected under each head during each of the years ended 30th June, 1934 to 1938, are given hereunder:—

(iv) Other Taxation. (a) Collections paid to Revenue. The Commonwealth Government imposes other taxes as follows:—Land Tax, Estate Duty, Income Tax, War Time Profits Tax, Sales Tax and Flour Tax: Entertainments Tax has been abolished. The following statement shows particulars of the collections on account of of each of the above taxes during the last ten years. Owing to certain accounting technicalities the figures herein differ slightly from those on the following pages showing further particulars of the several taxes.

Year.	Land Tax.	Estate Duty.	Income Tax.		Entertain- ments Tax.	Sales Tax.	Flour Tax.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1928-20	2,988,885	2,080,149	9.841,496	Dr. 24,309	358,607		
1929-30	2,840,078	2,122,478	11,120,029	14,678	316,121		
1930-31	2,758,598 +	2,068,865	13,601,374	Dr. 794	186,661	3,172,854	
1931-32	2,156,765	1.385.811	13, 181, 982	Dr. 33,755	133,072	8,425,067	
1932-33	1,650,311	1,126,996	10,878,718	Dr. 5,750	134,042	9,369,276	
1933-34	1,325,393	1,511,296	9,314,768	1,567	51,216	8,695,689	1,253,957
1934-35	1,281,424	1,507,827	8,761,619	Dr. 17,663	Dr. 599	8,554,076	79 ¹² ,354
1935-36	1,326,001	1,472,860	8,775,562	20,056	13	9,432,483	
1036-37	1,435,465	1,792,600	8,556.014		107		Dr. 12,103
1937-38	1,368,444	1,872,654	9,398.503	Dr. 1,033	Í	8,023,886	3,025

"Other Taxation" is assessed and collected in general by the Commissioner of Taxation. The organization comprises an office in each State assessing taxpayers who are concerned with that State only, and a Central office assessing taxpayers whose interests are in more than one State. Taxes, however, may be paid to any office, so that the sums actually received by any office do not correspond to the assessments made by that office and frequently differ by very large amounts. Consequently the actual receipts by any State office, e.g., of income tax by the Queensland office, may include tax in respect of Central Office or New South Wales assessments, and, therefore, may not be a proper measure of income tax paid on account of income derived from Queensland.

The actual receipts by the various offices are the figures of necessity used by the Treasury for accounting purposes, and may be called the "Treasury" figures. These figures have been used in issues of the Official Year Book prior to No. 25. In order to give a more significant picture of the taxation in States, these figures have been discarded, and in their place are given figures supplied by the Commissioner of Taxation, which refer strictly to the assessments made on account of the State specified. The total of these figures do not quite agree with the total Treasury figures owing to certain technicalities of accounting, but the differences are small. The Taxation Office figures give a fair comparison between States, e.g., in taxation paid per head, but no not give the absolute measure of taxation, because the Central Office collections, which include taxation on account of all States, have not been allocated to the States. In the absence of precise information, it may be assumed as a rough approximation that Central Office collections may be divided among States in proportion to State office collections. It is probable, however, that a somewhat larger share is derived from the more populous States, New South Wales and Victoria.

(b) Land Tax. Commonwealth Land Tax was first imposed in 1910-11, when the rate of tax was 1 1-30,000d. on the first £1 in excess of an unimproved value of £5,000, increasing by 1-30,000d. for every additional £1 up to £75,000 where the increment of tax was 6d. and the average rate 3½d. The increment of tax of 6d. operated only on the excess of £75,000. The general exemption of £5,000 did not apply to absentees, the rate for whom is always 1d. more than for residents, and the first £5,000 of value for an absentee bore a flat rate of 1d. per £1. In 1914-15, the rate of tax was amended by making the tax on £1, 1 1-18,750d., increasing by 1-18,750d. for each additional £1

reaching an increment of tax of 9d. at £75,000 with an average over the whole of such field of 5d. per £1. The increment of tax applied to the excess over £75,000. Absentces correspondingly paid 1d. per £1 more than residents. A 20 per cent. increase which was imposed in 1918-19 was withdrawn in 1922-23. A reduction of 10 per cent. was granted in 1927-28, but no further alteration in the rates took place until 1932-33, when a reduction of 33½ per cent. was granted, followed by a further alteration in 1933-34 fixing the rates at 50 per cent. of those effective in 1927-28. The unimproved value of lessees' estates on pastoral leases from the Crown was subject to land tax only in the years 1914-15 to 1922-23 inclusive.

Land Tax receipts in each State and Central Office for the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 were as follows. The particulars shown differ slightly from those quoted in (a) above.

LAND TAX RECEIPTS.

State, etc.		1933-34-	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	·	£	£	£	£	£
Central Office	i	440,522	399,839	471,168	482,127	438,813
New South Wales		456,434	471,857	460,030	530,603	505,143
Victoria		286,756	274,671	266,033	277,718	277,512
Queensland	'	19,179	29,898	24,827	27,159	26,887
South Australia		52,410	51,758	55,104	54,878	48,295
Western Australia		41,913	46,337	42,881	51,835	59,074
Tasmania	•• ,	11,644	11,296	12,036	11,539	12,237
Total	'	1,308,858	1,285,656	1,332,079	1,435,859	1,367,961

The rates of land tax were increased by 11·1 per cent in 1938 to raise them to 50 per cent. of those obtaining in 1914-15.

(c) Estate Duty. The Commonwealth Estate Duty Act 1914 and Estate Duty Assessment Acts impose a duty on the estates of deceased persons where the net value of the estate exceeds £1,000. The rate of tax where the value of the estate for duty does not exceed £2,000 is £1 per cent. increasing by one-fifth of £1 for each £1,000 or part thereof in excess of £2,000, so that the percentage shall not exceed £15. Where the estate passes to a widow, children, or grand-children, the duty is payable at two-thirds of the ordinary rate.

Particulars of the collections in each State and Central Office for the last five years are appended. Owing to certain accounting technicalities, these figures differ slightly from the Treasury returns given in (a) above.

ESTATE DUTY RECEIPTS.

State, etc.	 1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
C'entral Office New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	 £ 697,474 379,524 249,808 57,104 66,734 17,832 40,117	£ 644,177 375,777 301,351 61,857 81,740 29,516 14,635	£ 721,724 314,912 237,474 74,117 71,497 41,307 8,426	£ 989,688 324,365 308,719 76,784 66,447 21,110 10,253	£ 902,266 396,003 397,386 85,335 44,295 31,809 12,506
Total	 1,508,593	1,509,053	1,469,530	1,797,366	1,869,719

Particulars relating to the number and value of estates with duty assessed for each of the last five assessment years are given in the table hereunder:—

ESTATE DUTY ASSESSMENTS.

Particulars.	1932-33.	1933-34-	1934–35.	1935–36.	1936-37.
Number of Estates No. Gross Value (a) . £,000 Dutiable Value . £,000 Duty Payable . £ Average dutiable value £ Average duty per estate £	7,374 45,695 36,989 1,283,848 5,016	8,072 52,434 42,423 1,477,170 5,256 183	8,157 52,965 42,594 1,454,450 5,222 178	8,887 56,009 45,121 1,467,355 5,077 165	8,803 59,419 47,723 1,836,946 5,421 209

(a) Assessed values.

(d) Income Tax. The first Commonwealth Income Tax was levied during the year 1915–16. The Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 consolidated and amended the laws relating to the imposition, assessment and collection of income tax. Full details of this Act and a commentary on the Income Tax law are contained in an explanatory handbook* which also gives particulars relating to the pre-existing law. The following statement gives an index of the rate of normal tax on personal exertion and property incomes up to and including the year 1937–38. The table gives an index of the rate of tax on the taxable amount of income, and does not take into account the variations in assessment due to changes in exemption and abatements and in the methods of assessment.

INCOME TAX-INDEX OF RATE.

Assessment years in which Rates were Amended.		Index of Rate of Tax.	Assessment Rates we	years i re Ame	n which nded.	Index of Rate of Tax.	
1915–16			1,000	1929–30			1,214 (a)
1916–17			1,250	1930-31			1,351 (a) (b)
1918-19			1,625	1931-32			1,419 (a) (c)
1920-21			1,706	1932-33			1,419(a)(d)
1922-23		• •	1,535	1933-34			1,313 (a) (e)
1924-25			1,380	1935-36			1,313(a)(f)
1925-26			1,200	1936-37			1,181(a)(g)
1927–28			1,080	1937-38			1,181 (a)

(a) Estimated. (b) In addition, a further tax of 1s. 6d. in the £1 was imposed on all taxable income from property. (c) In addition, a further tax of 2s. in £1 was imposed on all taxable income from property. (d) In addition, a further tax of 2s. in the £1 was imposed on all taxable income from property over and above the exemption of £250. (a) In addition, a further tax of 1s. 2. 4d. in the £1 was imposed on all taxable income from property over and above the exemption of £250. (f) In addition, a further tax of 1s. in the £1 was imposed on all taxable income from property over and above the exemption of £250. (g) Further tax on property abolished.

A new scale of rates was struck for the assessment year 1931-32, designed to consolidate all existing rates to 1930-31, and increase them by 5 per cent. At the same time the further tax on property income was increased to 2s. in the £1. No change was made in the rates of normal tax for the 1932-33 assessment but the further tax of 2s. in the £1 on income from property was payable only on such income in excess of £250. For the 1933-34 assessment the consolidated rate for personal exertion income assessments was reduced by 15 per cent. Ordinary rates on incomes from property remained unaltered, but the further tax was reduced to 1s. 2.4d. in the £1. The rate of tax applicable to companies was reduced from 1s. 4d. in £1 to 1s. in £1.

No alteration was made to the rates of tax in respect of the 1934-35 assessment, but the method of applying the statutory exemption was varied. The special tax on property income was reduced from 1s. 2.4d. in £1 to 1s. in £1, but otherwise the rates

^{* &}quot;Explanatory handbook showing the differences between the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and the Income Tax Assessment Act 1932-1934" issued by the Commissioner of Taxation under the authority of the Commonwealth Treasurer, August, 1936.

were not altered for the 1935-36 assessment. A reduction of 10 per cent. was granted for the 1936-37 assessment on incomes derived from personal exertion and property, and the special tax on property incomes was abolished. The rate of tax applicable to companies remained the same, namely, 1s in £1.

The following table shows the receipts from Income Tax in each State and Central Office for the last five years. As previously mentioned, the totals differ from figures already given in (a) above.

INCOME TAX RECE	CI	E	RE	TAX	ME	INCO
-----------------	----	---	----	-----	----	------

. State,		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
		£	£	£	£	£
Central Office		3,237,722	3,011,356	2,883,792	2,949,280	3,476,651
New South Wales		2,780,215	2,474,276	2,615,474	2,489,536	2,580,359
Victoria		1,946,022	1,910,619	1,823,450	1,773,769	1,952,543
Queensland		549,157	536,431	577,306	503,891	529,904
South Australia		352,193	364,505	398,578	370,895	413,877
Western Australia		300,743	321,174	349,374	340,369	326,144
Tasmania		107,768	118,692	107,393	104,684	123,902
Northern Territory		1,002	1,932	2,434	2,294	2,585
Total	•	9,274,822	8,738,985	8,757,801	8,534,718	9,405,965

The rates of tax were raised by 15 per cent. for the 1938-39 assessment, and the increased rates are approximately 12 per cent. lower than the 1931-32 rates on personal exertion income, and 3.5 per cent. higher than the 1931-32 normal rates on property income.

In the above table differences in the rapidity of assessment and collection will affect the comparison from year to year. With this proviso, the State collections (excluding Central Office collections) relative to population at the beginning of the year specified may be given.

INCOME TAX RECEIPTS PER HEAD OF POPULATION.
(ENCLUDING CENTRAL OFFICE COLLECTIONS.)

State.		1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937–38.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania		s. d. 31 5 25 5 15 4 11 10 15 9 11 8	s. d. 21 5 21 5 11 7 12 1 13 8 9 6	8. d. 18 11 20 11 11 2 12 6 14 6 10 5	s. d. 19 9 19 10 10 11 13 8 15 8	s. d. 18 8 19 3 10 3 12 8 15 1 9 1	s. d. 19 2 21 1 10 8 14 1 14 4 10 8
Six States	<i>:</i> .	24 0	18 3	17 2	17 6	16 6	17 5

Agreements made in 1923 between the Commonwealth and all the States except Western Australia provide that the Commonwealth tax and the State tax shall be collected by an officer acting for the Commonwealth and State, the Commonwealth appointing the State Commissioner as Deputy Commonwealth Commissioner for the State under the Income Tax Assessment Act of the Commonwealth. Provisions are included relating to the transfer of officers, the accounting of receipts and the division of expenses. A joint form of income tax return is to be used in cases where the income is derived in one State only. The respective agreements are to remain in operation for a period of five years, and thereafter until the expiration of not less than six calendar months, upon notice in writing by either party to the agreement.

In Western Australia an arrangement was made previously by which the Common-wealth undertakes the collection of the State income tax.

(e) Entertainments Tax. The tax on admission to entertainments operated from 1st January, 1917, when the rate imposed was 1d. for admissions exceeding 6d. but not exceeding 1s. For admissions exceeding 1s. the rate was 1d. for the first 6d. and ½d. for each 6d. or part in excess of 1s. On 1st December, 1919, the rate of tax was amended to ½d. on admissions of 6d., and 1d. where admission exceeded 6d. but did not exceed 1s.; otherwise the original rate operated. A further amendment, operative from 2nd October, 1922, provided for the payment of 1d. for admissions of 1s., but did not affect the rate on admissions exceeding 1s. From 15th October, 1925, until 27th October, 1933, when the Entertainments Tax Act was repealed, the Act provided for the payment of a tax of 2½d. on admissions of 2s. 6d. with an additional ½d. for each 6d. or part of 6d. by which the payments exceed 2s. 6d.

The amount of Entertainments Tax received in each State for the years 1930-31 to 1934-35 is given below:—

ENTERTAINMENTS TAX RECEIPTS.

State.	i	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.(c)	1934-35.
New South Wales (a) Victoria Queensland South Australia (b) Western Australia Tasmania		£ 76,597 63,541 23,887 4,991 15,068 1,810	£ 52,278 47,620 16,371 4,051 12,283 1,026	£; 52,413 49,650 14,798 4,252 10,546 981	£ 19,383 18,010 6,787 1,665 4.475 332	£ 168 Dr. 585 43 Dr. 2 Dr. 223
Total		185,894	133,629	132,640	50,652	Dr. 599

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory. (b) Includes Northern Territory. (c) Portion of year only, see letterpress above.

The total collections representing arrears of tax from previous years amounted to £13 in 1935-36, to £107 in 1936-37 and to £1 in 1937-38.

(f) War Time Profits Tax. This tax which came into force in September, 1917,

(f) War Time Profits Tax. This tax which came into force in September, 1917, provided for a tax on the amount by which the profits made in war time exceed the pre-war standard of profits. Further details regarding its application are given in Official Year Book No. 22, 1929. The net collections, after allowing for refunds, for the five years ended 30th June, 1938, are as follows:—

1933-34, £1,568; 1934-35, Dr. £17,663; 1935-36, £20,956; 1936-37, Nil.; and 1937-38, Dr. £1,033. These collections are in respect of arrears as the Act is now inoperative.

(g) Sales Tax. The Sales Tax was imposed in August, 1930, as part of the Budget proposals for the year 1930-31. The rate of tax, which was fixed at 2½ per cent., was expected to yield £6.5 millions (£5 millions for the ten remaining months of the financial year) on an estimated taxable field of sales amounting to £260 millions for the year. The actual field for ten months proved to be £138 millions—equivalent to £157 millions for a full year—and realized net collections of £3,471,837. This lower total of taxable sales largely resulted from the volume of sales of exempted goods. The operation of the tax is controlled chiefly by a system of registration of taxpayers, and all manufacturers and wholesale merchants who are the taxpayers under the Act in respect of goods sold in Australia must be registered with the Department. The tax on imports subject to sales tax is collected by the Customs Department at ports of entry.

The Sales Tax legislation was amended on 5th October, 1932, to remove certain difficulties connected with the administration of the Acts; to extend the list of exemptions designed to assist primary production; and to provide for additional exemptions and abatements. Additional exemptions applicable to goods manufactured in Australia

became effective for the period 11th November, 1932, to 30th June, 1933, with the provision that they may be continued by regulation for a period terminating not later than 30th September, 1933; these temporary exemptions were subsequently made permanent.

Further schedules of exemptions were applicable from 26th October, 1933, 1st August, 1934, 25th October and 7th December, 1935, and 11th September, 1936.

Under the Sales Tax Assessment (New Zealand Imports) Act 1933, the Commonwealth provided that the exemptions from Sales Tax applicable to certain goods of Australian origin only shall extend to similar classes of goods of New Zealand origin.

The rate of tax was increased to 6 per cent. on taxable sales to operate during the year 1931-32. The rate of Sales Tax payable was reduced to 5 per cent. from 26th October, 1933, and to 4 per cent. from 11th September, 1936 but was increased to 5 per cent. from 22nd September, 1938.

Particulars of the net amount of Sales Tax payable, and the sales of taxable, non-taxable and exempt goods in each State for the year 1937-38 are given in the following table. The figures regarding "Tax payable" are in respect of the periods 1st July to 30th June of each year adjusted on account of rebates of tax allowed in returns to taxpayers as deductions, while those relating to sales are in respect of the periods 1st June to 31st May.

SALES TAX AND AMOUNT OF SALES, 1937-38.(a)

. :	!		Sales of Exempt Goods by Registered Persons.	Net Amount	Tax Collected.			
State or Territory.	Gross Taxable Sales.	Non- Taxable Sales.		of Sales	Taxation Depart- ment.	Customs Depart- ment.	Total.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	£'000. 82,702 67,631 21,082 14,459 9,466 2,735	£'000. 79,783 71,139 10,904 13,073 3,971 1,244	£'000. 111,791 83,126 38,015 24,168 20,123 6,373	£'000. 76,258 62,272 19,877 12,870 9,599 2,597	£'000. 3,055 2,496 797 513 383 98	£'000. 325 226 54 43 36 22	£'000. 3,380 2,722 851 556 419 120	
Total	198,083	180,117	283,622	183,479	7,342	707	8,049	

⁽a) The difference between the amount of tax collected and the amount of tax calculated at the ruling rate on the net amount of sales on which tax was payable is due to rebates allowed as deductions from tax without the corresponding deduction from "Net Sales".

Similar details for each year since the inception of the tax in 1930-31 are given in the following table:—

SALES TAX AND AMOUNT OF SALES, 1930-31 TO 1937-38.

			Sales of	Net Amount	Tax Collected.			
У еаг.	1	Gross Taxable Sales.	Non- Taxable Sales.	Exempt Goods by Registered Persons.	of Sales on which Sales Tax was payable.	Taxation Depart- ment.	Customs Depart- ment.	Total.
				·				
		£'000.	£ 000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
1930-31		145,805	102,663	170,434	138,756	3,179	293	3.172
1931-32		156,608	119,971	189,634	147,730	7.931	501	8,432
1932-33		158,469	135,843	195,285	147,217	- 8,797	594	9,391
1933-34 : .		162,852	135,877	191,370	150,614	8,166	540	8,706
1934-35		170.256	140,735	202,320		7,967	614	8,581
1935-36		188,228	156,692	219.756	174,312	8,779	703	9.482
1936-37		187,433	162,046	251,820	174,443	7.522	614	8,166
1937-38	••	198,083	180,117	283.622	183,479	7.342	707	8,049
Total		1.367,734	1,133,944	1.704.241	1,273,342	59,683	4,596	64,270

It should be mentioned that the figures given in the foregoing tables do not represent the total sales of all commodities, as vendors trading in exempt goods only are not required to be registered and consequently the volume of their sales is not included in the above statistics.

(h) Flour Tax. In connexion with the Government's decision to provide £3,000,000 for assistance to necessitous wheat farmers who did not during 1932-33 receive income which was subject to Commonwealth Income Tax, the Flour Tax Act was passed in December, 1933. The rate of tax imposed was £4 5s. per short ton on all flour sold or delivered by a miller; imported into Australia; used in the manufacture of goods imported into Australia; or held in stock by a person other than a miller. The Act, which originally operated from 4th December, 1933, and terminated on 31st May, 1934, was expected to yield £1,600,000. The Flour Tax, with a reduction in the rate to £2 12s. 6d. per short ton, was reimposed from 7th January, 1935, and was terminated by proclamation on 24th February, 1936. Net collections after allowing for refunds made and outstanding were as follows:—

FLOUR TAX.

· State.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania		£ 532,538 362,633 165,898 99,916 86,992 37,593	£ 311,991 226.163 80,999 66,990 50,059 25,504	£ 450,785 D 320,770 D 153,994 D 98,580 80,873 D 40,468 D	r. 465 r. 1,074 r. 283 r. 1,623	Dr. 15
Total	••	1,285,480	761,706	1,145,470 D	r. 12,193	3,025

(i) Wool Levy. The Wool Tax Acts assented to in May, 1936, provide for a levy on all wool grown in Australia and shorn on or after 1st July, 1936. The levy is collected through wool-brokers and dealers who furnish quarterly returns on which the levy is assessed. The levy is payable prior to export on wool not previously taxed in the hands of a broker or dealer. The rates applicable are:—6d. per bale; 3d. per fadge or butt; and 1d. per bag. The amounts levied during the past two years were as follows:—

WOOL LEVY.

•	State	e.		1936-37.	1937-38.
			-	· • · · · ·	
				£	£
New South Wales				 32,616	32,689
Victoria				 15,778	17,030
Queensland				 11,970	13,962
South Australia				 6,462	7,246
Western Australia				 4,768	5,211
Tasmania				 1,211	1,385
Total		••	••	 72,805	77,523

- (j) Taxation Legislation. A Royal Commission was appointed by the Commonwealth Government in October, 1932, to inquire into and report upon the simplification and standardization of the taxation laws of the Commonwealth and of the States so far as they relate to similar subject matters of taxation, e.g., income tax, land tax and death duties, and to make recommendations regarding uniformity in legislation and procedure. Four reports covering the field of inquiries were presented and as the result of subsequent conferences between the authorities concerned a substantial degree of legislative uniformity has been attained. It is intended to hold regular conferences in the future to ensure the maintenance of uniformity.
- 3. Business Undertaking.—(i) Postal Revenue. Particulars concerning this branch of revenue for each of the financial years from 1933-34 to 1937-38 are contained in the following table:—

 COMMONWEALTH POSTAL REVENUE.

Partie	Particulars.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
			£	£	£	£	£
Private boxes and bags Commission— Money orders and postal		64,850	66,298	68,488	70,589	73,039	
notes			233,889	248,211	265,999	268,860	280,533
Telegraphs	• •	• •	1,136,928	1,260,388	1,289,772	1,370,518	1,377,623
Telephones Postage	• •	• •	5,647,972	6,027,517 5,640,159	6,521,747 5,933,884	7,061,245 6,170,144	7,571,635 6,498,212
Radio receipts			5,349,776 336,857	338,593	365,877	429,047	492,995
Miscellaneous	••	••	358,899	363,764	393,277	416,214	438,164
Total	••		13,129,171	13,944,930	14,839,044	15,786,617	16,732,201

The foregoing particulars do not include repayments of States' proportion of pensions or contribution of officers towards pensions under State Acts.

Further particulars of Postal Revenue are given in Chapter V. "Transport and Communication."

(ii) Railway Revenue. The Commonwealth Government is responsible for four lines—the Trans-Australian, the Central Australian, the North Australian and the Australian Capital Territory lines. The appended table shows the amounts paid into the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on account of each of these railways for the last five years:—

COMMONWEALTH RAILWAY REVENUE.

Railway.	1933-34.	1934–35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
Trans-Australian Central Australian North Australian Australian Capital Territory	205,052 94,444 27,714 4,530	215,012 80,985 38,352 83	248,939 98,634 30,656 5,379	270,161 122,698 36,440 6,994	267,754 124,417 37,768 5,803
Total	331,740	334,432	383,608	436,293	435,742

The decrease in receipts of the Australian Capital Territory Railway in 1934-35 was due to different accounting methods.

Further particulars are given in Chapter V., part B, Railways.

4. Other Sources of Revenue.—The most important investments of the Commonwealth Government from which interest is derived are—Loans to States, General Trust Funds. Loans placed in London, Fixed Deposits with the Commonwealth and other Banks, and certain advances. In 1937–38 the total included interest received from British Government on Development and Migration Loans and advances for miscellaneous purposes, payable by States; Interest on General Trust Fund Investments; Interest, Nauru Island Agreement; repayments of principal and interest in respect of War Service Homes advances: and repayment of advances to the States for the benefit of Settlers. As previously mentioned, the "Balance of Interest on States' Debts" payable by States under the Financial Agreement has not been included in the "Grand Total" in the detailed statement.

Division III.—Expenditure.

- 1. Nature of Commonwealth Expenditure.—The disbursements by the Commonwealth Government of the revenue collected by it fell naturally, under the "book-keepering" system, into three classes, viz.:—
 - (a) Expenditure on transferred services;
 - (b) Expenditure on new services; and
 - (c) Payment to States of surplus revenue;

Of these three, only the first two were actual expenditure, the last being merely a transfer, the actual expenditure being incurred by the States. In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the expenditure on transferred services was, under the "book-keeping" system, debited to the several States in respect of which such expenditure was incurred, while the expenditure on new services was distributed per capita. Surplus Commonwealth revenue was paid to the States monthly. Until the end of the year 1903-4, new works, etc., for transferred departments were treated as transferred expenditure, and were charged to the States on whose behalf the expenditure had been incurred. In subsequent years all such expenditure was regarded as expenditure on new services, and distributed amongst the States per capita. Under the arrangement which superseded the "book-keeping" system, a specific subsidy of 25s. per head of population was made annually by the Commonwealth to the States, and there was no further debiting of expenditure to the several States. The States Grants Act 1927 provided for the abolition of the per capita payments as from 30th June, 1927. From 1st July, 1928, the temporary provisions of the agreement between the Commonwealth and the several States under the Financial Agreement Act 1928 were operative, and on 1st July, 1929, the Commonwealth Government took over the debts of the State under this agreement which was ratified by all Governments concerned. This agreement (except the temporary provisions) has been incorporated in Chapter I.

2. Details of Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.—(i) General. The following table gives details of the expenditure from Consolidated Revenue during the last five years. The "Balance of Interest on States' Debts" (recoverable from the States) is placed at the foot of the table, but is not included in the "Grand Total" therein. Details for each Department, as constituted at 30th June, 1938, are stated hereafter.

Administrative changes involving the amalgamation of certain departments and the transfer of some services from one department to another which were effected in April, 1932, are referred to in the paragraphs relating to the departments concerned.

^{*} For an exposition of the "book-keeping system" see Official Year Book No. 6, page 780.

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.

COMMONWEALTHE	AFL	MUITORE	TROM CO	SOLIDITI	JD RESTER	
Departments, etc.		1933-34	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.(4)	1937-38.(a)
Density and		ę.		£	£	£
Departments—				28,240	34,245	35,067
Governor-General		27,225	20,020	390,120	505,287	510,494
Parliament	• •	357,204			1,263,210	1,510,259
Prime Minister	• •	} 1,535,715	1,499,308	1,307,414		58,263
External Affairs) /035//	65,512	70,339	63,104	
Treasury (b)		2,414.742	2,615,881	2,277,647		2,403,259
Attorney-General		207,279	223,258	239,702	252,158	263,319
Interior		987,333	1,014,178	1,267,482	972,733	1,018,526
Defence—			1			
Military		1,683,514	1,909,295	2,007,550	2,460,338	2,584,282
Naval		1,691,110	1,954,853	2,254,799	2,580,704	2,497,783
Air		489,872	599,295	653,442 878,762	1,224,234	1,419,016
Trade and Customs		797,421	881,964	878,702	891,292	993,503
Health		184,336	190,681	268,921	241,443	402,003
Commerce	••	893,206	964,238	978,937	1,122,242	1,149,511
Total, Departments		11,268,957	12,434,474	12,623,355	13,569,075	14,851,285
Business Undertakings		i	1	2.0		
Postmaster-General		11,422,679	12,015,696	12,523,878	13,203,176	13.964,473
Railways	• •	1,066,006	1,160,822	1,016,968	1,076,077	1,140,315
Total, Business Undertaking	gs	12,488,685	13,176,518	13,540,846	14,279,253	15,104,788
Territories-				-55.484	-0.56	675.407
Australian Capital Territory		534,017	539,798	566,289	585,869	615,401
Northern Territory	• •	154,683	165,369	190,832	262,113	381,931
Papua	٠.	67,369		68,509	55,821	48,825
New Guinea		2,989	3,578	3,308	13,431	5,058
Norfolk Island	• •	3,000	3,000	7,200	4,409	5,911
Total, Territories		762,058	780,905	836,138	921,643	1,057,126
New Works		1,443,693	1,052,133	3,237,317	4,319,562	3,551,776
War and Repatriation (c)		19,154,363	19,017.861	18,241,399	18,723,953	18,948,300
Invalid and Old-age Pensions		10,963,090	11.762,030	12,797,726	13,998,793	15,798,687
Maternity Allowances		302,928		335,552	370,150	400,004
Payments to or for States-						
Interest on States' Debts		7,584,912		7,584,912	7,584,912	7,584,912
Sinking Fund on States' Debts		1,289,819	1,330,910	1,359,880	1,416,548	1,454,385
Special Grants	• •	2,130,000	2,400,000	2,750,000	2,430,000	2,350,000
Federal Aid Roads		2,207,683	2,465,980	2,778,899	3,039,530	4.149,492
Other Grants	••	•••		100,000	551,000	450,500
Total to or for States (d)		13,212,414	13,781,802	14,573,691	15,021,990	15,989,289
Relief to Primary Producers		3,044,195	4,322,856	2,449,597	327,000	262,166
Grand Total		72,640,383	176,657,900	f78,635,621	f81,531,419	1585,963,421
		£ s. d.	$\frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} \frac{d}{\varepsilon}$	£ s. d.	${\cdot $	£ s. d.
Per head of Population		10 18 4	11 8 9	11 12 11	11 19 8	12 10 6
Tarasas III. as lasks (a)	• •		711,205	3,567,720	1,276,558	3.494.733
Excess Receipts (e)	••	1,301,570		3,307,720		3,777,755
Balance of Interest on St.	ates'					
Debtspayable by State	s	25,480,072	24,390,832	24,786,646	25,081,605	25,580,374
		·	·			

⁽a) Sec Note (a) on page 869. (b) Excludes Invalid and Old-age Pensions and Maternity Allowances. (c) For details see § 5. (d) Excludes balance of interest payable on States' Debts (recoverable from States) (e) Appropriated for payment of Invalid and Old-age Pensions in following year. (f) Omitting payments from accumulated excess receipts of prior years (see page S68).

The items included under the above general heads are referred to in some detail later. Particulars for each department do not include the expenditure on new works which is given in (iii) (a) below.

(ii) Cost of Departments. (a) Governor-General. Section 30 of the Constitution enacts that, until the Commonwealth Parliament otherwise provides, there shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the salary of the Governor-General an annual sum of ten thousand pounds, and a proviso is made that the salary of the Governor-General shall not be altered during his continuance in office. The expenditure in connexion with the Governor-General and establishment for the five years 1933-34 to 1937-38 was as follows:—

EXPENDITURE.—GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND ESTABLISHMENT.

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35	1935–06.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Salary Governor-General's Establishment Contingencies (a) Interest and Sinking Fund	£ (b)8,900 11,878 1,984 4,463	£ 9,775 11,825 2,135 4,291	£ 9,882 10,773 3,266 4,319	£ 10,000 13,641 5,913 4,691	£ 10,000 15,350 5,003 4,714
·Total	27,225	28,026	28,240	34,245	35,067

⁽a) Represents official services outside the Governor-General's personal interests, and carried out, mainly at the instance of the Government.(b) Voluntary reductions.

(b) Parliament. Under this head have been grouped all the items of expenditure connected with the parliamentary government of the Commonwealth for the last five years. Although the administration of the Electoral Act and the conduct of elections come within the functions of the Department of the Interior, the expenditure in connexion therewith is fundamentally incurred on account of the parliamentary government system, and for that reason is included herein.

EXPENDITURE.—COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

Details.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
		£	£	£	£	£
Salaries of Ministers		11,730	12,240	13,260	15,130	15,782
Allowances to Senators		28,363	28,962	29,549	32,617	33,877
Allowances to Members of Ho	use					00. 77
of Representatives		59,164	59,401	61,685	67,283	70,058
Officers, staff, contingencies,	etc.	54,261	55,674	59,101	61,591	64,183
Rent, repairs, maintenance,		8,395	12,002	10,962	12,601	12,873
Printing		15,227	21,527	23,075	19,000	22,217
Travelling expenses of Memb	ers	,	. 1	3, 10		
and others		25,722	27,619	28,968	30,472	33,347
Electoral Office		74,386	83,252	79,375	81,357	86,102
Election expenses		1,047	103,439	611	100,042	101,628
Administration of Electoral .	Act	13,262	15,187	18,017	28,232	29,391
Interest and Sinking Fund		38,178	37,937	42,243	38,283	38,463
Miscellaneous		27,469	30,745	23,274	18,679	8,573
Total		357,204	487,985	390,120	505,287	516,494

In section 66 of the Constitution provision is made for the payment from Consolidated Revenue of an annual sum for the salaries of Ministers, and section 48 specifies the amount of the allowance to each Senator and each Member of the House of Representatives. These amounts, together with subsequent increases will be found on pages 9 and 12 of this issue.

(c) Prime Minister's Department. This Department was created during the financial year 1911-12. In addition to the services indicated below, this Department administers the external Territories of New Guinea, Papua, Nauru and Norfolk Island. For convenience, particulars of expenditure on account of these Territories are shown hereinafter under that heading. Figures for 1933-34 and 1934-35 include expenditure in respect of those functions now administered by the External Affairs Department. The expenditure for the last five years is shown in the following table:—

EXPENDITURE.—PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.(a)

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Salaries, contingencies and mis-	£	£	£	£	£
cellaneous	151,217	246,671	198,215	239,259	(b)472,322
Audit Office	30,817	34,278	38,061	36,587	38,046
Rent, repairs, etc	7,194		9,373	7,981	6,568
Public Service Board's Office	35,880	38,206	42,185	49,825	52,807
High Commissioner's Office	51,577	48,629	54,523	59,217	57,945
Interest and Sinking Fund	978,644	914,931	790,516		e 630,018
Mail Service, Pacific Islands	40,997	41,000	40,000	40,700	40,346
Secretariat, League of Nations	52,553	54,024	(d)	(d)	(d)
Council for Scientific and In-	0,000		1	1 '	
dustrial Research	78,599	96,836	126,685	140,534	177,435
Pensions and Superannuation	8,237	7,804	7,856	9,828	9,772
Assistance to Migrant Settlers (c)	100,000				
North Australia Survey		75,000			25,000
Total	1,535,715	1,564,820	1,307,414	1,263,210	1,510,259

⁽a) Excluding Territories, see page 888. (b) Includes special appropriation of £250,000 for Science and Industry. (c) To be recovered from Victoria. (d) Included under External Affairs Department. (e) Sec note (a) to table on page 869.

(d) Department of External Affairs. The Department of External Affairs was dissociated from the Prime Minister's Department in 1935-36. Its functions include, inter alia communications with British diplomatic missions and consulates on political matters, foreign affairs, inter-Imperial and Dominion political relations, treaties and international agreements, and League of Nations matters, etc. Expenditure for the years 1935-36 to 1937-38 are given in the following table:—

EXPENDITURE-EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Particulars.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
Salaries and General Contribution, League of Nations Secretariat Miscellaneous	£ 7,827 52,687 9,825	£ 12,417 42,929 7,758	£ 14,215 34,112 9,936
Total	70,339	63,104	58,263

Expenditure during the preceding two years on similar services included under the Prime Minister's Department were:—1933-34, £73,450, and 1934-35, £65,512.

(e) Department of the Treasury. The sub-departments under the control of the Commonwealth Treasurer are the Treasury, the Pensions Department, the Taxation Office, the Supply and Tender Board, the Superannuation Fund Management Board,

and the Bureau of Census and Statistics which was transferred from the Department of Home Affairs on 13th April, 1932. Details of the expenditure of this Department for the last five years are given in the following table:—

EXPENDITURE.—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	.£	£
Treasury	48,856	48,336	49,678	50,868	52,234
Taxation Office	510,143	521,171	547,751	579,629	595,238
Pensions Office	102,750	} 117,348	123,089	125,084	133,864
Census and Statistics	24,119	26,736	30,022	37,021	47,696
Census	64,357	37,846	23,932	16,207	9,789
Coinage	22,604				
Rent, repairs, etc	14,198	12,569	16,841	18,006	17,406
Interest and Sinking Fund	688,674	785,595	775,388	601,695	675,250
Exchange	723,851	722,006	637,998	445,197	579,668
Loan Conversion expenses	51,161	111,294	8		126,522
Miscellaneous	(a)152,300	(b)232,980	(b)72,940	(b)84,378	(b)165,592
Departmental Expenditure	2,414,742	2,615,881	2,277,647	1,958,085	2,403,259
Invalid and Old-age Pen-		i 			-
	10,963,090	11,762,030	12,797,726	13,998,793	15,798,687
Maternity Allowance	302,928	329,321	335,552	370,150	400,004
Total	13,680,760	14,707,232	15,410,925	16,327,028	18,601,950

⁽a) Includes £62,744 to be recovered from Victoria in respect of interest on Soldier Land Settlement loans. (b) Includes £161,153,£12,219,£2,581 and £96,602 under Works and Services Act in 1934-35 1935-36, 1936-37 and 1937-38 respectively. (c) Includes maintenance of pensioners in charitable institutions.

EXPENDITURE.—ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Details. •	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
-	£	£	£	£	£
Attorney-General's Office	16,252	19,114	20,179	22,985	19,307
Crown Solicitor's Office	22,526	23,670	24,322	26,712	24,869
Salaries of Justices of High Court	18,500	18,500	18,417	18,500	18,500
High Court expenses	11,324	13,198	14,540	14,308	16,639
Court of Conciliation and Arbitration	18,220	19,236	19,748	19,593	22,372
Public Service Arbitrator's Office	2,673	2,751	3,031		3,721
Rent, repairs, etc	18,160	18,652	19,523	18,333	14,539
Patents, Trade Marks, etc	43,773	44,006	53,285	59,346	67,686
Investigation Branch	9,915	10,809	11,537		13,336
Bankruptey	31,549	36,255	36,281		42,249
Reporting Branch	10,256	10,721	10,965	10,653	11,115
Miscellaneous	4,131	6,346	7,874		8,986
Total	207,279	223,258	239,702	252,158	263,319

⁽g) Department of the Interior. In April 1932, the Departments of Home Affairs and Works were abolished, and the services under the control of these departments were

⁽f) Attorney-General's Department. Prior to April, 1932, the Attorney-General was also Minister for External Affairs, but the expenditure of the latter department is included in that of the Prime Minister's Department. The Bankruptcy Administration was created in 1927–28. Details for the five years 1933–34 to 1937–38 are furnished hereunder:—

assumed by a new Department styled the Department of the Interior. The Bureau of Census and Statistics, formerly under the Department of Home Affairs, was, however, transferred to the Department of the Treasury. The Commonwealth Railways and the Northern and Australian Capital Territories, which are administered by the Department of the Interior, are for convenience respectively included under Railways (m) and Territories (n) hereinafter. The Electoral Office was previously attached to the Department of Home Affairs, but, as was the case in previous years, the expenditure of this branch is included under Parliament, in (b) ante.

Particulars of the expenditure for the last five years on services under the control of this Department are as follows:—

EXPENDITURE.—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.(a)

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937-38.(b)
Salaries, Contingencies and Miscellaneous—	£	£	£	£	£
Administrative .	93,532	120,736	155,956	175,048	204,553
Meteorological Bureau		38,178	38,413	44,455	60,675
Solar Observatory .		5,006	5,354	5,600	6,587
Forestry Branch .	5,319	5,571	5,670	6,922	8,000
Rent, Repairs and Main		3,57-	3,-7	1,75= 1	' "
tenance		12,213	13,691	16,930	14,851
Pensions and Retiring Allow		1		,,,,	
ances (c)	76 750	18,220	18,725	19,069	19,985
Petroleum Prospecting .	.0	1,500		2,800	
Interest	-6:6	754,634	713,363	639,109	637,926
Sinking Fund		57,820		62,800	65,940
All Other		300		• •	
Total	987,333	1,014,178	1,267,482	972,733	1,018,526
			i		1

⁽a) Excludes Territories, Railways and Electoral Office. (c) Includes Superannuation.

EXPENDITURE.—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937–38.
Defence— Chief Office	 £ 18,898 1,337,294 4,792	£ 19,831 1,530,813	£ 21,892 1,614,743 5,946	£ 29,785 1,928,415 5,678	£ 35,459 2,124,937 7,610
Pensions and Retiring Allowances (a) Rent, Repairs, etc	 40,254 27,084 244,377 4,425 6,390	45,026 43,508 235,080 29,697	44,107 45,589 226,412 48,861	48,610 66,476 229,301 152,073	52,671 49,416 234,250 79,939
Total	 1,683,514	1,909,295	2,007,550	2,460,338	2,584,282
Chief Office Naval Audit (Proportion) Pensions and Retiring Allowances (a) Rent, Repairs, etc. Interest and Sinking Fund Exchange Miscellaneous	 39,164 39,164 39,164 5,085	1,820,623 2,288 3,477 21,918 77,754 28,793	2,038,439 2,548 4,053 22,800 73,868 113,001	2,311,159 2,434 4,302 26,964 88,862 146,983	2,215,156 2,634 4,309 15,465 91,550 168,669
Total	 1,691,110	1,954,853	2,254,799	2,580,704	2,497,783

⁽b) See note (a) to table on page 870.

⁽h) Defence. The expenditure in connexion with defence for the last five years was as follows:—

EXPENDITURE.	-DEPARTMENT	OF	DEFENCE-	continued.

Deta	nils.			1933-34-	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937–38.
Civil Aviation—				£	£	£	£	£
Salaries and General Development of Civil Rent, Repairs and M	Aviatio			24,679 93,921 1,924	32,305 76,235 2,273	40,686 52,875 3,573	53,320 211,032 5,948	71,862 42,816 6,570
Interest and Sinking Other			::	3,274 472	3,270	5,137	5,263	5,868 (b) 1,927
Total	••		••	124,270	114,083	102,271	275,563	129,043
R.A.A.F.— Pay, etc.)				
General Contingencie General Stores and M Rent, Repairs, etc.	s Laintena			323,793	426,671 14,693	472,892	677,073	983,008
Interest and Sinking Exchange				24,898	24,875 18,366	24,757 23,697 25,321	24,745 219,444	28,297 262,093
Miscellaneous	••		••	3,593	607	4,504	4,573	4,803
Total		••	••	365,602	485,212	551,171	948,671	1,289,973
Total	••	••	••	489,872	599,295	653,442	1,224,234	1,419,016
Grand Total		••		3,864,496	4,463,443	4,915,791	6,265,276	6,501,081

⁽a) Includes Superannuation.

(i) Trade and Customs Department. Under this head have been included the expenditure of all the sub-departments under the control of the Minister for Trade and Customs, in addition to the amounts payable as bounties and the expenses in connexion therewith. Particulars for the five years 1933-34 to 1937-38 are given in the following table:—

EXPENDITURE.—TRADE AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35-	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937- 38.	
		£	£	£	£	£
Chief Office		54,700	58,692	64,745	79,706	88,755
Customs—Ordinary	٠.	450,886	485,833	520,036	553,310	589,475
Audit (Proportion)	٠.	9,355	10,425	11,610	11,086	12,000
Pensions and Superannuation		41,861	44,491	44,947	45,548	44,906
Rent, Repairs, etc	٠.	7,120	9,918	11,493	10,872	9,655
Bounties	٠.	175,714	207,258	175,422	153,878	210,485
Interest and Sinking Fund	٠.	34,893	35,078	35,358	31,418	31,870
Miscellaneous	• •	22,892	30,269	15,151	5,474	6,357
Total		797,421	881,964	878,762	891,292	993,503

⁽j) Health Department. This department came into existence in the financial year 1921-22. The Minister for Health also administers the Department of Repatriation, but

⁽b) Empire Mail Scheme.

the expenditure on Repatriation is included under War Services. Details of expenditure for the last five years are as follows:—

EXPENDITURE:-HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Details.	1933–34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Central Administration States, Salaries, Contingen-	£	£	£	£	£
	26,459	29,765	33,227	37,073	40,308
cies, etc	71,691	74,513	79,368	83,621	88,414
	17,716	18,348	18,816	19,235	19,289
	2,351	2,512	2,681	2,825	2,966
	8,373	8,628	9,914	13,380	11,356
trol	44,450	45,100	54,450	48,350	69,450
	13,296	11,815	(a) 70,465	36,959	(b) 170,220
Total	184,336	190,681	268,921	241,443	402,003

⁽a) Includes grant, maternal and infant welfare £50,000. (b) Includes National Health Campaign, £100,000 and Medical Research, £30,000.

Items included in "Miscellaneous" are subsidies in connexion with the control of venereal diseases and tuberculosis, maternal and infant hygiene, Health Research Council, and grants in aid of research, etc.

(k) Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce was created in April, 1932, by the amalgamation of the Departments of Markets and of Transport. Commonwealth Railways, formerly administered by the Minister for Transport, were transferred to the control of the Minister for the Interior on the amalgamation in 1932. Some details relating to the creation of the Departments of Markets and Transport are given in Official Year Book No. 25, pp. 295-6. Particulars of the expenditure of the Department of Commerce for the last five years are given below:—

EXPENDITURE.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937–38.
Salaries, Contingencies and	£	£	£	£	£
Miscellaneous— Administrative	66,141	29,797	41,918	45,042	49,916
Marine	189,762	201,539	206,199	206,199	206,966
Administration of Com-	0.66				
merce Act	58,667	116,166	127,039	141,313	168,216
Oversea Trade Publicity Commercial Intelligence	••	15,000	25,000	37,500	37,500
Abroad	- 9,423	16,669	34,351	32,814	38,795
Wool Publicity and Research			34,55-	64,541	77,921
Assistance Marketing Pri-		1 -	Į.	1	,,,,
mary Produce	15,000		(b) 15,808	(b) 189	
Assistance to Fruit Growers	125,000	(a) 135,000			
Fruit Bounties			74,300	124,566	65,900
Rent, Repairs, Maintenance,		i			
etc	5,652	5,934	6,189	6,782	8,348
Pensions and Retiring			1		
Allowances	8,539	9,695	10,544	10,778	11,714
Interest	178,583	180,534	170,583	191,926	191,637
Sinking Fund	192,262	201,892	211,989	222,589	233,718
All Other	44,177	52,012	55,017	38,003	58,880
Total	893,206	964,238	978,937	1,122,242	1,149,511

⁽a) Includes £10,000 relief for Mandarin Growers.

⁽b) To Citrus industry.

(l) Postmaster-General's Department. Details of the expenditure of this Department for the last five years are given in the table hereunder:—

EXPENDITURE.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	i			·	
	£	£	£	£	£
Salaries, Stores and Materia	ls,		i	i	1
Mails, etc	. 8,048,760	8,430,612	9,205,416	9,737,926	10,462,332
Audit (proportion) .	9,700	9,920	10,140	10,650	10,650
Pensions and retiring allow	7- 1	1	1	1	4
ances	. 95,232	91,665	90,380	86,029	79,035
Superannuation	. 215,416	242,611	260,975	283,958	301,078
Rents, repairs, etc	77,693	103,071	103,865	131,603	117,352
Interest	. 1,702,183	1,694,466	1,523,057	1,498,967	1,462,843
Sinking Fund	. 859,618	920,899	971,566	1,023,673	1,075,248
Exchange	. 389,617	392,727	324,010	370,370	395,935
Loan Redemption and Cor	1- !		!		ļ
version Expenses .	. 6,677	99,090	• • •		
Miscellaneous	17,783	30,635	34,469	60,000	60,000
Total	. 11,422,679	12,015,696	12,523,878	13,203,176	13,964,473

(m) Railways. In 1928-29 the Commonwealth Railways were transferred from the Department of Works and Railways to the Department of Markets and Transport. In April, 1932, the administration was placed under the Department of the Interior. The expenditure on railways for the last five years is shown below as distinct from the expenditure of the other services controlled by the latter Department.

EXPENDITURE.—COMMONWEALTH RAILWAYS.

Details.			1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
Working Expenses-	_		£	£	£	£	£
Trans-Australian			219,614	201,358	198,262	227,515	299,111
North Australian			39,528	42,334	40,908	39,518	40,281
Central Australia	a		112,136	134,050	138,234	132,859	161,251
Australian Capita	l Territory		4,917	5,859	5,885	5,809	5,754
Interest			450,178	434,263	427,094	434,916	385,195
Sinking Fund			64,121	67,326	71,494	76,450	71,648
Exchange			81,878	78,533	70,695	68,024	55,875
Contribution to Sc	outh Austr	alia	1			• •	1
(Port Augusta-P	ort Pirie F	ail-	-	1		1	
way)					•••		20,000
Sleeper Renewals, T	rans-Austr	alian	ı			1	1
Railway			76,440	154,430	49,995	65,000	82,293
Miscellaneous	••		17,194	42,669	14,401	25,986	18,907
Total			1,066,006	1,160,822	1,016,968	1,076,077	1,140,315

Additional details of the financial operations of the Commonwealth Railways are given in Chapter V. "Transport and Communication."

(n) Territories. The following table shows the expenditure on account of territorial services for the last five years. The internal territories are administered by the

Department of the Interior, while the Prime Minister's Department controls the external territories. The expenditure has been grouped in one table for convenience:—

EXPENDITURE.—TERRITORIES.

Details.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.						
Internal-	£	£	£	£	£						
North and Central Australia (a) Australian Capital Terri-	154,683	165,369	190,832	262,113	381,931						
tory (a) External—	534,017	539,798	566,289	585,869	615,401						
Papua	67,369	69,160	68,509	55,821	48,825						
New Guinea	2,989	3,578	3,308	13,431	5,058						
Norfolk Island	3,000	3,000	7,200	4,409	5,911						
, <u>Total</u>	762,058	780,905	836,138	921,643	1,057,126						

(a) Exclusive of Railways.

- (iii) Miscellaneous. (a) New Works. The expenditure on additions, new works, etc., during the last five years was as follows:—1933-34, £1,443,693; 1934-35, £1,052,133 (exclusive of £4,160,000 provided from excess receipts for Defence equipment); 1935-36, £3,237,317; 1936-37, £4,319,562 (excluding £2,000,000 provided from excess receipts for Defence equipment); and 1937-38 £3,551,776 (excluding £1,000,000 provided from excess receipts for Post Office works).
- (b) War Services. Full details concerning the expenditure from Consolidated Revenue upon War and Repatriation will be found in § 5.

Division IV.—Payments to or for the States.

- 1. Introductory.—In some previous issues of the Official Year Book particulars were given of the obligations imposed on the Commonwealth in the Constitution Act with reference to the payments to be made to the States, and the following statement briefly outlines the principal financial provisions of the Constitution in regard to the distribution of revenues received by the Commonwealth.
- 2. Uniform Customs Duties.—Prior to Federation, State revenues were largely derived from Customs and Excise duties and as the Commonwealth Constitution Act (Sections 86 and 90) transferred exclusively to the Commonwealth this source of revenue it was essential that the Constitution should provide adequate compensation for this loss to the States. Section 88 directed that uniform duties of customs must be imposed within two years after the establishment of the Commonwealth. This section was complied with on the 8th October, 1901, by the introduction of the first Customs Tariff Bill.
- 3. Special Western Australian Tariff.—Section 95 of the Constitution authorized the Western Australian Government for a period of five years after the imposition of the uniform customs duties to impose customs duties on goods passing into that State and not originally imported from beyond the limits of the Commonwealth, such duties to be collected by the Commonwealth.

Provision was also contained in this section for the regulation of the rates of duty.

- 4. Distribution of Commonwealth Revenue.—Broadly, the requirements of the Commonwealth Constitution in regard to the financial relationship between the Commonwealth and the States may be divided into three phases covering definite periods.
- (a) 1901 to 1910. This period was covered by Section 87 (known as the "Braddon Clause") which provided that;
 - "During a period of ten years after the establishment of the Commonwealth and thereafter until the Parliament otherwise provides, of the net revenue of the Commonwealth from duties of customs and of excise not more than one-fourth shall be applied annually by the Commonwealth towards its expenditure.

The balance shall, in accordance with this Constitution, be paid to the several States, or applied towards the payment of interest on the debts of the several States taken over by the Commonwealth."

The scheme outlined in the Constitution for determining the amount to be paid to the several States is contained in sections 89 and 93, the former of which relates to the period prior to the imposition of unform duties of customs (as provided in Section 88), the latter to the first five years after the imposition of such duties and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides. The principle involved was that of crediting each State with the Commonwealth revenue collected in respect of that State, and of debiting it with the expenditure incurred on its behalf in connexion with transferred departments, as well as its share on a "per capita" basis of the "new" expenditure of the Commonwealth. On this account the method of allocation provided by the Constitution has become very generally known as the "book-keeping system". As the imposition of uniform duties of customs and excise throughout the Commonwealth took place on 9th October, 1901, the five years provided for in section 93 expired on 8th October, 1906, and consequently the "book-keeping system" could then be changed at any time by the Commonwealth Parliament.

Section 93 provided that the duties of customs chargeable on goods imported into and duties of excise paid on goods produced or manufactured in one State and consumed in another should be credited to the consuming State. The balance in favour of any State was paid monthly by the Commonwealth.

The Surplus Revenue Act 1908 continued the "book-keeping system" but provided that any excess of receipts over expenditure should be distributed monthly to each State in proportion to their respective populations. This act more clearly defined "transferred" and "new" expenditure.

- (b) 1911 to 1927 (Surplus Revenue Acts.) The provisions of Section 87 of the Constitution were terminated by the passing of the Surplus Revenue Act 1910 which provided for the following scheme of payments to operate from 1st July, 1910:—
 - (i) The Commonwealth to pay by monthly instalments or apply to the payment of interest on debts of the States taken over by the Commonwealth an annual sum amounting to twenty-five shillings per head of the number of people of the State;
 - (ii) In addition to the above payments all surplus revenue (if any) to be paid to the States in proportion to the number of people.
 - (iii) A special payment to be made to Western Australia in monthly instalments of an annual sum of £250,000 in the first year, thereafter progressively diminishing by £10,000 each year. One half of the payments so made to be debited to all of the States (including Western Australia) on a population basis and the amount so debited to be deducted from the amount otherwise payable to each State.

After 1920 and until 1927 the provisions of the several Surplus Revenue Acts continued to govern the payments by the Commonwealth to the States.

- (c) 1928 to date (Financial Agreement Act). An Amendment to the Constitution embodied in Section 105A gave effect to the powers conferred on the Commonwealth in Section 105. This amendment included provisions for:—
 - (i) taking over the debts of the several States by the Commonwealth;
 - (ii) the payment by the Commonwealth of a fixed annual sum in respect of the interest on such debts and for certain sinking fund contributions;
 - (iii) the indemnification of the Commonwealth by the States in respect of debts taken over from the States:
 - (iv) the borrowing of money by the States or by the Commonwealth or by the Commonwealth for the States; and
 - (v) certain other matters connected with the management, consolidation, renewal, conversion and redemption of such debts.
- 5. Special Grants.—The Constitution provides in Section 96 for the granting of special financial assistance to the States. Reference has already been made herein to the special grant to Western Australia in the Surplus Revenue Act 1910. This State has continued to receive financial assistance each year since 1910–11. In 1912, a grant under similar conditions was made to Tasmania; the amount payable in the first year, 1912–13, was £95.000 which was to be progressively reduced by £10,000 in each successive

year. The Tasmania Grant Act 1913 provided for an addition to this grant bringing the amount payable to £85,000 per annum to the year 1921-22 after which annual grants of varying magnitude were made.

South Australia received £360,000 in 1929-30 and further grants in each successive

year.

Other direct grants to the States from consolidated revenue include contributions towards the payment of interest and sinking fund on loans expended by Local Government authorities on public works, and for unemployment relief which covers inter alia metalliferous mining and forestry. Grants which have been made from time to time from loan fund are indicated in the statement of loan expenditure on page 894.

From the accumulated excess receipts since 1931-32, special assistance to the States

was provided as follows :---

State.				1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	
		_		£	£	£	
New South Wales				786,000	205,000	197,000	
Victoria				550,000	140,000	137,000	
Queensland				286,000	75,000	72,000	
South Australia				176,000	45,000	44,000	
Western Australia				133,000	35,000	33,000	
Tasmania	• •	• •		69,000		17,000	
Total				2,000,000	500,000	500,000	

6. Commonwealth Grants Commission.—In 1933, the Commonwealth Government appointed the Commonwealth Grants Commission of three members to inquire into and report upon claims made by any State for a grant of financial assistance and any matters relevant thereto.

Applications were received from the States of South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania during each year from 1933 and the recommendations of the Commission were as follows:—

SALL		Grant Recommended.								
· State.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937~38.	1938–39.				
South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	£ 1,400,000 600,000 400,000	£ 1,500,000 800,000 450,000	- £ 1,330,000 500,000 600,000	£ 1,200,000 575,000 575,000	£ 1,040,000 570,000 410,000				

- 7. Grants for Road Construction.—(i) Main Roads Development Acts. Grants amounting in the aggregate to £1,750,000 were made to the States in 1922-23, 1924-25 and 1925-26 for the purpose of reconditioning certain main roads. £1,500,000 of this amount was on the basis of the expenditure by the States of an equivalent amount.
- (ii) Federal Aid Roads. The Federal Aid Roads Act 1926 made provision for the construction and re-construction of roads in the several States out of moneys provided by the Commonwealth and States respectively. The original arrangement provided for a grant by the Commonwealth of £2,000,000 per annum for ten years from 1st July, 1926. The allocation to the States was based on three-fifths according to population and two-fifths according to area.

Expenditure was made in the proportion of 15s. by the States to £1 by the Commonwealth. The original agreement has been varied in certain respects, the most important of which operated from 1st July, 1931, when in lieu of the £2,000,000 per annum, the Commonwealth agreed to contribute an amount equivalent to 2½d. per gallon

customs duty, and 14d. per gallon excise duty on petrol entered for home consumption during each year, and the States were not required to make any contribution as formerly agreed upon.

The 1926 agreement, which was originally intended to remain in operation for ten years, was continued until the 30th June, 1937, when a new agreement was entered into. The latter provided for the continuation of the Federal Aid Roads Agreement for a further period of ten years from 1st July, 1937, increased the amount payable to the States to 3d. a gallon Customs duty and 2d. a gallon excise (except benzol, on which the excise is only 1½d.) on petroleum and shale products, and stipulated that the proceeds of the extra ½d. per gallon should be expended on the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of roads, or other works connected with transport. At the request of the Commonwealth Government the States will, up to a limit of one-twelfth of this additional amount, attend to the maintenance or repair of roads of approach to or adjoining Commonwealth properties. A further variation was the reduction from 3 to 2½ per cent. of the sinking fund contribution of the States on loan moneys provided by them between 1926 and 1931.

8. Amounts Paid.—(a) 1901 to 1938. The table following shows particulars of the amounts paid to each of the States since Federation, divided into the three-periods referred to herein with separate details for Special and Roads Grants. Special Commonwealth grants for the relief of primary producers are not included in this table. Details of these grants will be found in Chapter XX. "Agriculture."

PAYMENTS BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO OR FOR THE STATES TO 30th JUNE, 1938.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	All States.
1900-01 to 1909-10 (a) 1910-11 to 1926-27 (b) 1927-28 to 1937-38 (c) Special Grants (d) Grants for Road Construction, 1922-23 to 1937-38 Miscellaneous	£'000. 27,606 41,634 37,257	£'000. 19,815 31,341 26,101 5,402 631	£'000. 8,894 15,184 13,845 + 5,676 246	£'000. 6,148 9,925 9,362 10,110	£'000. 8,728 6,898 6,579 8,525 5,784 229	£'000. 2,602 4,368 3,290 5,746 1,506 97	£'000. 73,793 100,350 96,434 24,381 30,126 1,873
Total	115,354	83,290	43,845	39,116	36,743	17,609	335,957
Special assistance 1934-35 to 1936-37 (e)	1,188	827	433	265	201	86	3,000
Grand Total	116,542	84,117	44,278	39,381	36,944	17,695	338,957

⁽a) Under Section 87 of the Commonwealth Constitution. (b) Under the several Surplus Revenue' Acts. (c) Under Financial Agreement Act 1928. (d) Under various State Grants Acts. (e) Provided from excess receipts of the previous years from 1931-32.

PAYMENTS BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO OR FOR THE STATES, 1936-37.(c)

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania	Total.
	£	£ .	£	£	£ -	. £	£
Contributions towards Interest on State Debts Sinking Fund on State		2,127,159	1,096,235	703,816	473,432	266,859	7,584,912
Debts (a)	. 589,332	280,645	186,322	167,487	157,015	35,747	1,416,548
Special Grants				1,330,000		600,000	2,430,000
Federal Aid Roads (b)	838,910	547,115	571,432	346,506	583,590	151,977	3,039,530
Local Public Works	39,400	27,400	14,450	8,700	6,650	3,400	100,000
Metalliferous Mining	19,600	27,000	35,600	12,800	34,600	10,400	140,000
Forestry	25,000	. 50,000	15,000	8,500	50,000	12,500	161,000
Unemployment Relief	59,200	40,900	21,700	13,000	10,000	5,200	150,000
Total	4,488,853	3,100,219	1,940,739	2,590,809	1,815,287	1,086,083	15,021,990

⁽a) Paid to National Debt Sinking Fund. (b) Paid to Trust Fund. (c) Excludes relief to primary producers. See Chapter XX., § 18.

⁽b) 1936-37 and 1937-38. For the years ended 30th June, 1937 and 1938, the payments made to or for each State are given below.

PAYMENTS BY	THE	COMMONWEALTH	TO	OR	FOR	THE	STATES,	1937-38.(c)
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Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
O. 4-11 -times towards	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions towards Interest on State Debts	2,917,411	2,127,159	1,096,235	703,816	473,432	266,859	7,584,912
Sinking Fund on State Debts (a)	603,251	287,368	192,518	170,56		38,160 575,000	1,454,385
Federal Aid Roads and			•	1,200,000	575,000	1	1
Works (b) Local Public Works	39,400	726,161 27,400	792,553	460,59.1 (d)28,700	6,650	3,400	120,000
Metalliferous Mining	13,600	18,700	24,900	4,250	9,800	3,000 6,250	70,000
Youth Employment	79,000	55,000	25,000	19,000	14,000	8,000	200,000
Total	4,831,169	3,266,788	2,153,156	2,586,924	2,063,108	1,108,144	16,009,289

⁽a) Paid to National Debt Sinking Fund. Primary producers. See Chapter XX., § 18. port Pirle Railway.

Payments made to States from excess receipts of previous years since 1931-32 are not included in the foregoing tables.

§ 3. Trust Funds.

The Trust Fund balances on 30th June, 1938, amounted to £25,609,787, as compared with £24,250,859 for the corresponding date in the year 1937.

§ 4. Commonwealth Loan Funds and Public Debt.

- 1. General.—Although it was not until 1915 that the Commonwealth Government came into the loan market as a borrower, there had previously existed a Commonwealth Public Debt which included several items, such as the balance of the debt taken over from South Australia and the amount owing to the States for transferred properties. In view of the large expansion of the Public Debt, and its present importance in Commonwealth public finance, the different items are treated seriatim in the following paragraphs.
- 2. Loans taken over from South Australia.—The first portions of the debt were contracted at the beginning of 1911, when the Commonwealth assumed responsibility for the payment of interest on transferred properties (further dealt-with in par. 4) and for the administration and the liabilities of the Northern Territory and the Port Augusta—Oodnadatta Railway. At 30th June, 1911, the debt on account of the former was £3,657,836, and on account of the latter, £2,274,486—a total of £5,932,322. As the securities fall in they are redeemed by the Commonwealth Government, the money required being provided from the National Debt Sinking Fund. At 30th June, 1938, the debt outstanding amounted to £203,472, of which £178,324 was on account of the Northern Territory, and £25,148 on account of the railway.
- 3. Loan Fund for Public Works, Redemptions, etc.—Up to the year 1911 the Commonwealth Government had met its public works expenditure out of revenue. In that year, however, in view of the heavy prospective cost of the Trans-Australian Railway and the Australian Capital Territory, a Loan Fund similar to those of the States was instituted. The initiation of this fund was greatly assisted by the fact that the Treasury at that time held a large quantity of gold, principally on behalf of the Australian Notes Account. Up to 30th June, 1914, the money required for loan expenditure was obtained mainly from this source at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and inscribed stock of an equivalent value was created. Since the outbreak of war, the money required for the Loan Fund has been mainly obtained by the issue of Treasury Bills and other securities issued in London and

⁽b) Paid to Trust Fund.(c) Excludes relief to(d) Includes £20,000 contribution Port Augusta-

New York as well as in Australia. In 1931-32 and 1932-33, all expenditure on works, other than unemployment relief works, was made from revenue.

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUND.

Particulars.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Total to 30th June, 1938.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Works, Buildings, Land, etc.— Shipbuilding Yards and Docks						733,711
Ship Construction	Cr. 469		Cr. 120, 138			7,451,543
A.C.T. Works, Services and Acquisition of Land Northern Territory	58,764	105,109	152,837		Cr. 5,514 Cr. 61	8,508,320 169,912
Drill Halls, Stores, Barracks,					1	1
etc Rifles and Ammunition Re-	137,818	2,475	15,426	Cr. 2,877	339,316	919,242
serve			• • •		109,180	424,480 101,959
Other Military Services	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Cr. 13,765		Cr. 12,308	106,970	1,621,586
Fleet Construction	. 27,635	135,484	116,881		451,350	1,086,747
Air Services R.A.A.F.		1,790	1,710	••	673,026	1,142,105
Civil Aviation		20,198	20,273	65	112,550	214,291
Buildings and Works, Muni- tions Production	1	4,857	11,211	8,530	273,915	1,485,545
Lighthouses and Lighthouse Services			600	Cr. 3,010	Cr. 1,000	640,490
River Murray Waters Act	!	::			, .,	2,105,625
Telegraph and Telephone Con- struction	į	1,162,415	207,815	300,000	ì	31,695,198
Post Office Buildings and Land		78,225	16,440	2,193	Cr. 451	3,495,161
Wireless	, •••	605	4,462	460	'	56,236 80,149
Other Health Services		8,000	4,005			22,964
Repatriation Services		1,468	33,478	1,434		47,026
Railways— Trans-Australian		1,197	Cr. 16,249	Cr. 2,770	Cr. 938	6,643,538
North Australian						1,597,559
Central Australian Australian Capital Territory		104	2,639	• • •	• •	2,480,596 28,755
Grafton-South Brisbane		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Cr. 1,500		::	2,146,005
Port Augusta-Port Pirie	• • •	• •	122,085	361,011	••	483,096
Other Expenditure Papua—Railways, Wharves,	• •	• •	• •	• • • •	• •	200,000
Buildings, etc			4,773	• •		76,329
London Offices	• •	4,386	10,61	• •		7,329,523
Acquisition of Properties not	••	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1 .
elsewhere included	• •	2	2,728	6,645	Cr. 263	137,648
Miscellaneous Assistance to States for—	• •	2,582	18,923	• •		21,505
Mining		75,000	141,750	64,000	1000	283,750
Unemployment Relief	300,161	272,883 64,000	363,728	332,880 35,000	Cr. 8,895	2,570,327 322,000
Roads		04,000	223,000	33,000	. ::	249,686
					<u> </u>	
Total, Works, etc	521,909	1,934,633	1,375,349	1,210,963	2,049,215	87,752,797
Other purposes— Loans for Works to External		•				
Territories— Papua	!					53,420
New Guinea	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •		40,496
Immigration (a)				• •	• •	1,680,834
Subscription to Capital of Commonwealth Oil Refinery						343,751
Subscription to Capital of Amalgamated Wireless Ltd.						300,000
Advances for Wire and Wire		••	•••	••	••	
Netting		• •	43		• •	610,838
Wheat Bounty Farmers' Debt Adjustment	257		317,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	4,317,000
- -		!		:	, 	
Total Loan Expenditure	522,166	1,934,633	1,692,392	2,710,963	4,549,215	98,528,707
				(I) In to		

⁽a) Exclusive of Loans to States for Immigration purposes. (b) Prior to 1923-24, exrenditure amounting to £13,045,408 was made from War Loan Fund. The total loan expenditure to 30th June, 1938, was £20,374.931.

4. Properties Transferred from States.—At the time of federation, when the Commonwealth took over the control of several departments previously administered by the States, a large amount of property was handed over to the Commonwealth Government, which paid interest to the States at the rate of 3½ per cent. on the value of the properties so transferred. (Particulars of the valuation of the properties are given in Official Year Book No. 14, page 694). The temporary provisions of the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the Governments of the several States provided inter alia that the Commonwealth Government would for the period of two years from 1st July, 1927 pay to each State interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the agreed value of transferred properties as follows:—New South Wales, £4,788,005; Victoria, £2,302,862; Queensland, £1,560,639; South Australia, £1,035,631; Western Australia, £736,432; and Tasmania, £500,754; a total of £10,924,323.

From 1st July, 1929, the Commonwealth Government assumed all liability for so much of the Public Debt of the States maturing in London bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum as is equivalent to the agreed value of the transferred properties shown above. The Commonwealth Government received the freehold or equivalent title to the transferred properties consisting of land or interests in land, and all liability of the Commonwealth to the State in respect of transferred properties was extinguished from that date.

5. War Loan from the Imperial Government.—On the outbreak of the European war in 1914, the Commonwealth Government obtained a loan from the Imperial Government for the purpose of financing the prospective large military expenditure. At first, the arrangement was that the Imperial Government should advance the sum of £18,000,000. Subsequently further loans amounting to £31,500,000 were negotiated. In addition to this capital indebtedness of £49,500,000, a further sum of £42,696,500 was due to the British Government for the maintenance of Australian troops.

Early in 1921 an arrangement was concluded with the Imperial Government, by which almost the entire debt (upwards of £92,000,000) was consolidated. The Commonwealth Government undertook to extinguish the debt in about 35 years by annual payments representing 6 per cent. on the original debt, providing for interest at approximately £4 18s. 4d. per cent., and a sinking fund of approximately £1 1s. 8d. per cent. The Imperial Government agreed to suspend for 1931-32 and 1932-33 the repayment of principal moneys due under the Funding arrangement, and under the "Hoover Plan," the payment of interest for the year 1931-32 was also suspended, the suspended payments under the "Hoover Plan" to be liquidated by ten equal annuities running from 1st July, 1933, at a rate of interest to be determined. These annuities are additional to the usual annual payments. Interest payments due in 1932-33 and subsequent years were suspended by arrangement with the British Government. The suspension of interest and sinking fund payments represented an annual saving to the Commonwealth Government of approximately £7,000,000, including exchange. The principal outstanding on 30th June, 1938, was £79,724,221.

- 6. Flotation of War Loans in Australia.—In addition to the advances from the Imperial Government, the Commonwealth Government raised large amounts of money in Australia. Full details of the seven War Loans are given in Official Year Book No. 14.
- 7. London Conversion Loans.—Loans aggregating £22 millions were due for redemption in London in 1932-33, and in addition the Government had optional rights of redemption over a further £88 millions, all of which were carrying an interest burden of 5 per cent. or greater. These obligations, particularly the accumulation of loans with optional rights of redemption, presented some difficulty to the Government and led to the appointment of a Resident Minister in London, who, in conjunction with the Australian Loan Council, arranged for the conversion of Commonwealth and State securities amounting to £109,849,000 between October, 1932, and February, 1934. In November, 1934, January and July, 1935, and in January and June, 1936, additional conversions were effected of loans maturing and loans with optional rights of redemption

aggregating nearly £89 millions. In June, 1937, the £12,361,000 New South Wales 3½ per cent. loan which was the first conversion effected in London after the appointment of the Resident Minister was re-converted at the same rate of interest, issue price, 96½, and redeemable in 1950–52. In November, 1937 loans amounting to £11,409,965 on account of New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania were re-converted at the same rate of interest (3½ per cent.) with an issue price of 97 and redeemable in 1951–54.

Details of the several conversions effected during the period October, 1932, to November, 1937, are given in the following table:—

DETAILS OF LOANS CONVERTED IN LONDON, 1932 to 1938.

	 	<u>. </u>	Old	Loan.	· _ 	Nev	w Loan.		Annua	l Saving.
When wealth	Common- wealth or State,	Amount.	Interest Rate (nominal).	Yield to Investor.	Interest Rate (nominal).	Price of Issue.	Yield to Investor.	Year of Maturity.	Interest.	Exchange.
		£'000,	%	£ s. d.	%	£	£ s. d.		£'000.	£'000.
October	N.S.W.	12,361	5#	5 15 O		971	4 1 2	1936–37	222	56
February May	N.S.W. N S.W. S.A	9,622 6,427 2,983	} 6}	3 19 8	4 31/2	100	4 0 0 3 14 10	1955-70 1937-38	∫ 180 83	45 21
July	Tas N.S.W. Qld S.A	2,000 9,527 2,000 2,978	6	$ \begin{cases} 6 & 8 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 9 & 8 \end{cases} $)	99	4 - 1 10	1943-48	56 204 40 65	14 52 10 16
September December	W.A C'wealth N.S.W. W.A N.S.W.	2,716 15,000 4,901 1,050 2,981) 6 } 5\$	6 9 6 5 16 10 5 19 3 5 14 1	31	28	3 17 11	1948–53	60 360 97 21 53	15 92 25 5 14
Decompos	Vic S.A Tas	2,980 2,980 3,907 5,633 1,146	$\begin{cases} 5^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 5 \end{cases}$	$ \begin{cases} 5 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 12 & 2 \end{cases} $ $ \begin{cases} 5 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \end{cases} $	} 31	99	3 16 9	1946-49	}119 73 15	30 19 4
February	N.S.W. Vic Qld	3,979 13,876 3,782 \$ 83	} 5	$\begin{cases} 5 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & 6 & 4 \end{cases}$	} 3½	97 .	3 13 8	1954-59	61 206 97	15 52 25
November	C'wealth S.A W.A	574 789 3,078 2,235 463 2,497 3,745 138	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 19 6 3 13 9 3 19 6 3 4 2 3 7 1 3 10 6 5 6 9 4 5 0	} 31	99 **	. ; 3 5 II	1964-74	4 4 23 -4 1 6 72 1	6 -1 2
1935 January	C'wealth. Vic Qld S.A W.A	17,355 807 1,328 799 1,895	} 5	3 18 10 5 2 8	J 1 3 ₹	100	3 5 0	1956-61	$ \begin{cases} 316 \\ 15 \\ 24 \\ 14 \\ 34 \end{cases} $	2 80 4 6 4
July	Tas N.S.W. Vic	200 12,420 1,050		3 4 0	} 3	100	3 0 0	1939-41	{ 4 8 21	í 2 5
January June	N.S.W. C'wealth. N.S.W. S.A W.A	21,657 372 10,955 1,996 2,631 597	5 3½ 4½ 3½ 4½ 3½	5 3 1 3 12 10 5 1 6 3 12 10 5 0 7. 3 1 7	3 2 3	95} . 99	3 5 9	1955-58	421 208 13 49	107 53 3 13
1937— June November	N.S.W. N.S.W. S.A Tas	12,361 6,427 2,983 2,000	3½ 3½	4 I 5 3 I4 IO	31/2	96 1 97	3 16 2	1950-52	$ \begin{cases} 37 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{cases} $	9
Total	savings he		(c)4.88	(r)5 2 2		98.2	r3 11 9 I		3,299	837

⁽a) Interest savings have been calculated on the yield to the investor worked on the issue prices of the old and new loans respectively.

(b) Calculated at 25° per cent.

(c) Approximate average.

Particulars of the total amounts converted to date and the annual savings on account of interest and exchange in respect of the Commonwealth and of each State are as follows:—

			Amount			
Commonwealth or State.		Converted.	Interest.	Exchange.	Total.	
			£	£	£	£
Commonwealth			33,383,401	682,984	173,307	856,291
New South Wales		٠.	113,618,171	1,493,065	379,124	1,872,189
Victoria		٠.	22,620,392	360,979	91,598	452,577
Queensland		٠.	7,109,469	161,157	40,894	202,051
South Australia		٠.	21,238,834	276,563	70,299	346,862
Western Australia		٠.	17,830,181	240,308	60,978	301,286
Tasmania	••	• •	6,483,750	83,722	21,325	105,047
Total	••		222,284,198	3,298,778	837,525	4,136,303

8. Loan Raisings, 1936-37 and 1937-38.—Particulars of Loan raisings during the past two years are given in the following table:—

LOAN RAISINGS, AUSTRALIA, 1936-37 AND 1937-38.

Service.	For—	Rate of Interest.	Year of Maturity.	Price.	Amount,
1936-37—\ Works(a)	Commonwealth States	% } 34	1951-52	97₺{	£ 597,680 6,918,640
Purchase of Vessel $(e)(b)$ Works (a) Conversion (b)	States Commonwealth States Commonwealth	$\begin{cases} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{7}{8} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	1937-47 1948-49 1950-52	ioo 99‡{ 96½.	266,000 524,670 7,346,000 12,360,958
Works, Redemptions, etc.(c)	States	(d)	(d)	(d) 97	1,946,510
Works(a) Defence(b)	Commonwealth States	} 34	1951-52	994	1,339,010 6,855,750
Redemption of Treasury Bills(b)	Commonwealth	33	1952-56	99 {	2,000,000 5,000,000
Defence and Works(a) Works, Redemptions,	Commonwealth States	} 34	1952-54	$99\frac{1}{2}$	5,169,640 5,248,490
	States	(d)	(d)	(d)	1,312,340

⁽a) Raised in Australia. (b) Raised in London. (c) "Over the Counter Sales" and Conversion at State Treasuries. (d) Various. (e) Loan of £266,000 for purchase of coastal vessel. Proceeds of loan received in instalments to rst January, 1938.

Some detailed particulars of conversion loans in London are given in the preceding paragraph.

9. Public Debt for Commonwealth Purposes.—(i) Total Debt. Reference has already been made to the development of the Commonwealth Public Debt and the table appended shows the debt of the Commonwealth (excluding that of the States) at 30th June, 1938:—

PUBLIC DEBT FOR COMMONWEALTH PURPOSES AT 30th JUNE, 1938.

		Maturing in				
Particulars.	London. New York.		Australia.	Total. (a)		
War Debt— Stock, Bonds, etc. Indebtedness to United Kingdom Government	£ Stg. 11,020,160 79,724,221	£ (c)	£ Aust. 179,058,853	£ 190,079,013 79,724,221		
Total	90,744,381		179,058,853	269,803,234		
Works and other Purposes— Short dated Treasury Bills and Debentures Other Treasury Bills (d) Stock, Bonds, etc Balance of Loans taken over from South Australia— Northern Territory Port Augusta Railway	5,495,160 61,964,536 149,100 10,450	 16,080,972 	10,692,248 26,605,439 29,224 14,698			
c Total, Works and other Purposes	67,619,246	16,080,972	37,341,609	121,041,827		
Total Commonwealth Purposes	158,363,627	16,080,972	216,400,462	390,845,061		

PER HEAD OF POPULATION. (b)

War	(Stg.) £ 8. d. 13 3 3 9 16 2	(c) £ s. d. 2 6 8	(Aust.) £ s. d. 25 19 6 5 8 4	£ s. d. 39 2 9 17 11 2
Tota! Commonwealth Purposes .	22 19 5	2 6 8	31 7 10	56 13 11

⁽a) The total "face" or "book" value of the public debt without adjustment on account o currency changes since the loans were floated.
(b) Based on population at 30th June, 1938.
(c) Payable in terms of dollars. For the purposes of these tables dollars have been arbitrarily converted to £'s. at the rate of 4.8665 to £ Stg.
(d) General Trust Fund investment.

- (ii) Loans to States for Soldier Land Settlement. In regard to the item "Advances to States for Soldier Land Settlement", the Commonwealth Government agreed to make remissions to the States in connexion with the losses sustained in respect of Soldier Land Settlement. In anticipation of the ratification of the proposals by all Governments concerned, the Commonwealth Government from 1st October, 1925, assumed responsibility for £5,000,000 of States' debts maturing in Australia, and an additional amount of £2,597,783 from 1st July, 1927. Further reference is finade to this matter in Chapter IV. "Land Tenure and Settlement."
- (iii) Place of Flotation. The loans taken over from South Australia, which constituted the first portion of the Federal Public Debt, included both London and Australian securities. The presence in the Treasury of a large holding of gold and the moderate rate of interest ruling on gilt-edged securities made the conditions in 1911 and for some little time afterwards very favourable for the local flotation of loans.

London securities were redeemed as they fell due, and replaced by the 3½ per cent. stock of the Loan Fund. Consequently, up to 1914 the amount of the securities repayable in London fell steadily, and the amount repayable in Australia rose rapidly. In 1915 the military loan from the Imperial Government caused a sharp rise in the amount of the securities repayable in London, which was maintained in the following two years. This was, however, more than offset by the local flotation of war loans. In 1925-26 a loan of £15,411,487, of which £10,402,754 was for Commonwealth purposes and £5,008,733 for the States, was raised in New York. The appended table gives particulars of Commonwealth loans outstanding in each of the last five years which had been floated overseas and in Australia respectively.

PUBLIC DEBT FOR COMMONWEALTH PURPOSES.—PLACE OF FLOTATION.

D 6 77 / 12	At 30th June—								
Place of Flotation, etc.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.				
War Debt— London £ Stg.	90,744,380	90,744,381	90,744,381	90,744,380	90,744,381				
Total Overseas (a)	90,744,380	90,744,381	90,744,381	90,744,380	90,744,381				
Australia£ Aust.	189,403,799	187,716,301	186,361,597	183,063,205	179,058,853				
Total War Debt (a)	280,148,179	278,460,682	277,105,978	273,807,585	269,803,234				
Works and other purposes— London £ Stg. New York £ (b)	66,788,760 16,711,476	66,488,759 16,526,641	65,540,946 16,351,176	65,034,247 16,201,952	67,619,246 16,080,972				
Total Overseas (a)	83,500,236	83,015,400	81,892,122	81,236,199	83,700,218				
Australia £ Aust.	29,402,361	32,674,988	32,041,501	31,866,557	37,341,609				
Total Debt for Works, etc. (a)	112,902,597	115,690,388	113,933,623	113,102,756	121,041,827				
Total Debt— London	157,533,140 16,711,476	157,233,140 16,526,641	156,285,327 16,351,176	155,778,627	158,363,627 16,080,972				
Total Overseas (a)	174,244,616	173,759,781	172,636,503	171,980,579	174,444,599				
Australia £ Aust.	218,806,160	220,391,289	218,403,098	214,929,762	216,400,462				
Grand Total (a)	393,050,776	394,151,070	391,039,601	386,910,341	390,845,061				

⁽a) The figures given represent the total "face" or "book" value of the public debt without any adjustment on account of currency changes since the loans were floated. (b) See note (c) to table on page 898.

The particulars given above for war debt maturing in Australia take into account the remissions by the Commonwealth on account of losses incurred by the States in connexion with Soldier Land Settlement, and differ on that account from the figures given in some earlier issues.

⁽iv) Amount of Debt at Various Rates of Interest.—The first debt taken over from South Australia consisted mainly of securities bearing interest varying from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent., the average rate of interest for the first year being £3 12s. 4d. For the

first three years the increase in the debt was due almost entirely to the expansion of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock of the Loan Fund, consequently the average rate of interest fell steadily, until on 30th June, 1914, it stood at £3 118. 10d. With the loans raised for war and repatriation purposes interest rates rose until the National Debt Conversion Loan (July-August, 1931), reduced interest rates on internal loans by $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Conversion loans in London referred to on page 895 have reduced the average rate of interest on debt maturing in London by nearly one per cent. from £4 188. 11d. per cent. in 1932 to £4 18. 5d. in 1938. The average rate of interest on internal loans at 30th June, 1938, was £3 16s. 9d. per cent. as compared with £5 10s. 4d. per cent. at 30th June, 1931. The average rate of interest payable on the total debt decreased from £5 5s. od. per cent. in 1931 to £3 19s. od. per cent. at 30th June, 1938.

The accompanying table gives particulars of rates of interest on the debt for Commonwealth purposes for the year ended 30th June, 1938.

PUBLIC DEBT FOR COMMONWEALTH PURPOSES.—RATES OF INTEREST.

				At 3	oth June, 1938-	-Debt Maturing	in
	Rates	of Interest.		London.	New York.	Australia.	Total.
	Per	r cent.	1	£ (Stg.)	£ (c)	£ (Aust.)	£ (a)
5.0		• •	• •	29,156,495	12,319,129	(b) 5,409	
4.91667				79,724,221			79,724,221
4 · 75				6,000,000			6,000,000
4.65				· '		339,120	339,120
4.5				٠. ١	3,761,843	3337	3,761,843
4.45625					3,, , 13	84,650	
4.2625				٠. '		959,826	
4.25			• • • •			88,382	
4.06875						3,119,840	
4.0						(f)173,531,860	
					• •	1,7.73,33.,000	(3/-73,33-,000
3.875						8,826,316	8,826,316
3.75				20,838,300		9,412,510	
3.675				,05,00,000	• •	66,510	
3.5				159,523	••	1,145,310	
3.375			!	109,000	• •	527,620	
3.25				16,618,095	••	73,910	
3.0				27	• • •		7,471,378
3			• •	2/ ;	• •	7,471,351	1,4/1,3/0
2.90625			!			772	772
2.75				371,806		//-	371,806
2.7125			·	37.,000	• •	2,008	
2.25				4,495,160	• •	2,000	4,495,160
2.0				1,000,000	• •	• •	1,000,000
1.75				1,000,000	• •	10,692,248	
- 1/3				••	• •	10,09=,=40	10,092,240
Overdue	• •	••		••		(d) 52,820	(d) 52,820
						·	
T	otal	• •	• •	158,363,627	16,080,972	216,400,462	390,845,061
•				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A	verage	rate per	cent.	(e) 4 I 5	4 17 8	3 16 9	3 19 O
				<u></u> -		لساء مستمست	

⁽a) See note (a) to table on page 898. (b) War Savings Certificates. (c) See note (c) to table on page 898. (d) Includes War Savings Stamps, £14,350 and War Gratuity Bonds, £13,531. (e) War Debt due to Government of the United Kingdom (see par. 5, page 895). (f) Includes unconverted securities, £12,560.

(v) Amount of Interest Payable. The next table shows the interest payable in Australia and overseas on the Commonwealth Public Debt. (excluding amounts raised on behalf of the several States and debts of the States taken over) at 30th June in the years 1934 to 1938 inclusive.

PUBLIC DEBT FOR COMMONWEALTH PURPOSES.—INTEREST PAYABLE.

	At 30th June-							
Interest on and where payable.				1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
War Debt— London Australia		. £ . £ A	Stg.	(c) 426,008 7,571,996	(c) 426,008 7,501,517	(c) 426,008 7,443,363	(c) 426,008 7,310,325	(c) 426,008 7,149,993
Total War Debt		. 5		7,998,004 £3 198, 10d.	7,927,525 £3 198. 9d.	7,869,371 £3 193. 9d.	7,736,333 £3 198. 9d.	7,576,001 £3 198. 9d.
Works and other Purpo London New York			Stg. € (b)	3,000,772	2,682,387	2,651,593 797,954	2,611,254 790,935	2,775,291 785,240
Total Overseas			£ (a)	3,815,418	3,488,360	3,449,547	3,405,189	3,560,531
Australia Total Debt for V	Voller eta		tust. E (a)	886,445 4,701,863	931,615	4,369,239	935,572	1,151,759
Average Rate			%	1	4,419,975 £3 16s. 6d.		4,340,761 £3 169, 10d.	£3 178. 10d.
•								
Total Debter London New York	:: :		Stg.	63,426,780 814,646	63,108,395 805,973	c3,077,601 797,954	c3,040,262 790,935	r3,201,299 785,240
Total Overseas			E (a)	4,241,426	3,914,368	3,875,555	3,831,197	3,986,539
Australia			ust.		8,433,132	8,353,055	8.245,897	\$,301,752
Grand Total Average Rate			∶ (a) %	\$4 18. 1d.		4	1	£3 198. od.

⁽a) The totals shown represent the nominal amount of interest, taking no account of exchange.
(c) Excludes suspended interest on War Debt owing to British Government.

⁽vi) Dates of Maturity. The dates of maturity of the several portions of the Commonwealth debt are shown hereunder according to financial years. On that account the figures given are not directly comparable with those published prior to 1929–30 which were given for calendar years. In previous years the Public Debt has been shown classified according to the latest date of maturity but in this issue a table has been added showing the debt classified according to the earliest date of maturity. The Commonwealth Government has refrained from issuing interminable stock, but, in respect of a small proportion of the debt, no definite date of maturity had been assigned on 30th June, 1938.

PUBLIC DEBT FOR COMMONWEALTH PURPOSES, AT 30th JUNE, 1938. (CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO LATEST DATE OF MATURITY.)

					Maturing in-		
	Due Date	es (year ende 1 June).	d .	·			Total.
	30t1	ı June).		London.	New York.	Australia.	1000.
				<u>-</u>			
				£ (Stg.)	£ (a)	£ (Aust.)	£ (b)
					. ,		
1939 1940	• •	• •	• •	5,654,684	• •	45,119,885	50,774,569
1940	••	••	• •		• •	447,438	447,438
1941						902,270	902,270
1942		• •			••	30,577,360	30,577,360
1943				371,806		4,315,990	4,687,796
1944				• •	• •	1,145,310	1,145,310
1945	• •	• •	• •	' '	• •	24,263,232	24,263,232
						_	
1948	• •	• •	• •	••	• •	21,585,027	21,585,027
1949	• •	• •	• •		• •	4,656,670	4,656,670
1950	••	• •	• •		• •	219,450	219,450
1951						13,675,891	13,675,891
1952	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	::				2,126,100	2,126,100
1954				13,838,300		12,890,510	26,728,810
1955						5,169,400	5,169,400
1956	• •	• •		••	13,743,740	12,760,948	26,504,688
1957		• •	• •	7,000,000			7,000,000
1958	••	• •	••	••	2,337,232	12,260,136	14,597,368
1960	• •	••	• •	•• .		12,199,602	12,199,602
1961				22,261,317	••		22,261,317
						•	,
1962	• •	• •	• •	••		11,606,615	11,606,615
1975				356,778			356,778
1976				29,156,494	••		29,156,494
				1			
Uncon			• •			12,560	12,560
Overd						38,470	38,470
	nite •			27 .		202,480	202,507
Annua Half-y	ıl repayı carly		• •	79,724,221	• •	225 778	79,724,221
31011-y	carry	• •	• •		• •	225,118	225,118
	Total			158,363,627	16,080,972	216,400,462	390,845,061

⁽a) See note (c) to table on page 898.

⁽b) See note (a) to table on page 898.

PUBLIC DEBT FOR COMMONWEALTH PURPOSES, AT 30th JUNE, 1938.

(CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO EARLIEST DATE OF MATURITY.)

					Maturing in-	-		
	Due Dates (year ended 30th June).			London.	New York.	Australia.	Total.	
-				0.(6)		C (Acat)	0.41	
****				£ (Stg.)	£ (a)	£ (Aust.)	£ (b)	
1939	• •	• •	• •	5,654,684	• •	45,119,885	50,774,56	
1940	• •		••	• • •	• •	447,438	447,43	
1941				6,371,806		902,270	7,274,07	
1942						30,577,360	30,577,36	
1943						4,315,990	4,315,99	
1944						1,145,310	1,145,31	
1945		• •	• •		• •	24,263,232	24,263,23	
1946				29,156,494	•		29,156,49	
1948		• •	• •	29,130,494	2,337,232	21,585,027	23,922,25	
1949	• •	• •	• •	13,838,300	2,33/,232	4,656,670	18,494,97	
1950	• ::	• •	• • •	13,030,300	••	219,450	219,45	
1950	••	••			•• .	219,430	219,43	
1951						13,675,891	13,675,89	
1952			• •			2,126,100	° 2,126,10	
1953		• •	• •	7,000,000	9,981,897		16,981,89	
1954					• •	12,890,510	12,890,51	
1955	• •		• •			5,169,400	5,169,40	
1956	• •	• •	• •	16,261,317	3,761,843	12,760,948	32,784,10	
1958		••	••	!	•••	12,260,136	12,260,13	
1960	• • •	••	••		•••	12,199,602	12,199,60	
1962					•	11,606,615	11,606,61	
1965				356,778	·		356,77	
	0							
	verted			;		12,560	12,56	
Overd				,		38,470	38,47	
	nite			27		202,480	202,50	
	ıl repaym	ents		79,724,221			79,724,22	
Half-y	early	••	••		• •	225,118	225,11	
	Total			158,363,627	+6 000 000	216,400,462	390,845,06	

⁽a) See note (c) to table to page 898. (b) See note (a) to table on page 898.

10. Sinking Funds.—Particulars relating to the creation of sinking funds are included in previous issues.

The old sinking funds were merged in the National Debt Sinking Fund on 11th August, 1923. Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Commonwealth Account from the year 1933-34 are as follows:—

PUBLIC DEBT FOR COMMONWEALTH PURPOSES.—SINKING FUND.

							
	Items.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937-38.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Cr.	Brought forward	1,959,870	881,700	1,571,603	1,780,186	1,937,295	
	Balance transferred to Fund on 11th August, 1923		٠		!	•••	2,262,982
	From Consolidated Revenue	2,927,671	3,031,774	3,244,970	3,434,219	3,681,741	39,170,268
	Repayments of Sundry Loans	27,944	13,194	13.954	14,758	15,610	1,271,026
	Purchase Money and Re- payments under War Service Homes Act	419,320	458,211	515,896	550,158	607,435	9,290,649
	Half Net Profit Commonwealth Bank	335,077	382,722	373,770	354,050	318,752	4,577,229
	Reparation Moneys	649	755	623	154	147	5,573,956
	Interest on Investments	27,836	23,781	29,202	38,797	40,478	762,957
	Other Contributions	13,457	13,452	13,453	13,453	1 3,453	154,534
	Total	5,711,824	1,805,589	5,763,471	6,185,815	6,614,911	63,063,601
Dr.	Redemptions	4,830,124	3,233,986	3,983,285	4,248,520	5,362,127	61,810,817
	Carried forward	881,700	1,571,603	1,780,186	1,937,295	1,252,784	1,252,784
	Total	5,711,824	4,805,589	5,763,471	6,185,815	6,614,911	63,063,601

The Imperial Government loan comes in a different category from the others since it is being liquidated by the funding arrangement described on page 895.

Information regarding the transactions of the States' Account of the National Debt Sinking Fund is published in the Finance Bulletins issued by this Bureau.

§ 5. Cost of War and Repatriation.

In view of the importance of the subject, a further reference is here made to the cost of the war. The general policy of the Commonwealth Government has been to pay from Consolidated Revenue all charges for interest, sinking fund, pensions and other recurring charges consequent upon the war, and part of the expense of repatriation.

On the other hand, the whole direct cost of the war and the larger proportion of the cost of repatriation have been paid from loans. The total cost from both sources to the 30th June, 1938, is set out in the following table:—

COST OF WAR SERVICES.

	•		SERVICES.		
		From	Consolidated Re	evenue.	
Year.		War and Repatriation Services, including War Pensions.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	Total.	From War Loan.(b)
		£	£	£	£
1914–15 1915–16 1916–17 1917–18		896,190 1,718,887 2,439,271 4,049,955	115,145 2,059,491 5,988,058 7,813,296	1,011,335 3,778,378 8,427,329 11,863,251	14,100,000 37,423,568 53,114,237 55,028,180
1918–19	•••	6,536,927	14,718,174	21,255,101	59,547,080
1919–20		8,976,793 13,672,345 10,261,471 9,298,560 8,161,230	15,774,938 19,613,888 21,075,693 20,801,912 20,555,063	24,751,731 33,286,233 31,337,164 30,100,472 28,716,293	43,294,764 24,148,501 7,576,977 1,762,694 691,247
1924–25 1925–26 1926–27 1927–28		8,232,656 8,473,717 8,814,001 8,788,037 9,026,749	20,155,426 20,539,123 20,300,101 20,005,972 20,771,652	28,388,082 29,012,840 29,114,102 28,794,009 29,798,401	Cr. 32,051 Cr. 7,613 23,938 Cr. 23,741 Cr. 12,972
1929–30		9,520,750 10,468,748 8,764,848 7,928,817 8,187,952	20,213,586 18,672,080 12,198,565 11,193,150 10,966,411	29,734,336 29,140,828 20,963,413 19,121,967 19,154,363	Cr. 2,669 Cr. 2,206
1934-35 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8,433,372 8,660,427 9,101,353 9,342,462	10,584,489 9,580,972 9,622,600 9,605,838	19,017,861 18,241,399 18,723,953 18,948,300	
Discounts and Flotation penses on Loans	Ex-		••		5,999,094
Indebtedness to the Go ment of the United King for payments made, ser rendered, and goods sup during the war (a)	gdom vices				43,398,098
War Cratuities paid in ca	sh	452,295	••	452,295	27,059,688
Total to 30th June,	1938	190,207,813	342,925,623	533,133,436	373,086,814

⁽a) The total indebtedness to the Government of the United Kingdom involved in the Funding Arrangements Act 1921 was £02,480,157. At 30th June, 1938, the amount outstanding had been reduced to £79,724,22 (b) Excluding expenditure on War Service Homes from 1923-24. (See page 894.)

§ 6. Old-age and Invalid Pensions.

1. General.—In previous issues of the Year Book an account was given of the introduction of the old-age pension system in Australia, together with a detailed description of the Commonwealth Invalid and Old-age Pensions Act 1908, which became operative on 1st July, 1909, while invalid pensions were first paid from 15th December, 1910. (See Official Year Books, Nos. 3 to 8.) The following statement shows the rates of pension under the original Act and the rates as they have been varied from time to time:—

RATES OF PENSION PAYABLE.

Date from which O		Pension F (Annual		including	Pensioner's Annual Income including pension not to exceed—		
		-	£ s.	d.	£	s. d.	
1st July, 1909		'	26 o	o	52	0 0	
12th October, 1916		;	32 10	О	1 58	10 0	
1st January, 1920			39 0	0	65	0 0	
13th September, 1923			45 10	0	78	0 0 `	
8th October, 1925			52 O	О	84	10 0	
23rd July, 1931			45 10	О	78	0 0	
13th October, 1932			45 10	o(a)	71	10 0	
26th October, 1933			45 10	0	78	0 0	
4th July, 1935			46 16		1 79	6 o	
24th September, 1936			49 8	O		18 o	
9th September, 1937			52 O	o	84	10 0	

⁽a) Maximum amount of pension payable.

In 1916 an old-age pension of 2s. per week was first paid to pensioners who became inmates of Benevolent Asylums. This amount was increased to 3s. per week in 1923 and extended to pensioners entering hospitals. Further increments in these cases were granted in 1925 and 1928 raising the pension to 4s. and 5s. 6d. per week respectively. The amount was reduced to 5s. per week in 1931 and to 3s. 9d. per week in 1932, but was restored to 5s. per week in 1933, to 5s. 6d. per week in 1936 and to 6s. per week in 1937.

Asiatics, generally, are not eligible to receive an invalid or old-age pension, unless born in Australia, but, by an amending Act which came into operation from 7th October, 1926, pension rights were extended to Indians who were born in British India.

Invalid pensions were granted from 15th December, 1910. An applicant for an invalid pension must satisfy the Department that his or her disability is both total and permanent and became so in Australia. In 1920 special provision was made for a permanently blind person, by which the annual pension was at such a rate (not exceeding that shown in the table above) as would make his income plus that of his wife together with the pension equal to an amount not exceeding £221 per annum, or such other amount as is declared to be the basic wage of the State in which the pensioner resides. The maximum pension now payable to a blind person is £52 per annum and the limit of income is £227 10s. per annum.

The Financial Emergency Act 1932, which operated from 13th October, 1932, materially amended the conditions under which pensions were granted. The maximum rate of pension payable, viz., £45 10s. per annum, was not altered, but this rate was made to apply only to pensioners without other means. Where pensioners were in receipt of other income or were possessed of property (other than their own homes) valued at £60 or over the rates of pension were graduated. Payments to pensioner inmates of

Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals and to these institutions for pensioners' maintenance were reduced to 3s. 9d. and 11s. 3d. per week respectively. The Financial Relief Act 1933 restored from 26th October, 1933, the reductions imposed by the Financial Emergency Act 1932 and the rates and permissible income were placed on the level of those operating from July, 1931. Provision was also made for an annual review of the rate of pension, based on the cost of living index-number; the maximum rate of pension was fixed at £52 per annum and the minimum rate, £45 10s. The rate of payment to Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals for the maintenance of pensioner inmates was increased to 13s. per week from July, 1935.

In September, 1936, an amended scale of cost of living index-numbers was adopted providing for a maximum pension of not more than £52 per annum and not less than £46 16s. per annum. The rate of pension to pensioner inmates of Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals was increased to 5s. 6d. per week and the rate of payment for maintenance to 13s. 6d. per week. In September, 1937, the provision for an annual review of the rate of pension based on the cost of living index-number was repealed. At the same time the rate of pension to inmates of institutions was increased to 6s. per week and the payment for maintenance to 14s. per week.

Further explanation of pension rates and other matters incorporated in the act above referred to are given in the Invalid and Old-age Pensions Handbook issued by the Commissioner of Pensions.

2. Old-age Pensions.—(i) Number in force. At 30th June, 1936, there were 206,748 old-age pensions in force. During 1936-37, 26,537 pensions claims were granted, while 17,595 pensions fell in through cancellations and deaths. The net increase for the year was 8,942, and the total in existence at 30th June, 1937, 215,690.

In 1937-38, 26,522 claims were granted while 18,058 pensions fell in through cancellations and deaths, thus giving a net increase of 8,464.

(ii) Sexes of Pensioners. Of the pensioners at 30th June, 1938, 94,437 (or 42 per cent.) were males, and 129,717 (or 58 per cent.) were females. Details for the several States are as follows:—

State.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Masculinity. (a)	
New South Wales			36,801	47,861	84,662	76.89	
Victoria		• •	25,428	39,775	65,203	63.93	
Queensland			12,605	15,593	28,198	80.84	
South Australia			8,470	12,943	21,413	65.44	
Western Australia			7,056	8,276	15,332	85.26	
fasmania	¢	•••	4,077	5,269	9,346	77.38	
Total			94,437	129,717	224,154	72.80	

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.—SEXES OF PENSIONERS, 1937-38.

(iii) Ages and Conjugal Condition of Pensioners. The recorded ages of the 26,537 persons, 12,592 males and 13,945 females, to whom pensions were granted during the year 1936-37 varied considerably, ranging from 5,075 at age 60 to 1 at age 97. The

⁽a) Number of males to each 100 females.

conjugal condition of these new pensioners was as follows:—Males—single, 2,553; married, 7,804; and widowed, 2,235. Females—single, 1,744; married, 7,132; and widowed, 5,069.

In 1937-38, the recorded ages of persons to whom pensions were granted varied from 4,234 at age 60 to 1 at age 99. The conjugal condition of these new pensioners were:—Males, single, 2,346; married, 7,600; and widowed, 2,185. Females—single, 1,890; married, 7,343; and widowed, 5,158.

- 3. Invalid Pensions.—(i) Number in force, 1937–38. The number of invalid pensioners increased from 80,487 in 1935–36 to 83,396, in 1936–37 and to 86,096 in 1937–38 increases of 2,909 and 2,700 respectively. In 1937–38, 10,595 claims were allowed and 7,895 became inoperative through cancellations or deaths.
- (ii) Sexes of Pensioners. Of the 86,096 persons in receipt of invalid pensions on 30th June, 1938, 37,085, or 43 per cent. were males, and 49,011, or 57 per cent. were females. Details for the several States are as follows:—

				· 		
State.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Masculinity. (a)
		1-				
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	•••		17,184 7,994 5,510 2,643 2,208 1,546	23,384 10,823 6,345 3,983 2,655 1,821	40,568 18,817 11,855 6,626 4,863 3,367	73.49 73.86 86.84 66.36 83.16 84.90
Total	-	•• !	37,085	49,011	86,096	75.67

INVALID PENSIONS.—SEXES OF PENSIONERS, 1937-38.

(iii) Ages and Conjugal Conditions of Pensioners, 1937-38. Whilst recorded ages of the 10,595 persons (5,151 males and 5,444 females) to whom invalid pensions were granted during 1937-38 varied from 16 to 87, 41.4 per cent. were in the 50-59 years age group.

The conjugal condition of persons to whom invalid pensions were granted during the year was as follows:—Males—single, 2,087; married, 2,788; and widowed, 276. Females—single, 2,096; married, 2,048; and widowed, 1,300.

4. Cost of Administration.—Under State control the cost of administration differed considerably in the several States, and for 1908-9 represented in New South Wales 4.17 per cent. of the amount actually paid in pensions. In Victoria for the same year the corresponding percentage was 0.70. The total cost to the Commonwealth of administering the Old-age and Invalid Pensions Department in 1937-38 was approximately £124,000, or about 0.78 per cent. of the amount paid to pensioners and to Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals. The corresponding cost in 1936-37 was approximately £118,851 or about 0.85 per cent. of the total payments.

The actual sum disbursed in old-age and invalid pensions in the financial year 1937-38, apart from the cost of administration and inclusive of the amount paid to asylums and hospitals for the maintenance of pensioners, was £15,798,687 (about 46s. per head) and in 1936-37, £13,998,793 (41s. per head).

⁽a) Number of males to each 100 females.

5. Summary.—The following table gives details concerning the working of the Act for the last six years:—

OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS .-- SUMMARY, AUSTRALIA.

	0.2.5					201.1111	,				
Year ended 30th June–		Est. No. per 1,000 of persons eligible on age qualification. (a)	Pensioner		Amount Paid in Pensions.	Total Payment to Pensioners and to Asylums and Hospitals for Main- tenance of Pensioners.	Cost of Ad- minis- tration.	Cost Adm trat per i paic Pensi and Asyl an Hosp	inis- ion ioo ioo i to oners to ums id	Fo nigh Pen	sion last of an-
			No.	No.	£	£	£	s.	\overline{d} .	8.	\overline{d} .
.1933	176,425	325				10,771,061			2	31	10
1934	187,453	337	73,212	260,665	10,836,263	10,963,090	105,308	19	3	33	8
1935	197,126	344	76,852	273,978	11,624,769	11,762,030	b107,268	b_{18}	3	33	7
1936	206,748	352	80,487	287,235	12,634,706	12,797,726	b115,257	b_18	0	c34	8
1937	215,690		83,396	299,086	13,827,636	13,998,793	b118,851	b17	О	d36	8
1938	224,154					15,798,687			8.	e38	6

⁽a) Based on an estimate of the number of old-age pensioners per 1,000 of the aggregate of males aged 65 and over and females aged 60 and over as disclosed at the Censuses of 1921 and 1933.

(b) Approximate. (c) A general increase of 18, per fortnight occurred in July, 1935. (d) A general increase of 28, per fortnight occurred in September, 1936. (e) A general increase of 28, per fortnight occurred in September, 1937.

Separate particulars of the payments to Invalid and to Old-age pensioners are not available but the annual liability at 30th June, 1938, together with the total payments in 1937-38 are given hereunder:—

INVALID AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS-PAYMENTS AND ANNUAL LIABILITY.

	·	Payments Old-age and	Annual Liability at 30th June, 1938.			
State.		Invalid Pensions, 1937-38. (a)	Old-age Pensions.	Invalid Pensions.	Total.	
		£	£	£	£	
New South Wales (b)		6,315,550	4,242,290	2,045,082	6,287,372	
Victoria		4,319,617	3,264,690	952,198	4,216,888	
Queensland		2,042,692	1,407,250	600,652	2,007,902	
South Australia (c)		1,433,708	1,048,424	334,022	1,382,446	
Western Australia		1,033,098	760,500	245,908	1,006,408	
Tasmania		654,022	465,764	170,092	635,856	
Total		15,798,687	11,188,918	4,347,954	15,536,872	

⁽a) Including amounts paid to Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals for the maintenance of pensioners.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Includes Northern Territory.

§ 7. Maternity Allowance.

1. General.—During the session of 1912 the Federal Parliament passed an Act providing for the payment of maternity allowances. The scope and main provisions of the Act are given in Year Book No. 14, p. 1047. The most important conditions in the original Act were that the sum of five pounds was payable in the case of each confinement resulting in the birth of a viable child whether such child was born alive or dead. The mother must be a native of Australia or intend to settle permanently therein. No payment is made in the case of an aboriginal or an alien. The Financial Emergency Act 1931 reduced the allowance payable to £4 and limited the application of the original Act to those cases where the combined income of husband and wife did not exceed £260 (reduced to £208 by the Financial Emergency Act 1932) in the previous 12 months.

From 1st August, 1934, the limit of income was increased by £13 per annum in respect of each previous child of the claimant under the age of 14 years living at the date of the birth, with a maximum income limit of £299. The amount of the allowance was also increased from £4 by 5s. in respect of each such child up to a maximum of £5.

On the 21st September, 1936, the limit of income was increased from £208 to £221 with an allowance of £13 per annum in respect of each previous surviving child under 14 years of age up to a maximum income of £312. The amount of maternity allowance was also increased to £4 10s. in cases where there was no previous surviving issue under 14 years of age and £5 where there was any such issue. In respect of births occurring on and after 1st January, 1938, the income limit is £247, with an additional £13 in respect of each previous living child under 14, the maximum being £338. The amount of the allowance is £4 10s. where there is no previous living child under 14, £5 where there are one or two previous living children under 14 and £7 10s. where there are three or more such children.

The following table gives a summary in connexion with the working of the Maternity Allowance Act for the years 1934 to 1938:—

MATERNITY	ALLOWANCE.	SHMMARV
MALISKINI	ALLUYY ANOL.	SUMMAKI.

Year.		Claims Paid.	Claims, Rejected.	Amount Paid.	Cost of Administration	Cost per £100 of allowance paid.
		No.	No.	£	£	£ s. d.
1933~34		.75,781	7,289	302,928	11,799	3 17 11
1934-35		76,442	5,866	329,321	(a) 12,000	(a) 3 12 11
1935-36	• • •	76,953	5,459	335,552	(a) 12,200	(a) 3 12 9
1936-37	••.	79,254	5,843	370,150	(a) 12,150	(a) 3 5 8
1937–38		79,000	5,931	400,004	(a) 15,671	(a) 3 18 4
Aggregate—				I		
1912-13	to	,		ł		1
1937-38		3,035,626	54,556	14,814,243	(a) 355,746	(a) 2 8 0
			(a) Approx	imate.		

2. Claims paid in each State.—The following table shows the number of maternity allowance claims paid in each State during the last five years:—

MATERNITY ALLOWANCE.—CLAIMS PAID IN EACH STATE.

Year ended 30th June.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	Total.
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	No. 29,960 30,354 30,463 31,086 30,440	No. 19,499 19,940 19,672 20,350 20,160	No. 10,780 10,940 11,640 12,170 12,660	No. 6,783 6,409 6,613 6,854 6,656	No. 4,951 5,035 4,850 4,731 5,026	No. 3,788 3,725 3,689 4,018 4,029	No. 20 39 26 45	No. 75,781 76,442 76,953 79,254 79,000
Total, 1910 to 1937-38	1,208,386	793,465	447,972	263,758	192,618	128,441	986	3,035,626

§ 8. Commonwealth Public Service Superannuation Fund.

This Fund, which was inaugurated on the 20th November, 1922, is maintained by contributions of officers of Parliament, of employees of the Commonwealth Public Service and the Defence Department, and by payments from the Consolidated Revenue, the latter being made when the officers retire on pension. Full particulars as to the benefits, etc., will be found in Official Year Book No. 18, page 383.

The number of contributors to the fund at 30th June, 1937, was 33,589, viz., 29,824 males and 3,765 females, and the average pension contributed for was 4.507 units or £117 3s. 8d. per annum.

During 1936-37 the receipts of the fund amounted to £667,880 of which officers' contributions represented £419,403 and interest on investments, £248,837. The payments from the fund for the year were £781,196 of which £602,891 was invested, bringing the total funds invested to £6,146,609 (at cost). The average rate of interest on investments at 30th June, 1937, was £4 6s. 3d. per cent.

Pensions in force on the 30th June, 1937, numbered 5,980, excluding commuted pensions, with a net annual liability of £535,956, of which £413,946 represented the share payable from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Contributions from the Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue to the fund were reduced by 20 per cent. from July, 1931 under the Financial Emergency Act 1931, and as the Government contribution in respect of any officer does not commence until he is superannuated, the reduced contribution affected all pensioners. The investments of the fund were subject to the interest reduction of approximately 22½ per cent., as provided in the above mentioned Act. The Financial Relief Act 1933 provided for the restoration of full pensions from the 21st October, 1933.

§ 9. Currency and Coinage.

- 1. Australian Mints.—Soon after the discovery of gold in Australia a branch of the Royal Mint was established in Sydney. The formal opening took place on the 14th May, 1855. The Melbourne branch was opened on the 12th June, 1872, and the Perth branch on the 20th June, 1899. The States of New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia provided an annual endowment in return for which the mint receipts were paid into the respective State Treasuries, and it might be said until recently that, apart from expenditure on buildings, new machinery, etc., the amounts paid into the Treasuries fairly balanced the mint subsidies. Early in 1923, however, it was announced that owing to losses incurred in the operations of recent years, the British Treasury in consultation with the New South Wales Government had decided to close the Sydney branch at the end of 1923. This decision was, however, not carried out until the end of 1926.
- 2. Standard Weight and Fineness of Coinage.—In addition to coins minted at Melbourne and Perth mints, Imperial silver coins legally current in England and which were minted prior to 31st March, 1920, when the fineness was reduced from .925 to .500 are also legal tender in Australia where the fineness of silver coin is .925. The circulation of Imperial silver currency in Australia has practically ceased, as the ruling exchange rate has made it profitable to transfer to London all coins legally current there. Sovereigns coined at the Royal Mint, London, or at any of its branches throughout the Empire are legal tender in Australia. The provisions as to legal tender are—gold coins, legal tender to any amount, silver for an amount not exceeding forty shillings, and bronze up to one shilling. The standard weights of the sovereign and half-sovereign are respectively 123.27447 grains and 61.63723 grains, but these coins will pass current if they do not fall below 122.5 grains and 61.125 grains respectively. Gold coins have ceased to circulate in Australia and Commonwealth Bank Notes are legal tender to any amount.
- 3. Gold Receipts and Issues.—(i) Receipts. The receipts of gold during 1937 and the aggregate at each mint to the end of 1937 were as follows:—

AUSTRALIAN MINTS.—RECEIPTS OF GOLD, 1937, AND TOTAL.

				Total to end of 1937		
Mint.	Deposits during 1937.		Quai	ntity.		
<u></u>	:	1937.	Gross.	Fine.	Value.	
	1	ozs,	ozs.	ozs.	£	
Sydney Melbourne	•• [448,999	(a) 42,082,928 44,070,170	(a) 36,907,045 39,895,899	(a) 156,771,141 169,466,897	
Perth		1,204,506	39,258,767	32,006,457	135,954,698	
Total	•• !	1,653,505	125,411,865	108,809,401	462,192,736	

(a) To end of 1926.

In cases of deposits containing over a certain minimum of silver, the excess is paid for at the rate fixed from time to time by the Deputy-Master of the branch mint concerned.

(ii) Issues. The Australian mints, besides issuing gold coin in the shape of sovereigns and half-sovereigns, also issue gold bullion, partly for the use of local manufacturers (jewellers and dentists), and partly for export. Since September, 1931, when the United Kingdom departed from the gold standard, the minting of gold coins by Australian mints has ceased. Australian exports of gold are mainly in the form of 400-02 ingots, but in earlier years a considerable amount of gold was shipped in 10-02 bars to India. During recent years the export was subject to regulation by the Commonwealth Government. The issues during 1937, and the total to the end of that year, are shown in the table below:—

AUSTRALIAN MINTS .- ISSUES OF GOLD.

	AUSTRALI	All minis.	-133013 01 (IOLU.		
Mint.		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.		
	Sovereigns.	Half- sovereigns.	Total.			
	-		 		<u> </u>	
1937—	£	£	£	£	£	
Melbourne			;	1,191,788	1,191,788	
Perth			,	3,935,980	3,935,980	
Total, 1937	••	• •	••	5,127,768	5,127,768	
Aggregate	-	· ·	\ <u></u>		; ,	
Sydney	144,435,550	4,781,000	149,216,550	7,574,408	156,790,958	
Melbourne	147,283,131	946,780	148,229,911	21,241,542	169,471,453	
Perth	106,384,197	367,338	106,751,535	29,207,490	135,959,025	
Total to end of 1937		6,095,118	404,197,996	58,023,440	 462,221,436 	

⁽iii) Withdrawals of Worn Coin. The mints receive light and worn coin for recoinage. The total withdrawals of worn gold coin to the end of 1937 were as follows:—Sydney (to 1926), £1,110,867; Melbourne, £882,304 (since and including 1890); and Perth, £1,401.

^{4.} Price of Gold.—In consequence of Great Britain's departure from the gold standard on 21st September, 1931, the market value of gold immediately rose by about 17½ per cent. from £4 4s. 11d. to £4 19s. 7d. per ounce fine. Considerable fluctuations have since taken place, and the average value of gold based on the London open market price per ounce fine adjusted to the telegraphic transfer exchange rate (Australia on London) less a small percentage for shipping charges is given in the following table in £ Sterling and £ Australian for each year from 1930 to 1937 and for each month from January, 1935 to September, 1938. Particulars are also shown for the value of the sovereign.

PRICE OF GOLD.-LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1930 to 1938.

PRICE	OF GOLD.—	LONDON AND	D AUSTRALIA, 1930 to 1938.		
	Lon	don.		Australia.	•
Month.	Average price per ounce, fine.	Average value of Sovereign.	Average price per ounce, fine.	Average value of Sovereign.	Equivalent to a premium of—
Average for Year-	£s s. d.	£s s. d.	£A 8. d.	£A 8. d.	%
1930	4 4 11	100	4 8 9	1 0 11	4.4
1931	4 12 5	119	5 17 6	178	38.3
1932	5 18 o	179	7 5 8	I 14 4	71.5
1933	6 4 11	195	7 14 2	1 16 3	81.4
1934	6 17 8	1 12 5	8 9 11	2 0 0	100.0
1935	721	1 13 5	8 15 5	2 I 4	106.5
1936	7 0 3	1 13 0	8 13 2	209	103.8
1937	7 0 9	I 13 2	8 13 9	2 0 11	104.7
Average for Month—				!	
1935—				t	•
January	7 1 10	1 13 5	8 15 I	2 I 3	106.1
February	7 2 9	I 13 5 I 13 7	8 16 2	2 I 3 2 I 6	107.4
March	7 6 9	1 14 7	9 1 1	2 2 8	113.2
April	7 4 3	1 13 11	8 18 1	2 1 11	109.6
May	7 2 7	1 13 7	8 16 o	2 1 5	107.2
June	7 1 3	1 13 3	8 14 4	2 I I	105.2
July	7 0 10	1 13 2	8 13 10	2 0 11	104.6
August	7 0 3	1 13 0	8 13 2	209	103.8
September	7 1 0	1 13 2	8 14 0	2 I O	104.8
October	7 I 8	1 13 4	8 14 10	2 I 2	105.8
November	.7 I 3	1 13 3	8 14 5	2 I I	105.3
December	7 I I	1 13 3	8 14 2	2 1 0	105.0
1936—					
January	7 0 11	1 13 2	8 13 11	2 0 11	104.7
February March	7 0 11	I I3 2	8 13 11 8 14 0	2 0 11	104.7
A1	7 I O	I 13 2 I 13 2	2 7 1	2 I O 2 O II	104.8
Mav	, , , , , ,	I 13 2 I 13 0	8 13 10	2 0 11	104.6 103.5
June	7 O I 6 18 8	1 12 8	8 11 2	2 0 4	101.5
July	6 18 11	1 12 8	8 11 5	2 0 4	101.8
August	6 18 4	1 12 7	8 10 9	2 0 2	101.0
. September	6 18 0	1 12 6	8 10 4	2 O I	100.5
October	7 111	1 13 5	8 15 2	2 1 3	106.2
November	7 2 3 7 1 8	1 13 5 1 13 6	8 15 7	2 I 4	106.7
December	7 1 8	1 13 4	8 14 11	2 I 2	105.9
1937—			_		
January	7 I 8	I 13 4	8 14 11	2 1 2	105.9
February	7 2 1	1 13 5	8 15 5	2 I 4	106.5
March April	7 2 4	1 13 6	8 15 8	2 1 5	106.8
Mary	7 1 4	1 13 3	8 14 5	2 I I	105.3
June	7 0 7	1 13 1	- 3 /	2 0 11	104.3
July	7 0 7	I 13 I	8 13 6 8 12 10	2 0 10	104.2
August	7 0 0 6 19 6	I 13 O I 12 IO	8 12 10	200	103.5 102.7
September	7 0 4	1 13 1	8 13 3	2 0 9	103.9
October	7 0 6	1 13 1	8 13 5	2 0 10	104.2
November	7 0 2	1 13 0	8 13 0	2 0 9	103.9
December	6 19 9	1 12 11	8 12 7	2 0 7	102.7
1938—	- 1		, t	,	•
January	6 19 8	I 12 10	8 12 4	2 0 7	102.7
February	6 19 9	I 12 II	8 12 6	2 0 7	102.7
March	6 19 11	1 12 11	8 12 8	208	103.5
April	6 19 9	1 12 11	8 12 6	2 0 7	102.7
May	701	1 13 0	8 12 11	208	103.5
June	7 0 9	1 13 2	8 13 8	. 2 0 11	104.3
July	7.13	1 13 3	8 14 4	2 1 0	104.8
August	7 2 6 1	1 13 6	8 15 10	2 1 5	106.8
September	7 4 5	1 14 0	8 18 4	2 2 0	110.0

NOTE.—" £s" represents £ sterling while Australian £'s are indicated by "£A".

- 5. Silver and Bronze Coinage.—(i) Prices of Silver. The value of silver has greatly decreased since its demonetization and restricted coinage in almost the whole of Europe. A noticeable increase, however, took place for some years after 1915, the price of silver following the general trend of world prices. Its average price in the London market in recent years is shown in § 4 par. 5 of Chapter XVIII. "Mineral Industry."
- (ii) Profits on Coinage of Silver. As sixty-six shillings are coined out of one pound troy of standard silver (.925 fine), the silver required to produce £3 6s. of coin cost, at the average 1936 London market price of 1s. 8.1d. per ounce, approximately 20s. 1d. The difference nearly represents, therefore, the gross profit or seigniorage made on the coinage of every £3 6s. Negotiations for the coinage of silver and bronze coin in Australia extended over a number of years between the Imperial authorities and the Governments of New South Wales and Victoria, but no decision was arrived at. As section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution makes legislation concerning "currency, coinage, and legal tender" a Commonwealth matter, the question remained in abeyance until 1907, when the matter was discussed at the Colonial Conference, London, with the result that in the latter part of 1908 the Commonwealth Treasurer announced his intention of initiating the coinage. Since 1916 silver and bronze coins have been minted in Australia on behalf of the Commonwealth Treasury. It is interesting to record that an issue of crowns was made in 1936-37 when coins of this denomination to the value of £200,000 were put into circulation. A further issue to the value of £50,000 was minted in 1937-38. These coins have now practically disappeared from circulation.
- (iii) Silver and Bronze Issues. The total issues of silver and bronze coinage on account of the Commonwealth since 1910, as obtained from returns furnished by the Treasury, are set out in the following table:—

AUSTRALIAN MINTS.—SILVER AND BRONZE ISSUES BY TREASURY.

	:		Si		Bronze.				
Year.	5/	2/	1/	6d.	3d.	Total.	īđ.	₫đ.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1910 to 1930		3,455,000	1,773,300	854,300	817,900	6,900,500	321,563	111,715	433,278
1930-31	1	192,000	45,000			237,000			
1931-32		257,600	19,000	7,200	5,200		11,600	6,270	17,870
1932-33		23,400	9,200	5,200	6,600		13,470	8,140	21,610
1933-34		81,400	29,200	23,800			21,890	7,500	29,390
1934-35	1	140,400	24,200	24,000	29,800		17,390	6,770	24,160
1935–36		167,500	34,400	46,800	49,400	298,100	23,920	8,050	31,970
1936-37	200,000	208,600	13,000	47,000	39,200	507,800	17,180	6,190	23,370
1937-38	50,000	365,000	93,600	59,700	65,200	633,500	26,770	7,130	33,900
Total	250,000	4,890,900	2,040,900	1,068,000	1,037,500	9,287,300	453,783	161,765	615,548

- (iv) Withdrawals of Worn Silver Coin. An examination of the wear on silver coins made by the London Mint Authorities in 1909 revealed that the average life of silver coins (then .925 fine) was:—2s. pieces, 45 years; 1s., 41 years; 6d., 28 years; and 3d., 32 years. The value of worn silver coins received during 1937 was as follows:—Melbourne, nil; Perth, nil. The total withdrawals of worn silver coin to 1937 were:—Melbourne, £1,747,409; Perth, £129,738; Sydney (to 1926), £1,248,672.
- 6. Australian Note Issue.—(i) General. Information in some detail regarding Australian Notes has been given in earlier issues of this work. In December, 1920, the assets and liabilities of the Treasurer under the Australian Notes Act 1910–1914 were transferred to the Note Issue Department of the Commonwealth Bank and control of the Australian Note Issue was placed under the Board of Directors of this Department. Under the Commonwealth Bank Act 1924 control of the Note Issue passed to the Board of Directors of the Commonwealth Bank.
- (ii) Reserve against Note Issue. Prior to 19th June, 1931, the reserve held in gold against the note issue was fixed at 25 per cent. of the total notes in circulation. To permit further shipments of gold to meet short-term obligations in London, an Amending Act reduced the statutory gold reserve to 15 per cent. with provision for the restoration

by graduations to 25 per cent. within a period not exceeding five years. A further Amending Act provided that portion of the note issue reserve may be held in British sterling, which was defined as follows:—(a) Balances standing to the credit of the Bank at the Bank of England or at any other of its Bankers in London; (b) Bills of Exchange or advances secured thereby which will mature in not more than three months and which are payable in the United Kingdom in currency which is legal tender therein; and (c) Treasury Bills or other securities of the United Kingdom which will mature in not more than three months.

(iii) Notes in Circulation. Particulars of the average notes in circulation and of the gold reserve for the years 1914 and 1933 to 1937 are given in the following table:—

COMMONWEALTH NOTE ISSUE.—PARTICULARS. .

Destant		Average of monthly statements for year—								
Particulars.	1914.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.				
Notes held by— Banks Public	£ (a) (a)	£ 22,685,449 25,033,410	£ 21,198,854 25,872,512	£ 20,119,208 27,449,147	£ 18,465,121 28,972,667	£ 17,194,775 31,008,466				
Total	11,944,848	47,718,859	47,071,366	47,568,355	47,437,788	48,203,241				
Gold Reserve (b) Percentage of Reserve on Total Issue	5,368,822 % 44.9	11,672,099 % 24.5	% 33.0	% 33·5	% 33·7	d16,009,963 % 33·2				

⁽a) Not available. (b) Includes English sterling in 1933 and following years. (c) Average of published figures including values expressed in £'s gold, £'s sterling and £'s Australian. (d) £'s Australian.

Details of the average value of each of the several denominations of Australian Notes outstanding in 1914 and from 1933 to 1937 are given in Finance Bulletin No. 29 issued by this Bureau.

7. Legal Tender Extant.—Accurate information regarding the amount of token money in circulation is not available, but the following table gives an estimate of the amount of legal tender extant about the middle of the years 1933 to 1937.

ESTIMATE LEGAL TENDER EXTANT.—AUSTRALIA.

. Particulars.		1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Australian Note Issue (a)— Held by Banks Held by Public Notes of Trading Banks outstanding (b Coin—Gold—Held by Banks (c) Held by Public Silver—Held by Banks (c) Held by Public Bronze—Held by Banks (c) Held by Public	. '	£'000. 23,346 24,207 181 61 2,047 5,289 105 364	£'000. 21,284 25,017 174 20 2,007 5,482 109 389	1,932 5,761	£'000. 18,253 28,792 167 51 2,099 5,943 113	£'000. 17,537 29,502 . 167 62 2,325 6,160 118 460
Total	.	55,600	54,482	55,461	55,859	56,331

⁽a) Last Monday in June.

⁽b) Average for June quarter,

⁽c) At 30th June.

The figures given above for silver coin represent the total issues of Australian silver coin less the excess of exports of Australian coins to New Zealand and the Pacific Islands over the re-imports of Australian coins. The amount of English coin in circulation in Australia is negligible, and as it is not possible to ascertain accurately its volume, no allowance has been made therefor. The figures given for bronze coins refer to the total issues of Australian coin, the small amount of British coin in circulation being disregarded.

C.—STATE FINANCE. § 1. General.

- 1. Functions of State Governments.—In comparing the financial returns of the States, allowance must be made for the various functions discharged by the respective Governments, and for local conditions in each case. Direct comparisons of the revenue, expenditure and debt of the individual States are difficult, owing to the fact that functions which in one State are assumed by the Central Government are in another relegated to municipal or semi-governmental bodies which are vested with certain defined borrowing powers and whose financial transactions are not included with those of the Central Government. Care, therefore, is needed in instituting comparisons, and the particulars contained in this Chapter should be read with those contained in the Chapter dealing with Local Government. In many respects, moreover, the budgets of the Australian Governments differ materially from those of most European countries, owing to the inclusion therein of the revenue and expenditure of departments concerned in rendering public services, such for instance as railways, tramways, water supply, etc., which in other countries are often left to private enterprise.
- 2. Accounts of State Governments.—The various financial transactions of the States are in each case mainly concerned with one or other of three Funds-the "Consolidated Revenue Fund," the "Trust Fund," and the "Loan Fund." All revenue (except certain taxation items paid into special funds) collected by the State is placed to the credit of its Consolidated Revenue Fund, from which payments are made under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. The tables relating to the Revenue and Expenditure of New South Wales and Victoria have been prepared on a different basis from that used previously, when particulars were included of certain moneys not brought into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, viz. :- Railways, Tramways, Omnibuses, Sydney Harbour Trust, Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board, Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board and Motor Taxation in the case of New South Wales; and Country Roads Board, Licensing, Police Superannuation, Assurance, Cattle Compensation, Swine Compensation, Metropolitan Roads and Milk Board Funds in the case of Victoria. Adjustments were made in respect of payments to the Railway Departments from Consolidated Revenue Fund on account of losses by the Railways on Country Development Railways in New South Wales and on account of non-paying lines and of reduced freight charges in Victoria. In this issue the figures relating to New South Wales represent the Government transactions and Business Undertakings-Railways, Tramways and Omnibuses, Sydney Harbour Trust Section of Maritime Services Board, Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board, and Road Transport and Traffic Fundincluded in the Annual Budget Papers. Those relating to Victoria are now restricted to the transactions of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. No adjustment has been made in respect of those transactions between the Consolidated Revenue Fund and Railways Departments referred to above, nor have alterations been made in the case of other States, the figures for which have always related to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Trust Fund comprises all moneys held in trust by the Government, and includes such items as savings banks funds, sinking funds, insurance companies' deposits, etc. The Loan Fund is debited with all loan moneys raised by the State, and credited with the expenditure therefrom on public works or other purposes.
- 3. Inter-relation of Commonwealth and State Finances.—In regard to the interrelation of Commonwealth and State Finances, a statement in some detail, covering the period from the inception of Federation to the passing of the Financial Agreement

Act 1928, was published in Official Year Book, No. 22, pages 379-80. On page 889 of this issue details are given in regard to the constitutional and other requirements in the matter of the distribution of Commonwealth revenues.

§ 2. Consolidated Revenue Funds.

Division L.—Revenue.

1. General.—The principal sources of State revenue are :--

(a) Taxation; (b) The business undertakings controlled by the State Governments; (c) Sale of and rental from Crown lands; (d) Payments by Commonwealth Government under the Financial Agreement and Special Grants Acts; (e) Interest on advances; and (f) Miscellaneous sources, comprising fines, fees, etc.

Of these sources, that yielding the largest revenue for the States as a whole is the group of Business Undertakings, the principal contributor being the Government Railways and Tramways. Next in magnitude comes Taxation, followed in order by the

Commonwealth Payments and Interest Receipts.

By the Finances Adjustment and Financial Adjustment (Further Provisions) Acts 1932, the receipts and payments of the Unemployment Relief and Family Endowment Funds of New South Wales were brought into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the division of the Consolidated Revenue Account known as the Special Purposes (Revenue) Fund was abandoned. The figures showing receipts and expenditure include the transactions relating to the Social Services referred to.

2. Revenue Received.—The following table furnishes particulars of the total amounts and the amounts per head, of consolidated revenue received by the several States during the last five years:—

STATE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE. N.S.W. Year. Victoria, Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust. Tasmania. All States. (4) TOTAL COLLECTIONS. £ £ 1933-34|42,570,127 24,150,366 13,859,385 10,187,986 8,481,697 2,698,214 1101,947,775 1934-35 43,561,341 25,311,036 15,280,022 11,001,578 9,331,430 2,872,148 107,357,555 1935-36|46,512,208 | 26,038,340 | 15,488,991 | 11,409,325 | 10,033,721|3,117,602 | 112,600,187 1936–37[49,959,085 | 27,221,267 | 16,535,038 | 11,739,306 | 10,185,433 | 3,488,524 | 119,128,653 1937–38|54,345,715|27,614,982|17,339,731|12,460,936|10,819,042|3,639,755|126,220,161 PER HEAD OF POPULATION.(b) \mathfrak{L} s. d. \mathfrak{L} s. d. \mathfrak{L} s. d. $\mathbf{\pounds}$ s. d. $\mathbf{\pounds}$ s. d. £ s. d. ' £ s. d. 1933-34 16 5 10 13 4 8 14 11 8 17 9 10 19 5 2 11 15 7 15 7 1 15 18 1 18 16 8 21 1 2 12 10 8 16 1 10 1934-35 16 10 9 13 15 8 19 9 3 22 8 1 13 10 8 7 15 18 8 14 13 11 16 16 0 19 19 1 22 10 10 15 0 6 4 14 16 10 17 8 6 21 1 8 23 13 6 15 9 9 18 8 8

⁽a) See C. § 1 par. 2 ante.

⁽b) Based on mean population of each financial year.

Miscellaneous

Total

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3. Sources of Revenue.—(i) General. Classifying the revenue of the several States in the manner indicated in par. I ante, particulars for the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 are as follows :--

STATE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.—SOURCES, 1936-37 AND 1937-38.

SIAIL OU		ואטו	LU KLII		ookels,	1700 01 7	110 1701	
Particulars.		S.W. a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	All States
			Тот	al Reven	VUE.			
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	<u>'</u> —		·	1936–37.		<u> </u>	·	<u>'</u>
Taxation (c) Business Under-	16,3	71,821	9,067,454	4,442,507	3,540,738	2,431,943	1,484,807	37,339,27
takings Territorial		88,095 91,594	12,382,512 373,824	6,926,255 1,489,709	4,698,587 215,484	5,365,817 386,418	498,526 65,935	54,359,79 4,322,96
Commonwealth pay- ments (b) Interest	3,1	52,660 04,340	2,264,159 2,169,696	1,168,235	1,913,816 886,132	1,007,682	883,859 364,072	10,390,41
Miscellaneous		50,575	963,622	1,108,785	484,549	576,017	3,488,524	6,874,87
Total	1 49.9	39,003	2/,221,20/	1937-38.	111,739,300	,	3,400,324	1119,120,03
Taxation (c) Business Under-			9,811,673	1	3,922,239	2,624,971	1,697,159	40,885,84
takings Territorial Commonwealth pay-	1,8	71,754		1,543,142	5,105,735 216,717	5,624,360 374,610	493,388 66,073	57,181,40 4,506,80
ments (b) Interest	6	52,715	2,127,159 2,254,505	1,096,235	1,783,816 914,557		841,859 351,291	9,906,80 5,920,99
Miscellaneous Total		82,084 45,715		1,259,630	517,872 12,460,936	10,819,042	3,639,755	7,818,30
					ULATION.		·	·
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	·			1936-37.		<u></u>	·	<u></u>
Taxation (c) Business Under-	6	2 2	4 17 11	4 10 4	6 0 4	5 7 4	6 7 11	5 10 0
takings Ferritorial Commonwealth pay-	9	2 8 3 5	6 13 9 0 4 0	7 0 9	7 19 9	0 17 1	2 2 11 0 5 8	8 0 2 0 12 9
ments (b) Interest	0	3 6	I 4 5 I 3 5	1 3 9	3 5 I I 10 I	2 4 7 0 18 6	3 16 2 1 11 4	I 10 7

1937-38 Taxation (c) 18 12 6 9 6 9 5 14 10 5 19 5 4 | 5 5 5 Under-Business 8 takings 12 12 6 2 8 8 7 0 ŝ 0 13 Territoria! 0 16 13 10 o TT o 7 5 5 2 Commonwealth payments (b) 2 5 8 11 3 3 Interest 4 10 2 6 10 11 0 19 8 ij 0 17 Miscellancous 1 10 11 0 5 o 17 6 1 10 6 0 16 1 2 10 ŝ Total 20 14 16 10 17 б 21 23 13 6 15 9

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In connexion with the item Business Undertakings, it should be borne in mind that services performed by the Government in one State may, in another, be carried out by a Board or Trust. For instance, in New South Wales and Western Australia the tramway systems are controlled by the Government, while in the other States ownership is largely vested in Trusts or private companies. Harbour and river services and water supply and sewerage are also controlled in some cases by the State and in others by Trusts.

⁽a) See C. §1 par. 2 ante. (b) Including special grants. (c) In some States certain usuarous collections are not paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund. For total collections see next page. (d) Includes £800,000 paid to Railways Commissioners from Consolidated Revenue in respect of losses on country developmental railways. (e) Based on mean population of the financial year. (c) In some States certain taxation

The magnitude of the revenue per head from Business Undertakings in the case of Western Australia is mainly due to railways, the mileage of which is greater per head of population than in other States. In New South Wales and Western Australia the revenue from tramways is also included.

(ii) Revenue from Taxation.—(a) General. Owing to different methods of treating motor taxation in the respective Treasurers' Statements of Accounts, particulars of State taxation collections have not always been directly comparable. The following table shows for the years 1936–37 and 1937–38 particulars of all State taxation collections irrespective of whether such moneys have been paid into the Consolidated Revenue Funds or not. For this reason the particulars hereunder are different from those stated in the tables relating to the Consolidated Revenue Funds, but represent a comprehensive statement of all taxation collections in each State. In this and the succeeding statements of taxation the collections have been grouped according to the nature of the tax rather than the method of collection. For example, stamp duties on betting tickets and bookmakers' licences have been included under "Racing Taxation" instead of under "Stamp Duties" and "Licences" respectively:—

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION-TOTAL COLLECTIONS, 1936-37 AND 1937-38,

Tax.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Total, All States.
		TOTAL CO	OLLEGTIO:	NS.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
		1936	37•	,		·	
Probate and Succession Dutie	2.081.548	1,509,693	583,741	299,775	93,320	73,165	4,641,242
G / G	. 1,264,646	917,255	548,732	243,372		74,189	
Land	1						1,405,508
Income and Dividend .		3,299,440					13,707,851
Other taxes on Income-	3,,5,-	31-22177-	-,0 - 5,- 7 -	-,-,-,,	7-2,3-3	3,5-4	- 3,7 - 7, - 3 -
Unemployment Relief .	. (a)	1,955,269	2,492,665	(a)	(a)	(a)	4,447,934
Special Income and Wages	6,801,889	,,,,,,,	7.5 / 0	`		356,188	
Financial Emergency .				'	971,372		971,372
Other	(/ 3)				(e)234,599		259,122
Liquor			77,966	32,230			
Lotteries			77,375			b393,697	
Racing	. 484,934	353,884	87,142	264,985	85,207	32,416	
Motor		1,682,561	761,147	639,874	(c)410,378	133,003	
Entertainments				114,617			
Licences, N.E.I			1	F 48 840			17
Other		27,172	134,428	8,361			419,112 ح إ
Total	. 18,726,370	10,818,800	7,730,782	3,610,431		1,484,808	45,457,135
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7000	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u>' </u>
		1937	-36.				
Probate and Succession Dutie					101,631		
Stamp Duties					281,417		
Land	2,237	498,232					1,439,501
Income and Dividend .	. 6,367,046	3,976,958	2,868,864	2,032,784	764,338	388,437	16,398,427
Other taxes on Income—	(-)		. 0	, ,			
Unemployment Relief .		1,934,440	2,783,574	(a)	(a)	(a)	4,718,014
Special Income and Wages	6,949,283		• • •	•••		354,683	7,303,966
Financial Emergency .	(4)	• • •		• • •	1,074,561		1,074,561
Othor	. (d)13,671			ا ،،	(e)245,660		259,331
Other							837,811
Liquor		233,490	80,360	34,578	75,829		
Liquor	390,277		87,000		!	b422,866	509,866
Liquor	390,277 400,697	414,560	87,000 94,508	282,175	79,950	b422,866 37,384	509,866 1,309,274
Liquor	. 390,277 . 400,697 . 2,586,811	414,560 1,825,152	87,000 94,508 818,665	282,175 672,635	79,950 (c)429,030	6422,866 37,384 147,864	509,866 1,309,274 6,480,157
Liquor	390,277 400,697 2,586,811 120,882	414,560 1,825,152 262,039	87,000 94,508 818,665	282,175 672,635 90,666	79,950 (c)429,030 87,207	b422,866 37,384 147,864 29,861	509,866 1,309,274 6,480,157 590,655
Liquor Lotteries Racing Motor Entertainments Licences, N.E.I.	. 390,277 . 400,697 . 2,586,811 . 120,882 . 71,615	414,560 1,825,152 262,039 91,521	87,000 94,508 818,665	282,175 672,635 90,666	79,950 (c)429,030 87,207 14,144	b422,866 37,384 147,864 29,861 21,527	509,866 1,309,274 6,480,157 590,655
Liquor	390,277 . 400,697 . 2,586,811 . 120,882 . 71,615	414,560 1,825,152 262,039	87,000 94,508 818,665 	282,175 672,635 90,666 29,410 8,030	79,950 (c)429,030 87,207 14,144 28,954	b422,866 37,384 147,864 29,861 21,527	509,866 1,309,274 6,480,157 590,655 } 424,821

⁽a) No special Unemployment Relief Tax collected. Sec par. (f) Other tares on Income following. (b) Includes Income Tax on Lotteries, 1936-37, £258,187 (£1 28. 3d. per head) and 1937-38, £277,313 (£1 38. 7d. per head). (c) Includes amounts collected by local government bodies outside metropolitan area, 1936-37, £185,559 (88. 3d. per head) and 1937-38, £197,132 (8s. 8d. per head). (d) Family Endowment. (e) Hospital.

The table hereunder shows the percentages of collections under individual taxes on the total taxation revenue for the years 1936-37 and 1937-38:—

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION,—PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL, 1936-37 AND 1937-38.

	;	30-37 A	ND 1937-	-38. 			
Tax.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	All States
	%	%	%	%	%°	%	%
•	<u>'</u>	193	6–37.				,
	}		i	T]	
Probate and Succession Dutles Stamp Duties Land Income and Dividend	11.12 6.75 0.01 27.70	13.95 8.48 4.55 30.50	7.55 7.10 5.20 33.18	8.30 6.74 8.36 46.44	3.02 8.54 3.80 23.00	4.93 5.00 6.06 18.15	7.28
Other taxes on Income— Unemployment Relief Special Income and Wages Financial Emergency	36.32	18.07	32.24		31.48	23.99	9.78 15.75 2.14
Other	0.13 1.93 2.59 12.57	2.06 3.27 15.55	1,01 1,00 1,13 9.85	0.90 7.34 17.72	7.60 2.42 2.76 13.30	26.51 2.18 8.96	0.57 1.74 1.04 2.88 13.16
Entertainments Licences, N.E.J Other	0.49	2.48 0.84 0.25	} 1.74	3.17 0.80 0.23	2.69 0.44 0.95	0.97) 0.92
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
		1932	738.	·			1
D.1.4. 10 D.4.							
Probate and Succession Duties Stamp Duties Land Duties	10.89 6.68 0.01 31.05	12.29 8.18 4.28 34.15	7.45 7.40 4.74 33.60	6.12 6.95 8.14 50.84	3.07 8.51 3.75 23.11	6.35 4.67 4.97 22.89	9.57 7.23 2.90 . 33.00
Unemployment Relief Special Income and Wages Financial Emergency Other	33.89	16.61	32.60		32.50 7.43	20.90	9.49 14.70 2.16 0.52
Liquor	1.90 1.95 12.62	2.00 3.56 15.67	0.94 1.02 1.11 9.59	0.86 7.06 16.82	2.42 12.97	1.37 24.92 2.20 8.70	1.69 1.03 2.63 13.04
Entertainments Licences, N.E.I Other	0.59	2.25 0.78 0.23	} } 1.55	{ 0.74 0.20	2.64 0.43 0.88	1.76	0.85
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	. 100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Prior to Federation duties of Customs and Excise constituted the principal source of revenue from taxation. At present the most productive State taxes are the various Income Taxes, which include Unemployment Relief, Wages and Financial Emergency. Motor taxation, Probate and Succession and Stamp duties rank next in importance. In addition to these, a State land tax and licence fees of various kinds are collected in all the States, and a dividend tax is levied in Western Australia and Tasmania.

The total amounts and the amounts per head raised from all sources of taxation by the several State Governments, including amounts not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, during the five years ended 1937-38 are given in the following table:—

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	All States.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		To	FAL.		'	·
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34	14,198,932	8,461,944	5,846,301	2,925,106	1,835,829	1,132,889	34,401,001
1934-35	13,990,771	8,993,718	6,546,263	3,267,099	2,436,076	1,227,328	36,461,255
1935-36	16,289,722	9,920,693	7,323,028	3,267,389	2,762,735	1,418,256	40,981,823
1936–37	18,726,370	10,818,800	7.730,782	3,610,431	3,085,944	1,484,808	45,457,135
1937-38	20,504,582	11,646,645	8,539,471	3,998,132	3,306,804	1,697,159	49,692,793
	<u> </u>	l			'		<u>'</u>
		Per	HEAD OF	Population	ī.(a)		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1933-34	5 8 8	4 12 9	6 3 0	5 0 5	4 3 4	4 18 11	5 3 7
1934-35	5 6- 2	4 17 11	6 16 3	5 11 10	5 9 11	5 7 1	5 9 0
1935-36	6 2 8	5 7 8	7 10 8	5 11 6	6 3 5	6 3 2	6 r 8
		6		6	6 -6		6

S 11 8 6 15 4 7 4 9 7 4 5 7

⁽a) Based on mean population of each financial year.

⁽b) Probate and Succession Duties. Probate duties have been levied for many years in all the States, but the provisions of the Acts governing the payment of duty differ widely both in regard to the ordinary rates and those which apply to special beneficiaries. A table showing the values of the estates in which probates and letters of administration were granted is given earlier. (See Chapter XXVI. Section F.)

The duties collected for the last five financial years are as follows:—
STATE PROBATE AND SUCCESSION DUTIES.—COLLECTIONS.

State.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
	• • .	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales		1,542,475	1,693,966	1,673,805	2,081,548	2,233,144
Victoria		1,143,330	1,124,933	1,340,701	1,509,693	1,431,057
Queensland		459,314	448,901	528,412	583,741	636,207
South Australia		298,676	315,463	233,742	299,775	244,512
Western Australia		70,154	74,076		93,320	
Tasmania		156,935	70,035	111,872	73,165	107,687
Total	٠	3,670,884	3,727,374	4,001,189	4,641,242	4,754,238
_				!		i

(c) Other Stamp Duties. The revenue derived from Stamp duties (exclusive of probate and succession duties and stamp duties on betting tickets) for the last five years is shown in the accompanying table:—

OTHER STATE STAMP DUTIES .- COLLECTIONS.

State.		1933-34	1934-35.	1935-36.	193637.	1937-38.
		£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales		. 1,013,604	1,084,044	1,141,305	1,264,646	1,368,919
Victoria		733,054	826,056	858,731	917,255	952,470
Queensland		446,587	501,910	545,167	548,732	632,329
South Australia		190,193	206,411	225,499	243,372	277,843
Western Australia		209,965	251,868	252,062	263,630	281,417
Tasmania	••	97,719	104,842	74,342	74,189	79,193
Total		2,691,122	2,975,131	3,097,106	3,311,824	3,592,171

⁽d) Land Tax. All the States impose a land tax, Queensland, the last State to fall into line, collecting its first levy in 1915-16. In the other States the impost is of long standing. In New South Wales the State land tax is levied on the unincorporated portion of the western division of the State only.

The following table shows the amounts collected by means of such taxes during the financial years 1933-34 to 1937-38:—

STATE LAND TAX.-COLLECTIONS.

State.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
		£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales		2,199	2,461	2,034	2,221	2,237
Victoria		535,947	494,593	494,293	492,143	498,232
Queensland		433,881	412,459	411,598	402,308	405,070
South Australia		346,411	350,832	293,842	301,660	325,499
Western Australia		118,973	121,895	117,682	117,249	124,083
Tusmania	• •	90,812	89,863	89,494	89,927	.84,380
					·j	
Total	• •	1,528,223	1,472,103	1,408,943	1,405,508	1,439,501

(e) Income Tax. A tax on the incomes of persons, whether derived from personal exertion or from property, is also imposed in all the States. As might be expected, the rates, exemptions, etc., differ widely, but the general principles of the several Acts are similar. In earlier years revenues now derived from income tax were to some extent supplied by a dividend tax mainly from profits on gold mining.

The following table shows the total amounts collected in the several States during the years 1933-34 to 1937-38. In the cases of Western Australia and Tasmania the amounts of dividend duty collected are included. The tax levied on prizes in lotteries although coming within the Income Tax class has been excluded from the amounts given below.

STATE INCOME AND DIVIDEND TAXES.—COLLECTIONS.

State.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Queensland South Australia Western Australia	 £ 2,808,851 2,329,629 1,607,499 1,302,083 362,593 (a)361,143	£ 3,146,495 2,603,512 1,800,477 1,473,931 551,800 217,876	£ 4,088,164 2,759,324 2,295,004 1,495,210 634,351 235,714	£ 5,186,972 3,299,440 2,565,278 1,676,728 709,909 269,524	£ 6,367,046 3,976,958 2,868,864 2,032,784 764,338 388,437
Total .	 8,771,798	9,794,091	11,507,767	13,707,851	16,398,427

⁽a) Includes Special Income and Wages taxes, not available separately prior to 1934-35.

(g) Motor Taxation. Motor taxation comprises tax and registration fees on motor vehicles, and licences of motor dealers, motor drivers and motor cycle riders, and public vehicles except when controlled by local government authorities. The following table shows the collections for the last five years:—

MOTOR TAXATION .- COLLECTIONS.

State.		1933–34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia (a) Tasmania	,	2	£ 1,934,665 1,403,134 633,059 565,279 318,681	£ 2,164,068 1,592,880 724,119 608,036 342,163	£ 24354,549 1,682,561 761,147 639,874 410,378	£ 2,586,811 1,825,152 818,665 672,635 429,030
Total		4,563,047	4,965,404	5,554,850	5,981,512	147,864

⁽a) Includes amounts collected by local governing authorities outside metropolitan area.

⁽f) Other taxes on Income. During 1930-31 a special unemployment relief tax was levied in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, but, in the case of New South Wales, this was discontinued and replaced by Special Income and Wages taxes. In South Australia portion of the moneys for expenditure on unemployment relief was raised by an increment in the rate of income tax. In Western Australia Financial Emergency and Hospital taxes are levied and in Tasmania Special Income and Wages taxes provide the funds necessary for the relief of unemployment. Further references to unemployment relief taxation may be found in the Labour Report, Nos, 22 to 27.

The proceeds of motor tax and motor registration fees are now paid into special roads funds and the amounts do not appear in the Consolidated Revenue Funds, except for the States of South Australia and Tasmania. In New South Wales a proportion of the collections is paid to Consolidated Revenue as an offset against administrative charges.

(iii) Business Undertakings. (a) 1936-37 and 1937-38. A very large proportion of State gross revenues is made up of receipts from business undertakings under the control of the Governments. The principal of these are railways and tramways, harbour works, water supply and sewerage and electricity supply, while, in addition, State batteries for the treatment of auriferous ores are included for Western Australia, and various minor revenue-producing services are rendered by the Governments of all States. For the year 1937-38 the revenue from these sources was £57,189,714 or 45 per cent. of the revenue from all sources. Details of revenue are as follows:—

STATE REVENUE FROM BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS, 1936-37 AND 1937-38.

BIATE RETER	JIJ I KOM	0001.1200	0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1700 01		. 00.
	N.S.W.(g)	Victoria.(g)	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Ali States.
Particulars.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
-		ı	936–37.			'	· -
Railways	18.616.406	a10,244,172	6.023.110	2,999,686	3,468,657	175.133	42,727,254
Tramways		(c)112,050		-19291	285,797		4,325,549
Harbour Services	1,093,691			632,073	287,938		2,082,743
Water Supply, Sewer-							
age, Irrigation and			i				
Drainage	(h)320,814	(b)657,427		1,014,452	757,540		2,750,233
Electricity Supply		876,282		'	364,663	(e) 10,163	
Other	529,392	_(d)423,540	3.145	52,376	201,222	13,230	1,222,905
Total	24,488,095	12,382,512	6,926,255	4,698,587	5,365,817	498,526	54,359,792
		1	93 7-3 8.				
Railways	20,286,116	49,811,730	7,226,328	3,293,462	3,645,942	468,947	44,732,525
Tramways	f4,294,723		••		286,568		4,707,037
Harbour Services	1,186,279	72,106.	• •	724,223	307,764		2,290,372
Water Supply, Sewer-		1			_		-
age, Irrigation and	h369,376	(6)665,099	• •	1,028,606	794,161		2,857,242
Drainage					0		
Electricity Supply		875,405	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(e)10,254	
Other	576,529	1-1-1-1-1-1		59,444,	202,888	14,187	
Total	26,713,023	12,015,018	7,229,883	5,105,735	5,624,360	493,388	57,181,407

⁽a) Includes electric tramways operated by the Railways Department. (b) Country Water Supply and Sewerage only. (c) Statutory contribution to revenue by Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board. (d) Mostly interest recouped from Business Undertakings outside Consolidated Revenue Fund. (e) Profits of Hydro-electric Commission. (f) Includes Omnibuses. (g) See C. § 1 par. 2 ante. (h) Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board only.

As mentioned on page 916 the particulars shown above for New South Wales are now presented on a "Budget" basis while those for Victoria now relate strictly to the transactions of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(b) 1933-34 to 1937-38. Particulars of the revenue from Business Undertakings for the last five years are given below:—

STATE REVENUE FROM BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS.(a)

Particulars.	1933-34.	1934-35	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways and Tramways	40,797,636	43,646,824	45,036,042	147,052,803	49,439,562
Harbour Services	1,724,149	1,909,793	2,063,860	2,082,743	2,290,372
Water Supply, Sewerage,	t	1		!	
Irrigation and Drainage		2,439,454	2,607,665	2,750,233	2,857,242
Other	2,651,148	2,480,362	2,509,845	2,474,013	2,594,231
Total	47,545,863	150,476,433	52,217,412	54,359,792	57,181,407

(a) See notes to previous table.

(iv) Territorial. The revenue from the sale and rental of Crown lands has, with few exceptions, been treated from the earliest times as forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Funds, and has been applied to meet ordinary expenses. Where the rentals received are for lands held for pastoral or residential purposes such application of the revenue would appear justifiable. On the other hand, where the rentals are for mineral and timber lands, and in all cases of sales of lands, the proceeding is essentially a disposal of capital to defray current expenses, and is, therefore, open to criticism. The following table gives the revenue from sales and rentals of Crown lands for the years 1936–37 and 1937–38:—

STATE TERRITORIAL REVENUE, 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Destination	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	All States.
Particulars.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
			1936-	37.			
Sales Conditional	80,988	68,119		22,374	14,085	1,517	187,083
Purchase	776,127			19,366	92,026	6,454	893,973
Rentals	831,060		1,166,159	173,744	124,838	27,358	2,456,808
Forestry	103,419	172,056	323,550	••	155,469	30,606	785,100
Total	1,791,594	373,824	1,489,709	215,484	386,418	65,935	4,322,964
	•		1937-	38.			
Sales Conditional	97,214	98,947		25,463.	9,125	,1,893	232,642
Purchase	722,434			20,180	49,763	5,537	797,914
Rentals	943,427	142,778	1,167,651	171,074	150,596	27,942	2,603,468
Forestry	108,679	192,787	375,491		165,126	30,701	872,784
Total	1,871,754	434,512	1,543,142	216,717	374,610	66,073	4,506,808

⁽v) Commonwealth Payments. The payments to the States (inclusive of special grants but excluding the contributions in respect of sinking fund on States' Debts and Federal Aid Roads grants which are paid by the Commonwealth into the National Debt Sinking Fund and Federal Aid Roads Trust Fund respectively and certain other grants paid into trust or special accounts) represent in each instance a considerable proportion of the States' revenue, and for the year 1937–38 aggregated £9,906,807, or 8 per cent. of the total revenue of the States.

⁽vi) Interest and Miscellaneous. In addition to the foregoing, there are in each State several miscellaneous sources of revenue, including such items as interest, fines, fees, etc. In 1937-38 interest, mainly from loans to local governing bodies and on public service balances, was responsible for £5,920,997, whilst "Miscellaneous" revenue which will fines of the courts and fees for services amounted to £7,818,200.

Division II.—Expenditure.

- General.—The principal heads of State expenditure from Consolidated Revenue Funds are:—
 - (a) Interest and sinking funds in connexion with public debt; (b) Working expenses of railways and tramways; (c) Justice; (d) Police; (e) Penal establishments; (f) Education; (g) Health and charitable expenditure; and (h) All other expenditure.

In earlier years the working expenses of Railways and Tramways were the most important item in Governmental expenditure, but in recent years Public Debt charges represent the heaviest item, notwithstanding the reduction in interest as a result of the 1931 internal conversion loan and the more recent conversion operations in London. Prior to 1930–31 Railway working expenses represented about 30 to 35 per cent. of the total, but staff reductions and other economies effected in consequence of the industrial depression reduced the figure to 26 per cent. in 1933–34. For the year 1937–38 the percentage was 26 compared with 31 per cent. represented by Public Debt Charges; next in importance were Charitable, Public Health and Hospitals, 12 per cent.; Education, 10 per cent.; and Law and Order, 5 per cent.

2. Total Expenditure.—The total expenditure from Consolidated Revenue Funds in the several States and the expenditure per head of population during each of the last five years are given in the table hereunder:—

STATE EXPENDITURE.—CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUNDS.

_				*			
Year.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	All States.
			To	ral.		•	
	£.	£.	£	£	£	£	£
1934-35	45.977.274 46,011,127	25,462,233	15.844.633	10,965,352	0.408,525	2.001.340	110.773.219
1936-37	48,309,184 49,884,775 54,291,840	27,192,344	16,815,228	11,600,138	10,556,638	3,443,618	119,492,741
507 0		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , ,	.55 1702	. 27755	i	
					•		

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.(b)

\mathfrak{L} s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d.
1933-34 17 11 11 1934-35 17 9 4 1935-36 18 3 8 1936-37 18 12 2	13 13 1 13 17 4 14 3 10 14 13 8	15 15 5 18 18 10 21 0 11 11 19 9 16 8 1 16 9 10 18 15 5 21 8 8 13 1 1 16 11 3 16 13 11 19 4 2 22 4 214 2 0 17 1 11 17 1 9 19 14 4 23 7 314 16 7 17 12 0 17 13 2 20 17 5 23 13 11 15 9 2 18 8 9

⁽a) See C. § 1, par. 2 ante.

⁽b) Based on mean population of each financial year.

3. Details of Expenditure for 1936-37 and 1937-38.—The following table shows the total expenditure and expenditure per head under each of the principal items:—

STATE EXPENDITURE.—DETAILS, 1936-37 AND 1937-38.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	All States
	(c) !	(e)		,			·
			TOTAL.				
•	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
		'				- ;	
			1936–37.				
Public debt (interest		:		!			
sinking fund, ex- change, etc.) lailways and Tram-	14,305,358	8,128,456	6,441,282	4,996,983	4,071,799	1,175,487	39,119,3
ways (working ex- penses)	d15,659,919	a7,526,434	b5,298,840	b2,354,640	2,900,263	b618,048	34,358,1
Drainage	107,869 554,446	359,729 249,957	187,006	311,736 62,684	281,847 8 2,458	 45,680	1,061,1
olice	1,569,202	793,833	535,488	273,108	238,708	114,219	3,524,5
Penal establishments	327,734 4,479,492	120,896 2,975,619	36,720 1,629,477	42,193 957,050	32,678 821,546	20,191 347,792	580,4 11,210,9
Health and charitable	7,338,498 5,542,257	3,331,391	1,107,721 1,578,694	1,029,790 1,571,954	(e)484,587	448,583	13,740,5
		! :				l	
Total	49,884,775	27,192,344	16,815,228	11,600,138	10,556,638	3,443,618	119,492,7
			1937-38.				
ublic debt (interest	!!!!						
sinking fund, ex- change, etc.) lailways and Tram-	14,242,108	8,114,280	6,566,081	5,090,705i	4,244,867	1,218,776	39,476,8
ways (working ex- penses)	d17,475,487	a7,430,586	b5,713,973	b2,621,221	2,885,061	6681,563	36,807,8
age, Irrigation and Drainage	123,451	. 360,623		332,054	283,333	! !	1,099,4
ustice Police	606,641	261,057 816,964	209,418 559,971	66,194 28 9, 060	07,037	43,103	1,274,3 3,710,3
Penal establishments	359,093	122,340	39,378	49,167	31,723	21,296	622,0
ducation Lealth and charitable	5,122,834 8,505,818	3,092,787 3,549,132	1,712,152	1,015,045	837,053 (e)513,070	373,722 460,332	15,154,1
H other expenditure	6,186,853	3,836,268	1,659,262	1,853,173	1,701,032	702,021	15,941.6

⁽a) Includes electric tramways operated by the Victorian Railways. (b) Railways only. (c) See C. § 1. par. 2 ante. (d) Includes Omnibuses; also £800,000 paid from Consolidated Revenue Fund on account of losses on country developmental railways. (e) In addition £273,538, 1936-37 and £256,300, 1937-38, was expended from Hospital Fund.

Total

Particulars.		.S.\ (a)		Vie	etor (a)	ia.	Q	'lar	d.	s	. Aı	ıst.	W	. Au	ıst.	Ta	sma	ania.	All	Sta	t es
				PE	R	НЕА	D C	F	Por	PUL.	ATI	on.(b)	_							_
	£	¥.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	. d.	£	8.	. d.
- · · · · · -		-					193	36-	37.	'. 											
Public debt (interest sinking fund, etc.) Railways and Tram- ways (working ex-	5	6	8	4	7	9	6	10	11		9	10	9	o	2	; 5	1	3	5	15	3
penses) Water Supply, Sewer- age, Irrigation and	. 5	16	10	4	I	3	5	7	8	4	c	I	6	9	4	. 2	13	3	5		2
Drainage Justice Police Penal establishments Education. Health and charitable All other expenditure	0	4 11 2 13 14	5	ī	3 2 8 1 12 16	2	0 I	0	7	0 0 0	9	6	0	12 3 10 1 16 1	6 8 7 5 4 6 9	. 1	9	11 10 9 11 8	o	3 10 1 13 0	5 9 0
Total	18	12	2	14	13	8	17	1	9 	19	14	4	23	7	3	14	16	7	17	12	U
					_		193	7-:	₈ 8			i									
Public debt (interest sinking fund, etc.) Railways and Tram- ways (working ex-	5	5	3 '	!.	7	3	6	12	0	8	12	3	9	5	9	, 5	3	8	5	15	4
penses)	6	9	1	3	19	10	5	14	10	4	8	9	6	6	3	2	18	0	5	7	6
Drainage instice Colice Cenal establishments Education Lealth and charitable All other expenditure	0	4 12 2 17	3 4 8 10 10	I	8 1 13 18	10 9 4 3 2	, 0 I	 4 11 0 14 2	3 3 10 5 3	0 0 0 1	11 2 9 1 14 14	3 3 10 8 4 5	0 1 1	3	5 7 5 8 5	1	3 11 1 11 19	10	О	3 10 1 15 4	

Division III.—Surplus Revenue.

1 20 O II

(a) See C. § 1, par. 2 ante.

The following table shows for each of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 the amount and amount per head of the surplus or deficit of each State:—

6 17 13 2 20 17

(b) Based on mean population of the financial year.

STATE SURPLUS REVENUE.

Year. N.S.W. Victoria. Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust. Tasmania. All States. 1933-34 $-3,407,147$ $-769,240$ $-1,128,531$ $-843,816$ $-788,912$ -47.885 $-6.985,531$ 1934-35 $-2,449,786$ $-151,197$ $-564,611$ $36,226$ -167.095 $-119,201$ $-3,415,664$ 1935-37 $-17,96,976$ $-116,461$ $-741,815$ $143,065$ $88,378$ $-129,686$ $-2547,505$ 1937-38 $74,310$ $28,923$ $-288,100$ $193,168$ $-371,205$ $41,906$ $-364,685$ 1937-38 $53,875$ $30,945$ $-228,492$ $126,545$ $-10,693$ $6,852$ $-20,968$ PER HEAD OF POPULATION.(d) PER HEAD OF POPULATION.(d) *** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *								
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	All States.
\$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	1934-35 1935-36 1936-37	-2,449,786 -1,796,976 74,310	- 151,197 - 116,461 28,923	-564,611 -741,815 -280,190	36,226 148,965 139,168	-167,005 88.378 -371,205	-47,885 -119,201 -129,686 41,906	-3,415,664 -2,547.595 -364,085
1933~341 6 1 -0 8 5 -1 3 9 -1 9 0 -1 15 10 -0 4 2 -1 1 0 1934~350 18 7 -0 1 8 -0 11 9 0 1 3 -0 7 6 -0 10 5 -0 10 3 1935~360 13 6 -0 1 3 -0 15 3 0 5 1 0 3 11 -0 11 3 -0 7 7 1936~37 0 0 7 0 0 4 -0 5 9 0 4 9 -0 16 5 0 3 10 -0 1 1		-	PER	HEAD OF	Populatio	on.(a)		
	1934-35 1935-36 1936-37	-1 6 1 -0 18 7 -0 13 6 0 0 7	-0 8 5 -0 1 8 -0 1 3	-1 3 9; -0 11 9 -0 15 3 -0 5 9	-1 9 0 0 1 3 0 5 1 0 4 9	-1 15 10 -0 7 6 0 3 11 -0 16 5	-0 4 2 -0 10 5 -0 11 3 0 3 10	-1 1 0 -0 10 3 -0 7 7 -0 1 1

Note.—Minus sign (-) indicates deficit.
(a) Based on mean population of each financial year.

§ 3. State Trust Funds.

- 1. Nature.—In addition to the moneys received as revenue and paid to the credit of Consolidated Revenue Funds, considerable sums are held by the State Governments in trust for various purposes. Municipal sinking funds placed in the hands of the Governments are paid to the credit of the appropriate Trust Fund. In all the States except New South Wales, where the practice is confined to those companies transacting workers' compensation insurance, life assurance companies operating are required to deposit a substantial sum in cash or approved securities with the Government, and these deposits help to swell the trust funds. Various other deposit accounts, superannuation funds, suspense accounts, etc., also find a place.
- 2. Extent.—The amounts of trust funds held on the 30th June, 1937 and 1938, were as follows:—

STATE	TRUST	FUNDS.	30th	JUNE.	1937	and	1938.

At 30th June.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	All States.
1937	£	£ 7,360,642	£ 2,856,897	£ 2,033,158	£ 3,554,020	£ 831,623	£ 31,037,574
1938	15,078,685	8,640,477	3,328,087	1,790,503	4,097,313	697,051	31,037,574 33,632,116

(a) Includes Colonial Treasurer's Supreme Court Accounts.

§ 4. State Loan Funds.

Division I.-Loan Expenditure.

1. General.—As far back as the year 1842 revenue collections were supplemented with borrowed moneys, the earliest loan being by New South Wales for the purpose of assisting immigration, at rates of interest varying from 2\frac{3}{4}d. to 5\frac{1}{4}d. per £100 per diem, or approximately from 4\frac{1}{4} per cent. to 8 per cent. per annum. Australian public borrowing, however, is mainly due to the fact that the State Governments, in addition to ordinary administrative duties, undertake functions which in other countries are usually entrusted to local authorities or left to private enterprise. Foremost amongst these are the construction and control of the railway systems, but loan moneys have been largely used for improvements to harbours and rivers, and for the construction of roads, water supply and sewerage works. The State loan expenditure and public debt thus differ very materially from those of most European countries, and from those of the Commonwealth, where such expenditure was very largely incurred for purposes of defence, or in the prosecution of war. As shown above, the State debts consist chiefly of moneys raised and expended with the object of assisting the development of the resources of the country, and are to a very large extent represented by tangible assets.

Statements relating to Loan Expenditure are given below for both "gross" and the "net" expenditure. The gross expenditure represents the amounts disbursed during each year whereas the net expenditure represents the gross expenditure less any credits to the Loán Fund during the year on account of repayments of advances to local governing bodies, settlers, etc. It might be mentioned that such moneys are credited to the Loan Fund in the year of repayment irrespective of when the advance was made.

The four detailed tables following relating to Gross and Net Loan Expenditure during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 are presented in a different form from that hitherto employed. Particulars of Expenditure on other than Works, etc., have now been excluded, but a summary table, giving particulars of the total loan expenditure during each of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 has been added to this section.

2. Loan Expenditure, 1936-37 and 1937-38.—(a) Gross Loan Expenditure, 1936-37 and 1937-38. Particulars of the gross loan expenditure on Works, Services, etc. for the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 are given in the following table:—

STATE GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS, SERVICES, ETC., 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Heads of Expenditure.(f)	New South Wales.(d)	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	1.1	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	<u>'</u>			·—-·			
Public Works and Services-			36-37.				
Railways	2,219,999	361,893	524,465	175,603	50,332	659,662	3,991,954
Tramways	(g) 286,836	5 76,622	238,120	(b) 100,000	35,591		422,427
Bridges	772,925	{,		£ 196,000	• •)	
Harbours and Rivers	242,065		112,470	129,820	} 47,891	74,919	1,890,832
Lights and Lighthouses Water Supply	695,431	(c) 360,7921		272,795	25,252	٠. ا	1
Sewerage	,)	!	• •	82,271	64,765		1,501,306
Electricity Supply Public Buildings	92,572 667,9 5 8	93,462	393,413	106,890	23,360 83,700	571,238 183,211	687,170 1,528,634
Loans and Grants to	١ .	5,571			5,,		
Local Bodies Unemployment Relief	175,230 , 1,443,577	1,636,918	1,296,512	•• 1	1,555,541	7,004 93,726	1,478,746 4,729,762
Advances for Housing	35,000	28,957	314,765	46,496	55,448	38,976	519,642
Other Public Works Primary Production—	860	• • •	• •	112,370	2,098	46,036	161,364
Soldier Settlement	}(e) 70	85,593	4,560	26,112	434	161,855	} 718,519
Land for Settlement Advances to Settlers	17 (6)	71,018	199,486	20,935	18,009	34,229	,
Water Conservation	1 .77 577	71,010		609,502 119,485	65,737	127,074	807,594
Irrigation and Drainage	477,577		194,689	22,879	13,390		893,757
Rabbit-proof Fencing Agriculture	64,234	19,585	24,073 129,119	2,776	16,214	::	46,434 209,567
Agricultural Bank		l	169,963	•	• • • •	., !	169,963
Forestry Mines and Mineral Re-	i	51,425	87,756	157,372	••	••	296,553
sources		;	. 33,217		30,026	[63,243
Other Other Purposes	8,189	350,000	37,505	785,187'	67,371 40		1,240,063 8,235
Total Public Works, Ser-	. 0,109		:				
vices, &c., Expenditure		3,303,501	3,760,113	2,966,499	2,155,199	1,097,930	21,365,765
Per Head of Population	£2 13 7	£1 15 8	£3 16 5	£5 0 10!	£4 15 5	£8 12 1	£3 2 11
Public Works and Services-		19	937-38.				
Railways	2,575,000	492,218	650,281	150,779	309,149	478,926	4,656,343
Tramways	(9)304,400	c ::		(b)150,000	88,511		542,911
Bridges	818,880	{. 57,972	265,814	202,500		66,829	2,385,084
Harbours and Rivers	761,671		67,945	3 103,191	39,075	ر 09,829 ح	2,305,004
Lights and Lighthouses Water Supply	\r	(c) 353,606	:: 1	331,092	206,338	٠ ;	1 0 .
Sewerage	} 974,355 {		••	87,996	64,597	••	2,017,984
Electricity Supply Public Buildings	195,518	172,758	306,447	148,596	39,977 91,726	422,204 248,832	657,699 2,167,803
Loans and Grants to	•]	1	1-755	<i>3 11</i>	į.	
Local Bodies Unemployment Relief	583,881	1,566,870	1,337,245	- :: ;	1,047,583	2,996 90,866	1,924,122 2,705,320
Advances for Housing	35,000		208,074	127,914	10,000	78,192	949,310
Other Public Works Primary Production—			•••	83,920	3,328	68,317	155,565
Soldier Settlement	}(e) 10,000	ſ 1,275	4,248	23,757	87		
Land for Settlement	J (6) 10,000	26,855 11,242	180,639	41,413 532,680	15,062	40,334 218,112)
Water Conservation	620,956	1	87,250	£ 106,828	9,459	210,112	} 851,908
Irrigation and Drainage Rabbit-proof Fencing	J 020,930		1	17,429	9,986		,
Agriculture	27,845	14,235	19,977	5,579	13,378	• •	39,791 41,223
Agricultural Bank		۱	213,000	.60 60-		:	213,000
Forestry Mines and Mineral Re-		42,093	99,380	169,681	• •	· · · ·	311,154
sources			27,294	,	35,247		62,541
Other Other Purposes	3,789	::	53,893	829 555,000	62,493 248,946	,	307,735
Total Public Works, Services, &c., Expenditure	3,709		- '		,,,,40		
vices, &c., Expenditure	8,110,740	3,230,451	3,521,487	2,839,184	2,294,942	1,892,279	21,889,083
Per Head of Population	£2 19 11	£1 14 9	£3 10 10	£4 16 1	£5 0 5	£8 1 1	£3 3 11

⁽a) Expenditure from Loan and on account of Loan; includes expenditure from Public Account Advances Account, from Treasurer's Advance Account, and from State Loans Repayment Fund. (b) Loans to Local Bodies for Tramways. (c) Country Towns. (d) Includes expenditure from Loan Suspense Account. (e) Includes rabbit-proof fencing advances. (f) The reclassification of several items for 1937-38 has rendered the figures concerned not entirely comparable with those of previous years. (g) Includes Omnibuses.

(b) Net Loan Expenditure, 1936-37 and 1937-38. For the years ended 30th June, 1937 and 1938 State net loan expenditure on Works, Services, etc., was as follows:—

STATE NET LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS, SERVICES, ETC., 1936-37 and 1937-38.

Heads of Expenditure.(g)	New South Wales.(d)	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia. (f)	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	. £	£	£
		1936	-37.				
Public Works and Services-	- 06 - 00			1		0-0-6	
Railways	1,864,088 (h)275,195	329,567	505,216	160,011 (b)65,753	46,862 35,591		2,987,600 376,539
Roads	1) (47,144	202,552				370,339
Bridges	669,704	Cr. 5,337		190,000	i _		
Harbours and Rivers	166,715	Cr. 1,897	111,151			72,759	1,529,597
Lights and Lighthouses Water Supply	h ". c	(c) 346,245		Cr. 1,177	16,442		1
Sewerage	524,381	Cr. 1,040		- 60,387	42,593		1,233,983 ﴿
Electricity Supply	89,431				23,316	526,156	
Public Buildings Loans and Grants to Local	666,315	92,453	381,445	105,968	83,643	181,104	1,510,928
Bodies	175,230	Cr. 4,091	888,682	Cr. 3,535	Cr. 755	Cr.109,586	945,945
Unemployment Relief	1 2/3,230	4,03		(3,333	0 ,,3	-	
Works	1,404,903	1,605,282			1,555,541		4,646,789
Advances for Housing	35,000 Cr. 15,362		8,905		52,572		
Other Primary Production—	Cr. 15,362	• •		21,281	2,098	36,167	44,184
Soldier Settlement	Cr. 5	Cr. 101,688	Cr. 42,942	Cr. 67,561	Cr. 45,713	Cr.114,868	Cr,
Land for Settlement	∫ e8,752 L	Cr. 42,196	151,276	Cr. 5,165	15,642	9,988	251,979
Advances to Settlers		Cr. 54,951		Cr. 363,866		36,215	Cr. 382,603
Water Conservation	} 425,974		174,611	81,801 Cr. 350	65,467 13,041		760,544 خ
Rabbit-proof Fencing		Cr. 7,539		Cr. 5,380			Cr. 12,134
Agriculture	61,286		115,087		13,721		190,09.
Agricultural Bank	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	٠.,	Cr. 44,779				Cr. 44,779
Forestry Mines and Mineral Resources	Cr. 230	Cr. 51,425	79,704 26,104		22,876		182,282
Other		350,000	37,505	770,167			1,157,672
Other Purposes	2,200	Cr. 7,215	Cr. 21,709	Cr. 6,634	54,414		21,056
Total Public Works, Ser-					·		
vices, &c., Expenditure Per Head of Population	6,336,078 £2 7 3	£1 8 3	2,573,593 £2 12 4	£2 2 4	2,032,224 £4 9 11	£3 10 2	15,618,728 £2 6 c
Dulle Wester and Orange		1937	-38.				
Public Works and Services— Railways	2,343,455	484,105	630,053	112,537	306,128	59,660	3,935,938
Tramways	Cr. h265,168	104,203		$+ (b)_{TTA} \cap 08$	88 511		$ Cr. ^{533,936}$
Roads	} 716,051	28,419	228,304	152,500	Cr. 263	`)	, , ,
Bridges	10,031	Cr. 78,619			ĺ	£ 46,630	1,888,113
Harbours and Rivers Lights and Lighthouses	674,271	Cr. 21,055	66,573	37,618	37,684		
Water Supply	$ \chi_{Cr}$. $ \zeta_{Cr}$	(c)336,942	' ::	300,414	193,533		1 (5.4.
Sewerage	∫ 259,730 €	Cr. 1,087		61,793	42,284		674,149
Electricity Supply	190,303				39,977		622,254
Public Buildings	1,196,433	171,911	280,680	76,333	91,678	235,800	2,052,835
Bodies	574,481	Cr. 3,797	916,693	Cr. 6,417	Cr. 916	Cr. 37,278	1,442,766
Unemployment Relief							
Works	Cr. 374,465	1,508,885	G= :: 600	ia- ::- cc-	1,047,583		
Advances for Housing Other	Cr. 75,000 Cr. 84,047	490,130	Cr.123,690	Cr. 52,665 67,516	7,105 3,328	45,599 44,361	291,479 31,158
Primary Production-	1						
Soldier Settlement	}(e)9,996{	Cr. 312,304	Cr. 48,714	Cr. 58,807	Cr. 71,636	Cr. 702 }	Cr 564 542
Land for Settlement Advances to Settlers	\ \(\(\epsilon\)	Cr. 257,004	131,924	17,019	12,519	13,167	Cr. 564,542
Water Conservation		Cr. 14,811		C 101 866		14,040	Cr. 302,909
Irrigation and Drainage	\$ 557,177	• •	02,724	Cr. 288	9,872		743,535
Rabbit-proof Fencing	! •• .	Cr. 13,929		Cr. 7,228			Ćr21,779
Agriculture	Cr. 104,678		Cr. 53,271		10,982		Cr. 146,967
Agricultural Bank Forestry	'	42,093	<i>Cr.</i> 13,398 94,934			'	Cr. 13,398 195,078
	Cr. 1	Cr. 8,797	22,493		32,558		46,253
Other			30,251	Cr. 2,496	62,493		90,248
Other Purposes	1,787	Cr. 5,622	 -	459,436	237,876	• • • -	693,477
Total Public Works, Ser-					0.160.0-	Ren au-	
Per Head of Population	5,100,805		2,224,934 £2 4 0	1,133,054 £1 18 4	£4 14 7	£3 12 4	£2 0 4
vices, &c., Expenditure Per Head of Population	5,100,865 £1 17 8	£1 5 3	2,224,934 £2 4 9	£1 18 4		£3 12 4.	

⁽a) Expenditure from Loan and on account of Loan: includes expenditure from Public Account Advances Account, from Treasurer's Advance Account, and from State Loans Repayment Fund. (b) Loans to Local Bodies for Tramways. (c) Country towns. (d) Includes expenditure from Loan Suspense Account. (e) Includes Rabbit-proof Fencing advances. (f) Credits arising from the cancellation of securities redeemed from Sinking Fund not allowed for. (9) See Note (f) to previous table. (h) Includes Omnibuses.

3. Net Loan Expenditure on Works, Services, etc. 1933-34 to 1937-38.—The following table gives the works net loan expenditure during each of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38:—

STATE NET LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS, SERVICES, ETC.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.(f)	Q'land.(a)	S. Aust.(c)	W. Aust (e)	Tasmania.	All States.
			To	TAL.			'
	,						
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34	7,004,478	2,190,550	1,717,182	947,784	2,648,501	118,783	14,627,278
1934-35	9,724,762	1,786,860	3,169,072	d 959,479	2,538,213	361,495	18,539,881
1935-36	<i>b</i> 7,978,820	3,115,982	3,006,370	1,632,400	2,451,707	660,876	18,846,155
1936–37	6,336,078	2,616,660	2,573,593	1,245,222	2,032,224	814,951	15,618,728
1937-38	5,100,865	2,345,460	2,224,934	1,133,054	2,160,480	850,305	13,815,098
	_				1		

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\pounds s. d. \cdot £ s. d. \cdot £ s. d.	£ s. d.
			1 16 1 1 12 6 6 0 3 0 10 4	
1934-35	3 13 10	0 19 6	3 5 11 1 12 10 5 14 6 1 11 7	2 15 5
1935-36	3 о і	1 13 10	3 1 10 2 15 8 5 9 6 2 17 4	2 15 11
			2 12 4 2 2 4 4 9 11 3 10 2	
1937–38	1 17 8	I 5 3	2 4 9 1 18 4 4 14 7 3 12 4	2 0 4

⁽a) Figures for each year are exclusive of £100,000 portion of repayments transferred to Consolidated Revenue and applied to Sinking Fund contributions. For the year 1931-32 repayments exclude £298,365 transferred from Government Savings Bank Inscribed Stock Account. (b) Credits on accounts of amounts written off Indebtedness in respect of Soldier Land Settlement advances (£934,722) and transfers from Special Deposits account (£321,661) not allowed for. (c) Credits arising from the cancellation of securities redeemed from Sinking Fund not allowed for. (d) Amounts of £804,938 written off Public Debt and £85,782 adjustment of interest pursuant to Soldier Settlement Agreement not allowed for. (e) Figures previously published have been adjusted on account of Loan Suspense Expenditure, which is now included in the figures for the year the expenditure was made. Hitherto expenditure from that account was included in the year it was charged to Loan Account. (f) Expenditure from Loan and on account of Loan. See Note (n) to previous table.

The loan expenditure per head of population, which varies in the different States and in different years, reached its highest point for the five years under review in 1935-36 with £2 15s. 11d. per head, and its lowest in 1937-38 with £2 os. 4d. per head.

4. Total Net Loan Expenditure to 30th June, 1938.—The total net loan expenditure inclusive of revenue deficits, etc., of the States from the initiation of borrowing to the 30th June, 1938, amounted to £969,592,348. The purposes for which this sum was expended are shown in the following table:—

TOTAL STATE NET LOAN EXPENDITURE TO 30th JUNE, 1938.

Heads of Expenditure.	New South Wales.	Victoria.(k)	Queens- land,	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
Public Works and Ser-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Railways	149,507,395 (j)9,192,146	75,634,178	64,607,253	(b)3,648,946	1,231,655	7,272,441	356,807,995 14,072,747
Roads and Bridges Harbours, Rivers,	17,945,383 21,380,918	12,373,057			2,790,035 7,244,079	7,005,334	88,691,436
Lighthouses Water Supply Sewerage	}41,353,179	1,404,535 { 29,823,847 { (d)217,784		14,893,164	9,419,329	٠. ١	102,620,559
Electricity Supply Public Buildings	1,587,086 15,709,976	17,839,227 6,685,297			1,823,052	5,723,772	26,973,137 36,072,304
Loans to Local Bodies (h)	749,711	1,827,664	17,530,853	36,519	90,138	698,468	20,933,353
Unemployment Relief Advances—Housing	16,227,715 964,344	9,559,682 520,000			786,492	299,442	26,086,839 12,307,720
Commonwealth Services Other Public Works	3,965,937	149,323	524,388	1,283,387	332,293	500,754	6,756,082
and Services Primary Production—	(c)1,820,999		i	792,263	1,332,426		6,107,191
Closer Settlement Land for Settlement Soldier Settlement	8,300,074 } (e) 3,958,932	$\begin{cases} 13,460.059 \\ 28,094,095 \end{cases}$	3,264,610 1,298,378	1,610,322 8,576,928	8,497,610 324,662 7,100,413	428,172 2,504,391	87,418,646
Advances to Settlers Water Conservation	٠	2,246,532		2,638,054	2,061,692	367,207	7,313,485
1rrigation and Drain- age	15,748,376 کرا		2,378,747	4,884,327	1,729,692		30,113,485
ing Agricultural Bank	(1)	846,012	1,617.330		341,765 5,878,695	1	1,749,953 7,496,025
Agriculture Mines and Mineral Resources	(a)7,137,034 580,705	150,682 520,421			3,488,833 2,747,678	į	5,839,895
Forestry	·· ··	735,969 1,412,262	903,228 3,892,750	1,043,519 782,668	763,917 62,493	::	3,446,633 6,150,173
Other Purposes	1,952,690	132,540	2,763,071	(i)3,804,715	3,807,162	335,971	12,796,149
Total Public Works, Services, &c., Ex-			0-5				D
penditure	318,082,000	204,396.593		107,355,419	93,963,633	29,003,303	
Other than Works,							
Exchange on Re- mittauces Discounts and Flota-	} 17,436,117	∫	••		• •		}_28,256,141
tion Expenses)	5,663,219	÷-	1,125,872	4,030,933	(g)	J
Revenue and General Cash Deficits Treasury Bills Re-	35,835,634	4,083,682	5,826,271	8,608,592	11,750,132	835,366	66,939,677
tired Other	::		2,857,150 900,060	• ::	· ·		2,857,150 900,000
Grand Total	371,354,351	214,143.494	127,421,353	117,089,883	109,741,098	29,839,169	969,592,348

(a) Includes Grain Elevators. (b) Loans to Local Bodies for Tramways. (c) Includes Industrial Undertakings. (d) Country sewerage. (e) Includes Advances for Rabbit Proof Fencing. (f) Included with Soldier Settlement, &c. (g) Included with Other Public Works. (h) Includes Grants. (i) Includes State Bank. (j) Includes Omnibuses. (k) Aggregate Gross Loan Expenditure.

The figures in the above table show the amounts actually spent, and differ from those given later in the statements relating to the public debt, which represent the amount of loans still unpaid. The statement above includes all expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. In the public debt statement, however, loans repaid are not included, and in the case of loans still outstanding, each is shown according to the amount repayable at maturity, and not according to the amount originally available for expenditure.

5. Total Loan Expenditure, 1933-34 to 1937-38.—The following table gives particulars, in summary form, of the total loan expenditure in each State during each of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38:—

STATE LOAN EXPENDITURE, SUMMARY, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land,	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£ .	£	£	£	£

1933-34.

-· ·- · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-,-		
Works and Services-	j						
Gross Expenditure (a)	7,798,094	2,808,738	3,173,229	1,993,000	2,749,436	524,987	19,047,484
Net Expenditure (b)	7,004,478	2,190,550	1,717,182	947,784	2,648,501	118,783	14,627,278
Repayments (b)	793,616	618,188	1,456,047	1,045,216	100,935	406,204	4,420,206
Other than Works—(e)	7,551	,,	-,43-,-17,	-,-43,	-00,933	7,	4,420,200
Gross Expenditure	64,760,043	526,093	1,228,531	1,287,475	925,473		8,727,615
Net Expenditure	64,760,043	526,093	1,228,531	1,287,475	925,473		8,727,615
Repayments		3,-93.	-,,55-	-,,,-,,	3-31473	- :: (0,7-7,0-3
	••		1				• •
		-		 :-			
Total Loan Expenditure-			ł				
Gross	12,558,137	3,334,831,	4,401,760,	3,280,475	3,674,909	524,987	27,775,099
Net	11,764,521	2,716,643	2,945,713	2,235,259	3,573,974	118,783	23,354,893
Repayments	793,616	618,188	1,456,047	1,045,216	100,935	406,204	4,420,206
			<u>_</u>				

1934-35.

	i	1					
Works and Services—		•				1	
Gross Expenditure (a)	g10,607,075	2.538,521	4,797,715	2,247,668	2,688,720	786,177	23,665,876
Net Expenditure (b)	9,724,762	1,786,860	3,169,072	959,479	2,538,213	361,495	
Repayments (b)	882,313	751,661	1,628,643	1,288,180	150,507	424,682	5,125,995
Other than Works—(e)		, 5-,	-,,	-,,,	-30,307	424,000	3131993
Gross Expenditure	161,958	210,573	664,612	923,418	449,239	ì	2,409,800
						• • •	2,409,000
Net Expenditure	Cr. 656,183	210,573	664,612	923,418	449,239	• • •	1,591,659
Repayments	(d)818,141						818,141
	•	1		1		}	
		:-					
Total Loan Expenditure-				1		!	
Gross	. 10,769,033,	2,749,094	5,462,327	3,171,086	3,137,959	786,177	26,075,676
Net	9,068,579	1,997,433	3,833,684	1,882,897	2,987,452	361,495	
Danarmanta	1,700,454	751,661	1,628,643	1,288,189	150,507	424,682	5,944,136
repayments	, 2,,00,434	/32,001	1,020,043	1,200,109	130,307	424,002	3,944,130
· ·		·_ ·					

1935-36.

Works and Services— Gross Expenditure (a) Net Expenditure (b) Repayments (b) Other than Works—(e) Gross Expenditure		9,491,108' 7,978,820 1,512,288	3,841,452 3,115,982 725,470 109,619	14,228,148 3,006,370 1,221,778 841,815	2,698,638 1,632,400 1,066,238 36,133	2,559,614 2,451,707 107,907	660,876 858,493	18,846,155 5,492,174
Net Expenditure		f4,445,750	109,619	841,815	29,195	31,357i O r . 57,021i		5,803,768 5,708,452
Repayments					6,938	88,378	3331-34	95,316
		-			· _i-		·	
Total Loan Expenditure- Gross Expenditure		72 006 C49					. 0.0	
Net Expenditure		13,936,858	3,951,071 3,225,601	5,069,963 3,848,185	2,734,771 1,661,595	2,590,971 2,394, 6 86	1,858,463 999,970	30,142,097 24,554,607
Repayments	٠.	1,512,288	725,470	1,221,778	1,073,176	196,285	858,493	5,587,490

⁽a) See Notes to previous tables on Gross Expenditure. (b) See Notes to previous tables on Net Expenditure. (c) Includes amounts utilized towards meeting general cash deficits. (d) Credits on account of amounts utilized towards funding general cash deficits and amounts transferred to Consolidated Revenue to fund deficits. (e) Includes exchange, discounts and flotation expenses, revenue and general cash deficits. (f) Includes amounts available towards funding deficits. (g) Omitting £120,050 on account of Advance to Settlers, Inscribed Stock.

STATE LOAN EXPENDITURE, SUMMARY, 1933-34 TO 1937-38-continued.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.	
i de civiliois.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
		19	36–37.					
Works and Services— Gross Expenditure (a) Net Expenditure (b) Repayments (b) Other than Works—(c) Gross Expenditure	7,182,523 6,336,078 846,445	3,303,501 2,616,660 686,841	3,760,113 2,573,593 1,186,520	1,245,222 1,721,277	2,155,199 2,032,224 122,975	814,951 1,182,979	15,618,728 5,747,037	
Net Expenditure Repayments	457,387 412,387 45,000	66,350 66,350	380,190, 380,190,		522,757 522,757		1,475,619 1,421,279 54,340	
Total Loan Expenditure	1			_		·		
Gross Repayments	7,639,910 6,748,465 891,445	3,369,851; 2,683,010 686,841	4,140,303 2,953,783 1,186,520	3,015,434 1,284,817 1,730,617	2,677,956 2,554,981 122,975	814,951	22,841,384 17,040,007 5,801,377	
		19	37-38.			·		
Works and Services— Gross Expenditure (a) Net Expenditure (b) Repayments (b) Other than Works—(c) Gross Expenditure—	8,110,740 5,100,865 3,009,875	3,230,451 2,345,460 884,991	3,521,487 2,224,934 1,296,553	2,839,184 1,133,054 1,706,130	2,294,942 2,160,480 134,462	850,305	21,889,083 13,815,098 8,073,985	
Discounts and Flotation Expenses Revenue and General	969,698	30,836	,	127,250	21,541		1,149,325	
Cash Deficits Other	310,000	::	228,492 100,000		10,693	::	549,185 100,000	
Total	1,279,698	30,836	328,492	127,250	32,234		1,798,510	
Net Expenditure— Discounts and Flotation Expenses	969,698	30,836		126,306	21,541		1,148,381	
Revenue and General Cash Deficits Other	310,000	::	228,492 100,000	.:	10,693	::	549,185 100,000	
Total	1,279,698	30,836	328,492	126,306	32,234		1,79,7,566	
Repayments				944			944	
Total Loan Expenditure— Gross Expenditure Net Expenditure Repayments	9,390,438 6,380,563 3,009,875	3,261,287 2,376,296 884,991	3,849,979 2,553,426 1,296,553	1,259,360	2,327,176 2,192,714 134,462	850,305	23,687,593 15,612,664 8,074,929	

⁽a) See Notes to previous tables on Gross Expenditure. (b) See Notes to previous tables on Net Expenditure. (c) Includes exchange, discounts and flotation expenses, revenue and general cash deficits.

Division II.—State Public Debts.

1. General.—The first government loan raised in Australia was obtained by New South Wales in 1842. This and nine other loans prior to 1855 were all procured locally. In the last-mentioned year New South Wales approached the London market for the first instalment of a 5 per cent. loan for £683,300. Victoria first appeared as a borrower in 1854, and made its first appearance on the London market in 1859. The first public loans were raised by the other States in the following years:—Queensland 1861, South Australia 1856, Western Australia 1845, and Tasmania 1867.

2. State Debts, 1934 to 1938.—The table hereunder shows the State public debts and the amounts owing per head of population at the 30th June in each year from 1934 to 1938 inclusive. The totals include sums advanced by the Commonwealth to the States for settling returned soldiers on the land, and for this reason they differ in some cases from those given in some previous issues. On the transfer of the Queensland State Savings Bank business to the Commonwealth Bank in 1920, Queensland Government securities were handed to the latter for the Savings Bank current account credit balance and for amounts owing on account of Advances to Settlers and Workers' Dwellings. This transaction added a total of £5,936,916 to the Public Debt without involving any additional borrowing.

As provided in the Financial Agreement Act 1928 (perticulars of which are given in Chapter I., pages 21 to 33), the Commonwealth Government on 1st July, 1929, assumed the liabilities of the States to bondholders in respect of the debts of the States existing at 1st July, 1929, and taken over by the Commonwealth. Reference is made in Chap. IV. of this volume to certain remissions which the Commonwealth Government made to the States on account of losses sustained by the States in connexion with soldier land settlement; the States' debts were so reduced by £5,000,000 as from 1st October, 1925, and by a further £2,597,783 as from 30th June, 1927. The following figures which represent the total "face" or "book" value of the debt of States leaving out of account currency changes since the loans were floated have been adjusted on this account, and therefore differ from those given in some earlier issues:—

STATE PUBLIC DEBTS.

				2-4			
	-			-	 !		
Date.	. N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust,	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	All States.
				•	-		
			Тота	L.			
30th June, 1934 ,, 1935 ,, 1936 ,, 1938	337,101,269 346,576,294 350,291,499	£ 172,971,789 174,160,663 175,058,285 176,597,010 177,228,496	118,846,753 122,647,234 124,898,475 125,781,564	105,349,536 105,698,481 106,594,164 107,450,639	88,590,176 90,344,055 92,332,855 93,711,942	23,915,354 24,418,156 25,247,540	847,963,751 864,742,505 875,961,543
30th June, 1934 ,, 1935 ,, 1936 ,, 1937 ,, 1938	£ 8. d. 123 16 4 127 9 2 130 .0 6 130 1 10 130 3 3	£ s. d. 94 10 10 94 15 2 94 15 11 95 3 9 95 0 7	£ s. d. 123 0 4 122 15 8 125 0 1 125 17 11 125 6 10	179 7 2 180 2 10 179 19 6 181 1 6	£ s. d. 194 4 3 198 15 5 200 13 2 203 5 5 203 14 5	104 11 2	£ s. d. 124 10 2 126 7 6 127 18 4 128 10 5 128 11 7

(a) Based on population at 30th June in each year.

The public debt of the whole of the States increased during the period under review by nearly £55 million or at the rate of £14 million per annum. The debt per head of population increased during the period by £4 15s. to £128 11s. 7d. per head or more than 3 per cent. In some States certain public functions such as Tramways, Water Supply and Sewerage, and Harbour Services, etc., are controlled by Boards or Trusts which, in addition to receiving advances from the Central Government, raise loans by public borrowing on their own behalf, while in other States these services are controlled by the Central Governments. Comparisons of the debts of the States are therefore difficult, but on page 950 figures showing the aggregate debts of the States including these local and semi-governmental bodies are given for the years 1935–36 and 1936–37.

3. Place of Flotation of Loans.—As pointed out previously, the early loans, usually for comparatively small amounts, were raised locally, but, with the increasing demand for loan funds and the more favourable terms offering in the London market, the practice of raising loans in London came into vogue, and for many years local flotations, except for short terms or small amounts, were comparatively infrequent. In more recent years, however, the accumulating stocks of money in Australia seeking investment have led to the placing of various redemption and other loans locally, with very satisfactory results. Moreover, loans have been placed in New York on account of all States. The following table gives particulars of loans outstanding on the 30th June, 1938, which had been floated abroad and in Australia respectively:—

STATE PUBLIC DEBTS, 30th JUNE, 1938.-PLACE OF FLOTATION OF LOANS.

° State.		Floated Abroad	,		Grand Total.	
	London.	New York.	Total Overseas.	Floated in Australia.		
		£ Stg.	£ (b)	£ (a)	£ Aust.	£ (a)
New South W	ales	159,446,470	12,919,963	172,366,433	181,800,821	354,167,254
Victoria		62,689,805	4,517,208	67,207,013	110,021,483	177,228,496
Queensland		63,011,171	7,118,412	70,129,583	55,651,981	125,781,564
South Austral	ia	43,174,156	1,741,132		62,535,351	107,450,639
Western Austi	ralia	44,158,404	2,024,005	46,182,409	47,529,533	93,711,942
Tasmania	• •	13,408,987	228,741	13,637,728	12,203,079	25,840,807
Total		385,888,993	28,549,461	414,438,454	469,742,248	884,180,702

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

	\mathfrak{L} s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\mathfrak{L} s. d.	£ s. d.
•	(Stg.)	(b)	(a)	(Aust.)	(a)
New South Wales	58 12 0	4 15 0	63 7 0	66 16 3	130 3 3
Victoria	33 12 3	286	36 0 9	58 19 10	95 0 7
Queensland	62 15 10	7 1 10	69 17 8	55 9 2	125 6 10
South Australia ;	72 18 7	2 18 10	75 17 5	105 12 8	181 10 1
Western Australia	95 19 11	480	100 7 11	103 6 6	203 14 5
Tasmania	57 I 2	0 19 6	58 o 8	51 18 7	109 19 3
Total	56 2 4	4 3 0	60 5 4	68 6 3	128 11 7

⁽a) Total "face" or "book" value of the debt of each State without adjustment on account of currency changes since the loans were floated. (b) See note (c) page 898.

Particulars of the aggregate debts of the States for the last five years showing the amounts which will mature overseas and in Australia respectively will be found on page 944.

4. Rates of Interest.—(i) At 30th June, 1938. As mentioned previously, the highest rate of interest paid for the carliest State loans was 5\frac{1}{4}d. per £100 per diem, or, approximately, 8 per cent. per annum. At present the rates vary from 7 per cent. to 1\frac{1}{4} per cent., thirty-four separate rates being involved. The average rate payable on the aggregate indebtedness is about £3 15s. per cent. For the separate States the average varies, being lowest for New South Wales and highest for Queensland. The following table gives particulars of the amount of debt at each rate of interest payable, together with the amount and the average rate of interest payable at 30th June, 1938, with separate information for London, New York and Australian maturities. The units of currency in this table are—for debts maturing and interest payable—

in Australia .. £ Australian. in London .. £ Sterling.

in New York .. Payable in terms of dollars. See note on page 898.

The totals given represent the total "face" or "book" value of the debts of each State without adjustment on account of currency changes since the loans were floated, and the nominal amount (and average rate) of interest payable, taking no account of exchange:—

STATE PUBLIC DEBTS.—RATES OF INTEREST PAYABLE AT 30th JUNE, 1938.

Rate of Interest.	Place of Maturity.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total, All States.
%		1 2	£	£	£	£	£	£
76 7.0	New York			1,843,522				1,843,522
6.0	New York			2,054,865	• • •	• •		2,054,865
5.25	London	17.870.500	:•	• ••			***	17,870,500
5.0375	Australia	3.035		27 807 688	8,000. 13,910,286	250,000	261,240 1,238,987	522,275
5.0 {	London New York	9,027,330	14,459,131 3,743,631			2,024,005	228,741	
4.75	London) ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,999,000	-, 5.,5.3				5,999,000
4.65	Australia	572,910		• •	1,200	1,217,972	200,000	
4.5	New York Australia	3,892,633	773,577 193,200	1,029,052	166,140	62,797	• •	5,695,262
4.2625	Australia	11,246,140	6,570	2,100,120	495,000	350,000	750	4,732,317 12,098,460
۱ ۲۱	Australia	67.942,599			37,183,214	17,689,306	7,447,909	198,003,437
4.0 {	London	29,221,931	2,917,116	7.980,000	5,921,835	7,639,385	2,800,000	56,480,267
3.96667	Australia Australia	• • •	5,685,910	• •		••	• • •	5,685,910 1,875,750
3.95417 3.89167	Australia		1,875,750	::	1,035,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	1,035,000
3.875	Australia	3,157,250	5,097,479	2,758,849	3,425,475	1,870,039	436,130	16,745,222
3.75	Australia	29.431,670	17.240,305	10,351,704	7,188,700	9,491,845	2,018,840	75,723,064
į į	London Australia	7,607,633	6,887.649	1,963,300	5,418,300	1,802,601	1,076,000	24,755,483 300,000
3.72916 3.625	Australia	• •	877,000		300,000	277,930	27,200	1,182,130
(Australia	4.128,150	2,972,690	1,381,756	1,483,450	1,767,480	71,850	12,105,376
3 ⋅5 · · {	London	33,761,751		9,672,000	5,260,776	4,879,062	6,077,250	79,316,834
3.4875	Australia Australia	51,900		6,182,334	83,050	445,518	145,836	
3.42083	Australia	7,406,310	1,130,950	768,740	1,533,050	1,909,620	155,290	1,130,950
7	Australia	5,196,060	8.920,735	1,315,375		1,749,578	171,270	
3.25	London		652,075	1,237,770		10,611,717	1,277,450	
3.125	Australia	2,000	1,000	70,000	325,230	7 766 000	192,462	398,230
3.1	Australia Australia	479.811	391,049 2,482,000	5,224,227		1,566,000	192,402	7,853,549 2,482,000
3.02083	Australia	17,951,762	3,752,074	8,112,855	3,834,796	3,021,448	904,302	
3.0	London	32,962,113	6,224,014	4,266,413	2,433,499	••	448,300	46,334,339
2.90625	Australia	600	220,000	5,100	21,603	3,228,661	!	246,703
2.75	London Australia	10,954,600 291,421	446,845	352,915	1,996,335	3,220,001	!	16,179,596
2.7125	Australia	615,653	778,083	54,750				1,851,937
2.25	London	9.965,276	5.884,825		2,815,726	2,998,014		21,663,841
2.0	London Australia	30,870,000	3.385.000	2.183,000	1,000,000	5,860,000	491,000 170,000	1,491,000
1.75 Overdue and	Australia	90,070,000	3.305.000	2.103,000	4,130,000	3,000,000	171,000	100
unconverted \	London	8,650			:	::	:	8,650
		!				'		
('	Australia	181,800,821	110 021 483	55.651.981	62,535,351	47.520.533	12,203,079	460.742.248
	London	159,446,470	62,689,805	63,011,171	43,174,156	44,158,404	13,408,987	385,888,993
Total Debt	New York	12,919,963	4.517,208	7,118,412	1,741,132	2,024,005	228,741	28,549,461
1000 1		ļ +						
ال ا	Total	354.167,254	177,228,496	125,781,564	107,450,639	93,711,942	25,840,807	884,180,702
		:			:	 .		
ſ	Australia	6,210,907	4.085,273	1,965,835	2,311,884	1,672.651	468,478	16,715,028
- 1	London(a)	5,943,063	2,411,511	2,794,149	1,674,524	1,695,013	131,789	15,010,049
Total Inter-	New York	626.535	221,992			101,200	11,437	1.456,415
est Payable		<u>'_</u>						
L!	Total	. 12,780,505	6.718,776	£ 168 170	4,073,464	3,468,864	071 704	33,181,492
	Touri	12,700,303	0.710,770	3,100,179	4,073,404	3,400,004	971,704	33,-02,494
ì		F			1			
<i>(</i> 1		£ 2. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ 8. d.
	Australia London	3 8 4	3 14 3 3 16 11	3 10 8 4 8 8	3 13 11	3 10 5	3 16 9	3 11 2
Average Rates	New York	5 14 7 1 4 17 0	3 16 11	4 8 8 5 14 8	3 17 7	3 16 9 5 0 0 1	3 13 4	5 2 0
of Interest	1.01 101K	, 4 1, 0	7 -0 3	J - 4 0 1	3 5 0	, , ,		
Payable		1						
Ų	Total	3 12 2	3 15 10	4 2 2	3 15 10	3 14 0	3 15 2	3 15 1
(a) Includes	oon to but in	<u> </u>		163	of Patting	202		Internation

⁽a) Includes contributions payable by Commonwealth and British Governments towards interest on Migration Loans.

The average rate of interest payable shows a very substantial decrease due to the internal debt conversion in July and August, 1931. The average rate for debt maturing in Australia has been reduced from £5 48. 9d. per cent. in 1931 to £3 118. 2d. per cent. in 1938. For debt maturing in London the average rate increased from £4 128. 7d. per cent. in 1931 to £4 138. 3d. in 1932, but, as a result of the conversions effected in London prior to 30th June, 1937, fell to £3 178. 10d., while for New York loans it decreased from £5 28. 6d. per cent. in 1931 to £5 28. in 1938.

(ii) Variations from 1901 to 1938.—The variations in the rates of interest payable on the public debts of the States are shown in the following table which gives the percentages of the total debts in various interest groups during the years specified, and the average rate of interest in each year:—

STATE PUBLIC DEBTS.—PERCENTAGES, ETC., IN VARIOUS INTEREST GROUPS.

	Percentage of Total 11cbt at 30th June—									
Interest Rates.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.	1937.	1938.			
	%	%	%	0/ /0	%	%	%			
Not exceeding 3 per cent Exceeding 3 per cent. but not	18.0	17.9	10,2	5.3	18.3	19.9	19.6			
exceeding 4 per cent Exceeding 4 per cent. but not	78.5	81.9	45.4	17.2	60.3	60.1	61.3			
exceeding 5 per cent Exceeding 5 per cent. but not	3.1	0.1	15.6	36.8	18.8	17.5	16.6			
exceeding 6 per cent Exceeding 6 per cent	0.4	0.1	23.5 5.3	38.4	2.4	2.3	2.3 0.2			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Average Rate	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.8	3.8			

5. Dates of Maturity.—Securities like the British Consols are interminable, but Australian debts have in most cases a fixed date for repayment, there being a few exceptions which are included in the following table under the headings "interminable," "Treasurer's option," and "not fixed." Those terminable at "Treasurer's option" include amounts which are payable by the respective Governments after giving a specified notice, and those "not fixed" consist of certain amounts owing to the Commonwealth Government. Generally, renewal is effected at date of maturity in respect of the greater portion of the loan. In order to avoid application to the market at an unfavourable time, several States adopted the practice of specifying a period prior to the date of maturity within which the Government, on giving twelve, or in some cases six months' notice, has the option of redeeming the loan. The Government can, therefore, take advantage of opportunities that may offer during the period for favourable renewals. Particulars concerning the due dates of latest maturity of the State loans outstanding on the 30th June, 1938, are given in the following table, the various maturities being grouped according to years ending 30th June.

STATE PUBLIC DEBT, 30th JUNE, 1938.—LATEST DATES OF MATURITY.

		,						
Year of Maturity.	Place of Maturity.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens-	 South Australia.	Western Australia,	Tasmania.	Total, All States.
		_ .			:			
		£	ء ا	£	£	£	l £	£
	Australia	41,773,031	19,726,616	8,361,044	11,792,793	9,258,161	_	
1938–39	London	9,965,276	5,884,825		6,174,002	2,998,014	491,000	25,513,117
1939-40	London	4,813,980	8,529,812	· · ·	2,213,992	1,175,429	35,300 4,604,800	16,768,513
1940-41	Australia	711,845	3,612,200	2,635,932	992,100	599,888	1	1
1940-41	Australia	30,736,090	19,683,687	2,719,530	10,532,264	4,364,249		
1941-42	London	12,420,113	1,049,868					13,469,981
}	New York Australia	14,836,270	4,446,045	1,843,522 1,934,220	4,966,815	3,410,377	461,190	1,843,522
1942-43	London	10,954,600			1,996,335	3,228,661		16,179,596
1943-44	Australia Australia	4,8 2 9,650 6,826,412		352,840 5,508,942	1,498,550	2,304,920	71,850	11,215,850
1944-45 {	London	0,020,412	0,190,237	3,985,000	5,245,887	1,768,354	794,321	26,340,153 3,985,000
1945–46	Australia	1,100	15,400					16,500
ſ	Australia			1,037,928	200,000		250,000	1,487,928
1946-47	London New York			4,266,413	:: ;	1,417,800		5,684,213
1947-48	Australia	4,782,067	4,542,045	2,054,865 1,909,985	2,929,463	1,854,959	614,390	2,054,865 16,632,909
1948-49	Anstralia	15,373,390	5,109,250	2,915,551,	919,470	4,323,095	855,730	29,496,486
· }	London Australia	12,268,489		2,000,000° 4,984,537°	8,396,100 1,495,010	2,716,302 3,060,700	1,076,000 484,150	
1949-50	London	11,230,240	6,082,195	4,304,337	2,495,020	3,000,700		6,082,195
	Australia	4,679,805	4,165,198	2,480,617	2,759,897	1,347,198	553,632	15,986,347
1950–51 {	London	11,779,928		5,980,000		• •	2,800,000	20,559,928
1951-52	Australia Australia	9,953.620	3,802,870	4,483,946 484,718	2,533,950	3,952,210	1,041,320	25,767,916 491,718
1952-53 {	London	11,975,958			1		: ::	11,975,958
1953-54	Australia London	4,519,235		r,864,657	2,650,108 2,902,500	1,265,824 918,193	709,300	
}	Australia	11,043,048 2,444,160	834,700	1,501,248	457,900	545,320		6,039,998
1954-55	London					3,217,904		3,217,904
1955-56	Australia	4,539,991	3,928,303	1,576.462	2,614,802,	1,293,503		14,523,551
}	New York Australia	3,892,633	2,637,060	1,727,651, 346,684,	738,179	1,500,129		10,495,652 346,684
1956-57 {	New York	4,494,093				- :: '	::	4,494,093
	Australia London	4,433,964	3,930,618	1,530,090	2,588,906	1,392,945	551,906 _j	14,428,429
1957-58	New York	38,412,500 4,533,237	1,880,148	1,492,374	1,002,953	523,876	228,741	38,412,500 9,661,329
1958-59	Australia	1		384,082		164,145		548,227
}	London Australia	3,829,050	13,583,800 3,912,186	3,716,700 2,137,958,	2,511,868	1,535,678	719,049	21,129,550 15,266,443
1959-60 {	London	1 4,449,704	2,917,116	2,237,930	2,311,000	884,408	,,,,,,,,	3,801,524
	Australia	1	+	717,535	;	424,446		1,141,981
1960-61	London		6,651,075	21,379,870	3,667,847	1,739,526	192,200	33,630,518
1961-62	Australia London	4,309,742	3,971,328	1,363,575	2,511,034	1,453,983	635,217	14,244,879 4,923,083
1962-63	Australia	106,804		458,106	- ::	153,523	- :: [718,433
, ,	London Australia	10,372,396	:: :	-::		1,566,000		10,372,396
1963-64	London		• • • •	1		1,300,000	1	
1965-66 1969-70	London	14,130,000	• •	1,970,300	!			14.130,000
1970-71	London	9,322,446	;			!	!	9,322,446
1974-75	London	!		••	3,693,587	8,872,191	1,085,250	13,651,028
**** 36 S	Australia	i l		50,064	,	!		50,064
1975-76	London	2,962,816	14,459,131	19,712,888	13,910,286	12,998,964	1,238,987	65,283,072
Overdue and \(\)	Australia London	90	• •	250	!	1	'	340
unconverted }	Australia	8,650 363,707	• • •		98,383	• • •		8,650 462,090
Interminable {	London	1,200						1,200
Treasurer's {	Australia London	6,070,924	• •		497,309 2,433,499;	:: :	• • • •	6,568,233
Half-yearly	Australia	1 :: 1		3,911,480	2,433,499	284,626	512,140	2,133,499 4,708,246
drawings \	London					243,358	•••	243,358
Not fixed	Australia		3,776,833		524,850		!	4,301,683
,	Australia	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	170.001 .0-!	51 651 00-	60.525.055	17 500 50 1		160 710 010
Total	London	181,800,821	62,689,805	63,011,171	43,174,156	44,158,404	12,203,079	385.888,003
	New York	12,919,963	4,517,208	7,118,412	1,741,132	2,024,005	228,741	28,549,461
			1	!		i		
	Total	354,167,254	177,228,496 1	25,781,564,1	07,450,639	93,711,942	25,840,807	884,180,702
		<u> </u>				- 3 ·• ·-		

Particulars of the State Public Debts according to the year of earliest maturity are shown hereunder:—

STATE PUBLIC DEBTS, 30TH JUNE, 1938.—EARLIEST DATES OF MATURITY.

Year of Maturity.	Place of Maturity.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasınania.	Total, All States.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Before 1938-39	Australia London New York	506,567 11,779,928 3,892,633	::	2,526,320 4,266,413 1,029,052	f	4,635,704	4,604,800	3.032,887 25,286,845 4,921,685
1938-39	Australia London	41,769,731 9,965,276	19,726,616 5,884,825	6,174,924	11,792,793 6,174,002	9,258,161 2,998,014	1,750,000	90,472,234
1939-40	Australia London	4,811,080	8,537,796 3,966,984		2,213,992	1,175,429 884,408	35,300	16,773.597 17,271,505
1940-41	Australia London	274,800 10,954,600				599,888 3,228,661	201,830 2,800,000	
1941-42	Australia London	30,731,190		2,719,530	10,532,264	4,364,249 4,923,083	1,134,585	69,165,505 4,923,083
194243	New York Australia	9,027,330	4,446,045	1,843,522 1,934,220	4,966,815	3,440,377	461,190	10,870,852 30,172,971
}	London Australia	10,372,396 4,826,350	2,158,040	352,840	1,498,550	2,301,920	71,850	
1943-44	London Australia	9,527,089 6,823,512	6,196,237	2,000,000 5,508,942	5,245,887	2,716,302 1,768,354	794,321	17,221,191 26,337,253
1944-45	Loudon		••	3,985,000		• •	••	3,985,000
1945-46	Australia London	800 19,834,216	15,400 21,346,780	19,712,888	19,328,586	12,998,964	2,314,987	66,264 95,536,421
1946-47 {	Australia New York		• •	1,037,928 2,054,865		• •	250,000	1,487,928 2,054,865
1947-48	Australia London	4,773,967 17,870,500	4,542,045			1,854,959	614,390	17,870,500
.	New York Australia	15,370,090 4,866,233	1,880,148 5,109,250	2,915,551	1,002,953 919,470	523,876 4,323.095	228,741 855,730	29,493,186
1948-49	London Australia	4,866,233 11,235,540	3,531,783	4,984,537	1,495,010	918,193 3,060,700	484,150	10,958,572 24,791,720
1949-50	London Australia		6,082,195			7.650.475	2 79 . 699	8,052,495 85,282,938
1950-51	London	26,923,069 18,152,773	23,985,503		2,902,500	7,652,415	1,920,750	22,976,023
1951-52	Australia Australia	9,953,620 2,441,460	3,802,870 834,700	1,210,588	457,900	3,952,210 545,320	1,041,320 256,670	5,746,638
1952-53	New York Australia	::	1,863,483 62,478	669,878	738,179	1,500,129	143,000	
1953-54	London Australia	3,829,050	13,583,800	3,716,700 775,378			::	21,129,550 775,378
1954-55	London	20,542,000	••	٠.	• •	• •	••	20,5,12,000
1955-56	Australia London	9,322,446	652,075	305,869 1,237,770	723,812	 1,739,526	192,200	
1956-57	New York Australia	.:.	773,577	346,684	•••	• •	• •	773,577 346,684
1957-58 1958-59	Australia			284,069	•••	142,896	551,906	978,871
1958-59	Australia Australia	::		384,082 886,858		164,145 311,563	 165,000	548,227 1,363,421
1960-61	Australia]]		717,535		424,446		1,141,981
1961-62	Australia	::	.,	165,837	1	182,257	95,000	443,094
1962-63 1963-64	Australia			458,106		153,523		611,629
1964-65	Australia London				3,693,587	1,566,000	1,085,250	1,566,000
Overdue and	Australia	90	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	250		8,872,191	1,005,250	340
unconverted }	London	8,650				• •		8,650
Interminable {	Australia London	363,707			98,383	• •	• •	462,090 1,200
Treasurer's	Australia	1,200 6,070,924		• •	497,309			6,568,233
Option	London	0,070,924	:		2,433,499		· ::	2,433,499
Half-yearly drawings	Australia	i i		3,911,480		284,626	512,140	4,708,246
Not fixed	London Australia		3,776,833	••	524,850	243,358		243,358 4,301,683
								<u> </u>
Total	Australia London	181,800,821 159,446,470	110,021,483 62,689,805	55,651,981 63,011,171	62,535,351 43,174,156	47,529,533 44,158,404	12,203,079 13,408,987	469,742,248 385,888,993 28,549,461
1	New York	12,919,963	4,517,208	7,118,412	1,741,132	2,024,005	228,741	28,549,461
-	Total				107,450,639	00.777.040	25,840,807	00. 100 700

6. Sinking Funds.—Prior to the passing of the Financial Agreement Act 1928, the practice of providing sinking funds by the States had been consistently followed in Western Australia only. This State had established sinking funds in connexion with each of its loans the contributions to which varied from 1 per cent. to 3 per cent. per annum of the nominal amount of the loan. The funds are placed with trustees in London, by whom they are invested in securities, and applied from time to time to the redemption of loans falling due. In the other States the sinking fund provision varies, consisting in certain instances of the revenues from specified sources, in others of the Consolidated Revenue Fund surplus, and in others again of fixed annual amounts. The Financial Agreement Act 1928 contains provisions for the establishment of a sinking fund on States' debts, and details are included in Part III., Section 3 of the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and States which is shown in Chapter I., pages 21 to 33, of this volume. Details of the transactions of the National Debt Sinking Fund (States' Account) for 1937-38 are given in Finance Bulletin No. 29 issued by this Bureau.

D.—COMMONWEALTH AND STATE FINANCE.

1. Revenue and Expenditure.—The following tables show the aggregate revenue and expenditure of the Commonwealth and States for each of the five years to 1937-38, allowance having been made in cases of duplication:—

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES.—REVENUE.

	Year ended 3	oth June-		Revenue collected by Commonwealth Government.(a)	Revenue collected by State Governments.(b)(c)	Total.
,			 	£	£	£
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	··· ·· ··	••		72,597,082 75,956,678 81,923,489 82,775,120 89,416,077	92,232,863 97,372,643 102,227,546 109,075,492 116,244,292	164,829,945 173,329,321 184,151,035 191,850,612 205,660,369

⁽a) Excluding Interest on Loans to States for Soldier Land Settlement, Miscellaneous Loans, and Balance of Interest on States' Debts.

(b) Excluding Payments by Commonwealth Government under "Surplus Revenue", "Special Grants", "Financial Agreement", and "Federal Aid Roads" Acts. (c) See C. § 1, par. 2, ante.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES.—EXPENDITURE.

	Year ended 3	oth June-	-	Expenditure by Commonwealth Government.(a)	Expenditure by State Governments.(c)	Total.
				£	£	£
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	••		•••	(b) 61,580,600 (b) 65,260,561 (b) 67,983,128 (b) 71,445,401 (b) 75,945,475	108,933,306 110,773,219 115,147,782 119,492,741 126,241,129	170,513,906 176,033,780 183,130,910 190,938,142 202,186,604

⁽a) Excluding Payments to States and Interest on States' Debts, etc. (b) Payments to States by Commonwealth for relief of Wheat-growers and other Primary Producers not deducted. (c) Sec C. § 1, par. 2, ante.

2. Taxation.—The table hereunder shows the combined Commonwealth and State taxation for each of the years 1933-34 to 1937-38, as well as the amount per head of population. Certain taxation collections by the State Governments which are not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund have been included:—

TOTAL COMMONWEALTH AND STATE TAXATION.

·		HINON WEA	EIN AND .	JIAIL IAA	ATTOM.	
Particulars.	•	1933–34.	1934–35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937–38.
Commonwealth—		£	£	£	£	£
Customs and Excise Sales Tax Flour Tax Other	•••	8,695,689	8,554,076 798,354	9,432,468	42,993,032 8,008,427 Dr. 12,193 11,784,186	8,023,886
Total State		· ·			62,773,452 45,457,135	
Grand Total		90,809,729	95,215,779	104,599,129	108,230,587	118,741,278
Taxation per head (a)—			.]		e	
${\bf Commonwealth-\!$		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\mathfrak{L} s. d.
Customs and Excise Sales Tax Flour Tax Other	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5 2 II I 6 2 O 3 9 I 16 8	5 13 0 1 5 6 0 2 5 1 14 5	6 2 9 1 7 11 0 3 5 1 14 5	6 6 4 1 3 6 1 14 8	7 I O I 3 4 I I 16 IO
Total State	•••	8 9 6 5 3 7	8 15 4 5 9 0	9 8 6 6 1 8	9 4 6 6 13 11	10 I 2 7 5 2
Grand Total	• •	13 12 11	14 4 1	15 9 11	15 IS I	17 6 0

⁽a) Based on mean population of each financial year; that for States, on the aggregate mean population of the \sin States.

3. Public Debt.—(i) General. The table hereunder shows the public debt of the Commonwealth and of the States at the 30th June in each of the years 1934 to 1938. In this table all moneys borrowed by the Commonwealth on behalf of the States have been included with State debts only, and similarly, the debts taken over by the Commonwealth from South Australia on account of the Northern Territory and of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway have been included with the Commonwealth Debt:—

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES' PUBLIC DEBTS.

Particulars.	Where Redeem-	At 30th June							
	able.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.			
	:	£ (a)	£ (a)	£ (a)	£ (a)	£ (a)			
Commonwealth	Aust. London New York	218,695,035 157,533,141 16,711,476	220,280,163 157,233,141 16,526,641	218,291,973 156,285,327 16,351,176	214,818,637 155,778,627 16,201,952	216,400,462 158,363,627 16,080,972			
	Total (b)	392,939,651	394,039,945	390,928,476	386,799,216	390,845,061			
States	Aust London New York	410,478,856; 389,792,322, 29,236,844	429,701,893 389,223,822 29,038,036	447,258,509 388,575,335 28,908,661	459,579,899 387,633,735 28,747,909	469,742,248 385,888,993 - 28,549,461			
•	Total (b)	829,508,022	847,963,751	864,742,505	875,961,543	884,180,702			
Total, Common-wealth and States	Aust. London New York	629,173,891 547,325,462 45,948,320	649,982,056 546,456,963 45,564,677	665,550,482, 544,860,662 45,259,837	674,398,536 543,412,362 44,949,861	686,142,710 544,252,620 44,630,433			
,	Grand Total(b)			1,255,670,981					

(a) The units of currency are-

^{*} Payable in terms of dollars. See note (c) on page 945.

⁽b) The "face" or "book" value of the debts without adjustment on account of currency changes since the loans were floated.

⁽ii) Dates of Maturity. The particulars given in the appended table show as at 30th June, 1938, the amounts of Commonwealth and States' securities maturing in Australia and overseas according to the latest year of maturity, together with the amount of interest payable yearly thereon. It should be noted that the year of maturity is given for fiscal years ended 30th June and for that reason the information is not directly comparable with statements published in issues of the Official Year Book prior to No. 24.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES' PUBLIC DEBTS, 30th JUNE, 1938.—LATEST DATES OF MATURITY.

Annual Interest Pavable at 30th June, 1938, in respect of Common-wealth and States' Debts Maturing Commonwealth and States' Debts. Vear of Maturity in the Years stated. Maturing in-Interest Pavable. You In Aus-In Lon-In New Australia. London. Total. Total. tralia York. don. York. £ (Stg.) £ (c) £ (Stg.) : £ (a) £ £ (c) £ (b) 726,520 158,927 1938-39 ... 137,781,539 31,167,801 ... 17,215,951 4,604,800 168,949,340 4,145,075 21,820,751 550,670 4,871,595 1939-40 709,597 9,656,065 335,961 115,061,268 3,987,549 50,952,309 1,313,620 12,361,160 446,409 9,656,965 1040-41 335,961 99,747,765 13,469,981 1,843,522 34,469,907 16,551,402 12,361,160 50,603,385 3,985,000 1041-42 404,099 129,046 4.520,604 1942-43 1,768,784 455,164 . . 1943-44 446,409 54,588,385 1,938,900 139.475 2,078,375 1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 16,500 16.500 453 56,792 1,516,321 9,227,006 38,217,936 72,671,842 357,699 1,516,321 1.487,928 5,684,213, 2,054,865 177,615 123,292 1 38,217,936 38,518,686 1,448,697 34,153,156 25,013,870 1,128,729 1949-50 6,082,195 31,096,065 888,400 212,877 1.101.277 29,662,238 20,559,928 50,222,166 1,179,227 763,498! 1.012,725 1951-52 27,894,016 27,894,016 12,467,676 1,044,571 . . 1,044,571 . . ٠. . . 491,718 11,975,958 30,622,791 17,149 1952-53 ٠. 419,159 . . 436,308 28,047,966 1953-54 58,670,757 1,120,854 2,239,047 1054-55 .. 11,209,398 3,217,904 112.627 14,427,302 421.315 533,942 262,500 224 700 2,255,682 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58 27,284,499 24,239,392 51,523,891 1,090,998 13,867 1,066,384 19,188 346,684 26,688,565 7,000,000 4,494,093 38,412,500 11,998,561 11,840,777 77,099,626 1,554,461 . . 599,928 3,220,773 1958-59 548,227 27,466,045 21,129,550 21,677,777 19,188 31,267,569 1,087,211 739,534 149,850 758,722 1959-60 3,801,524 1,237,061 55,891,835, 2,380,756 1,141,981 2,346,496 1060-61 57,033,816 34,260, 25,851,494 718,433 4,923,083 1061-62 1,029,629 . . 30,774,577 196,923 414,896 1,226,552 21,660 1962-63 1,566,000 1,566,000 1963-64 48,546 48,546 . . ٠. 1964-65 : 1065-66 706,500 14,130,000 14,130,000 706,500 1966-67 1967-68 1968-69 68,961 1969-70 1,970,300 1,970,300 68,961 372,898 . 9,322,446 372.898 1970-71 9,322,446. 1971-72 1972-73 .-. 1973-74 . . 1974-75 1975-76 14,007,806 14,007,806 455,254 455,254 50,064 94,439,566 94,489,630 1,552 4,721,979 4,723,531 Overdue .. (d) 51,370 8,650 ·(d) 60,020, 462,090 6,568,233 4,933,364 60 73,006 8,518 Interminable 1,200 2,433,526 463,290 15,277 ٠. 15,217, Treasurers' Option . . . 189,346 162,675 ٠. 9,001,759 262,352 Half-yearly Drawings 243,358 5,176,722 171,193 ... Annual Repayments 79,724,221 (e) 79,724,221 Indefinite ... 4,504,163 4,504,163 146,401 146,401 . . Total .. 686,142,710 544,252,620 44,630,433 1,275,025,763 25,016,780 18,211,348 2,241,655 45,469,783

⁽a) The total "face" or "book" value of the Public Debt, leaving out of account currency changes since the loans were floated. (b) Nominal amount of interest payable takes no account of exchange. (c) Payable in terms of dollars. For the purposes of this table, dollars have been arbitrarily converted at the rate of \$4.8665 to £1. (d) Includes £12,800 unconverted. (e) Interest payments suspended by arrangement with British Government.

The following table gives particulars of Commonwealth and States Public Debt as at the 30th June, 1938, according to the earliest year of maturity, together with the amount of interest payable yearly:—

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES' PUBLIC DEBTS, 30th JUNE, 1938.—EARLIEST DATES OF MATURITY.

Year of Maturity.	Com	nonwealth a	ind States'	Debts.	June, 1	l Interest 1 938, in resp and States in the Ye	pect of Co Debts M	mmon- aturing
		Matur	ring in.			Interest I	ayable.	
	Australia.	London.	New York.	Total.	In Australia.	ln London.	in New York.	Total.
Before 1938-39 1938-39 1939-40	£ 3,032,887 135,592,119 17,221,035	31,167,801	٠	£ (a) 33,241,417 166,759,920 34,192,540	£ 127,298 4,051,777 550,816	£ (Stg.) 861,467 726,520 553,949	£ (c) 221,476	£ (b) 1,210,241 4,778,297 1,104,765
1940-41 1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1944-45	9,219,020 99,742,865 34,488,961 12,357,860 50,600,485	4,923,083 10,372,395 17,221,191	10,870,852	69,635,557 115,536,800 44,861,357 29,579,051 54,585,485		2,476,642 196,923 414,896 688,848 139,475	580,413	2,792,278 4,764,695 1,731,132 1,135,142 2,078,273
1945-46 1946-47 1947-48 1948-49	1,487,928	124,692,915 17,870,500 24,796,872 8,052,495	1	124,759,179 3,542,793 63,545,660 58,946,728 33,063,665	1,994 56,792 1,516,038 1,128,614 888,306	6,033,104 938,201 891,076 281,838	123,29 <i>2</i> 373,266	6,035,098 180,084 2,827,505 2,019,690 1,170,144
1950-51 1951-52 1952-53 1953-54	27,894,016 5,746,638 13,765,866	7,000,000	14,782,287	121,934,852 27,894,016 27,528,925 34,895,416 26,486,778	1,044,571 214,227 546,925	804,161 262,500 739,534 616,260	739,114	4,757,587 1,044,571 1,215,841 1,286,459 840,159
1955–56	13,066,817, 346,684 13,239,007, 548,227 13,563,023		4,535,120	47,731,383 346,684 13,239,007 548,227 13,563,023	13,867 528,402 19,188	1,049,116	204,094	1,775,501 13,867 528,402 19,188 531,162
1960-61	1,141,981 12,049,709 611,629 1,566,000	••		1,141,981 12,049,709 611,629 1,566,000 14,007,806	477,558 18,349	455,254	:: :: ::	34,260 477,558 18,349 48,546
1965-66		::			:: :: ::			
1970-71					 			
Overdue	(d) 51,370 462,090 6,568,233 4,933,364	1,200 2,433,526		(d) 60,020 463,290 9,001,759 5,176,722 79,724,221	15,217 189,346 162,675			512 15,277 262,352 171,193
Indefinite	4,504,163			4,504,163	146,401			146,401
Total	686,142,710	544,252,620	44,630,433	1,275,025,763	25,016.780	18,211,348	2,241,655	45,469.783

⁽a) The total "face" or "book" value of the Public Debt, leaving out of account currency changes since the loans were floated.

(b) Nominal amount of interest payable takes no account of exchange.

(c) Payable in terms of dollars. For the purposes of this table, dollars have been arbitrarily converted at the rate of \$4.8665 to £r.

(d) Includes £12,800 unconverted.

(e) Interest payments suspended by arrangement with British Government.

(iii) Rates of Interest, 30th June, 1938. The amount of Commonwealth and States' Public Debt at each rate of interest (internal and external debt shown separately) is given in the following table:—

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES' PUBLIC DEBTS, 30th JUNE, 1938.—AMOUNT AT EACH RATE OF INTEREST.

		:	*Commonwealth and States' Debt maturing—								
Rate o	Interest.	Ì	In Australia.	In London.	In New York.	Total.					
		i	£ (Aust.)	£ (Stg.)	£ (c)	£ (b)					
7.0		}	· · · · i	••	1,843,522	1,843,522					
6.0					2,054,865	2,054,865					
5.25				17,870,500		17,870,500					
5.0375		i	522,275	• •		522,275					
5.0			5,409	126,749,567	31,274,941	158,029,917					
4.91667				79,724,220		79,724,220					
4.75				11,099,000		11,999,000					
4.65			2,331,202			2,331,202					
4.5				'i	9,457,105	9,457,105					
4.45625			84,650		371371 3	84,650					
4.2625			5,692,143			5,692,143					
4.25		ł	88,382	1	• •	88,382					
4.25		• • • •	15,218,300	1		15,218,300					
4.000/5	• •	- : :	371,535,297	56,480,267		428,015,564					
•	-		5,685,910	1		5,685,910					
3.96667	• •	• • • •		• •	• •						
3.95417	• •		1,875,750	••	• •	1,875,750					
3.89167			1,035,000	• •	• •	1,035,000					
3.875			25,571,538	,	• •	25,571,538					
3 · 75			85,135,574	45,593,783	• •	130,729,357					
3.72916			300,000			300,000					
3.675			66,510			66,510					
3.625			1,182,130	'		1,182,130					
3.5			13,250,686	79,476,358	••	92,727,044					
3.4875			6,909,138			6,909,138					
3.42083			1,130,950	.:	••	1,130,950					
3.375	• •		13,828,810			13,828,810					
3.25			18,176,928	34,814,506	••	52,991,434					
3.125	• •	1	398,230	34,014,300	••	398,230					
			7,853,549	1	• •	7,853,549					
3.1	• •		2,482,000		• •	2,482,000					
3.02083	• •	•••		.6 22 . 266	••						
3.0	• •	[45,048,588	46,334,366	•••	91,382,954					
2.90625			247,475			247,475					
2.75			1	16,551,402		16,551,402					
2.7125			1,291,181	1		1,291,181					
2.5			1.5	1							
2.325			1,851,937			1,851,937					
2.25		1, 1	-7-3-7557	26,159,001		26,159,001					
2.0				2,491,000		2,491,000					
1.75			57,290,248			57,290,248					
Overdue	(a)		52,920	8,650	••	61,570					
Total			686,142,710	544,252,620	.· 44,630,433	1,275,025,763					
Averag	e Rate	of	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
Inter			3 12 11	3 18 5	5 0 5 .	3 16 т					

⁽a) Excludes unconverted securities. (b) Total "face" or "book" value of the Public Debt without adjustment on account of currency changes since the loans were floated. (c) See note (c) on page 946.

(iv) Interest Payable. The table hereunder shows the interest payable on the public debt of the Commonwealth and of the States at the 30th June in each of the years 1934 to 1938:—

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES' PUBLIC DEBTS, INTEREST PAYABLE.

Particulars.	Where			At 30th June		
i ai decuais,	Payable.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
		£ (a)				
Commonwealth	Australia London (d) New York	8,458,441 3,426,780 814,646	8,433,132 3,108,395 805,973	8,363,055 3,077,601 797,954	8,245,897 3,040,262 790,935	8,301,752 3,201,299 785,240
	Total (b)	12,699,867	12,347,500	12,238,610	12,077,094	12,288,291
States	Australia London (c) New York	16,111,780	15,297,303 15,883,742 1,480,500	15,841,783 15,407,943 1,474,208	16,333,969 15,070,888 1,466,264	16,715,028 15,010,049 1,456,415
	Total (b)	32,676,107	32,661,545	32,723,934	32,871,121	33,181,492
Total Commonwealth and States	Australia London (d) New York	23,532,498 19.538,560 2,304,916	23,730,435 18,992,137 2,286,473	24,204.838 18,485,544 2,272,162	21,579,866 18,111,150 2,257,199	25,016,786 18,211,348 2,241,655
	Total (b)	45,375,974	45,009,045	44,962,544	44,948,215	45,469,78
Average Rate per cent.	Australia London New York	£ s. d. 3 14 10 4 3 7 5 0 4	£ s. d. 3 13 0 4 1 5 5 0 4	£ s. d.	£ 8. d. 3 12 11 3 18 1 5 0 5	£ 8. d. 3 12 11 3 18 5 5 0 5
•	Total (b)	3 19 5	3 17 5	3 16 6	3 16 0	3 16 1

⁽a) The units of currency are-

^{*} Payable in terms of dollars, see note (c) on page 946.

⁽b) The nominal amount and average rate of interest payable taking no account of exchange.

⁽c) Includes contributions payable by Commonwealth and British Governments towards interest on Migration Loans.

⁽d) Excludes suspended interest on War Debt due to the Government of the United Kingdom.

(v) Short-term Debt. (a) Amount. Particulars of the short-term debt (Treasury Bills and Debentures) of the Commonwealth and States in London and in Australia at intervals from 30th June, 1931, to 30th June, 1938, are given in the following table:—

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES.—SHORT TERM DEBT.(a)

	Mat	uring in Lon	don.	Matu	ring in Aust	ralia.
Date.	Common- wealth.	States.	Total.	Common- wealth.	States.	Total.
		-		£'000	£'000	£,000
	£'000 Stg.		£'ooo Stg.	Aust.	Aust.	Aust.
30th June, 1931	10,220	27,855	38,075	5,066	15,554	20,620
30th June, 1932	10,220	27,105	37,325	6,330	38,660	44,990
30th June, 1933	10,220	23,905	34,125	3,500	45,375	48,875
30th June, 1934	10,220	23,405	33,625	· · .	48,469	48,469 .
30th September, 1934	10,220	23,405	33,625		51,033	51,033
31st December, 1934	10,220	23,405	33,625	• •	51,068	51,068
31st March, 1935	10,220	23,405	33,625		48,888	48,888
30th June, 1935	10,220	23,405	33,625		45,124	45,124
30th September, 1935	10,220	23,155	33,375		47,800	47,800
31st December, 1935	10,220	23,155	33,375		51,080	51,080
31st March, 1936	10,220	23,155	33,375		48,750	48,750
30th June, 1930	10,220	23,155	33,375		47,013	47,013
30th September, 1936	10,220	23,155	33,375		48,778	48,778
31st December, 1936	9,720	23,155	32,875		53,584	53,584
31st March, 1937	9,720	23,155	32,875		52,854	52,854
30th June, 1937	9,720	23,155	32,875		46.408	46,408
30th September, 1937	9,720	23,155	32,875		50,023	50,023
31st December, 1937	9,470	23,155	32,625		54,808	54,808
31st March, 1938	, 10,120	23,155	33,275		52,968	52,968
30th June, 1938	5,495	23,155	28,650		46,598	46,598

(a) Exclusive of overdrafts.

The foregoing figures do not include overdrafts. At the 30th June, 1930, approximately £29,000,000 of London unfunded debt was on account of overdrafts. This amount was covered by the issue of Treasury Bills and Debentures during 1930-31, and at the 30th June, 1931, London overdrafts amounted to £5,000,000.

(b) Interest Rates. (i) London. The rates of interest payable on Treasury Bills and Debentures in London during the period 1930-31 to 1937-38 were as follows:—

	Ye	ar.		Minimum Rate.	Maximum Rate.
	 		 	0/	%
19 3 0–31	 		 	3	5
1931-32	 		 	· 3.	61
1932-33	 		 	2	41/2
1933-34	 		 	2	3
1934-35	 		 	2	3
1935–36	 		 	. 2	. 21/2
1936-37	 		 	2	21
1937-38	 		 	2	21/4

- (ii) Australia. The Treasury Bills rates in Australia were as follows:-
 - 5½ per cent from 10th October, 1929.
 - 6 per cent. from 1st October, 1930.
 - 4 per cent. from 31st July, 1931.
 - 3½ per cent. from 27th October, 1932.
 - 3½ per cent. from 21st January, 1933.
 - 22 per cent. from 18th February, 1933.
 - 2½ per cent. from 1st June, 1933.
 - 21 per cent. from 1st April, 1934.
 - 2 per cent. from 15th October, 1934.
 - 13 per cent. from 1st January, 1935.

(vi) Debts of States and Municipal and Semi-Governmental Bodies. For the reasons indicated in par. 2, Division II. § 4 (page 936) direct comparisions of the debts of the several States should be made with caution. The table following shows for 1936-37 particulars of the debts of the States and the debts due to the Public Creditor by Municipal and Semi-Governmental bodies in each State. This affords a more reliable comparison, but as complete records are not available over a long period, particulars showing comparisons of the growth of the debt cannot be made. For further particulars relating to the Debt of Local and Semi-Governmental Authorities see Finance Bulletin No. 29.

PUBLIC DEBT.—STATES, MUNICIPAL AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL BODIES, 1935-36 and 1936-37.

State.				Due to Public Creditor.(b)			
			:	Debts of the States.	Municipal.	Semi-Go- vernmental Bodies.	Grand Total.
				£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
New South Wales				350,292	31,096	45,530	426.918
Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania				176,597	11,963	38,021	226,581
				124,899	16,837	1,931	143,667
				100,594	859	863	108,316
				92,333	3,077	107	95,517
				25,247	2,717	460	28,424
Total, All States		1936-37		875,962	66,549	(c)86,912	1,029,423
Iotai, An	states s	L 1935–36	• •	864,742	- 66,860	79,093	1,010,695
		ДЕВТ РЕ	R HE	AD OF POPU	LATION. (d)		
				£	£	£	£
New South Wales				130.1	11.5	16.9	158.5
Victoria				95.2	6.4	20.5	122.1
Queensland				125.9	17.0	1.9	144.8
South Australia				181.1	1.4	1.5	184.0
Western Australia				203.3	6.8	0.2	210.3
Tasmania				108.5	11.7	2.0	122.2
			•				ļ··
m , 1 , 111 cr , [1		1936-37		128.5	9.8	12.7	151.0
Total, All S	States	1935-36		127.9	9.9	11.7	149.5
		-					

⁽a) Includes amounts due by Municipal and Semi-Governmental bodies. (b) Excluding debts due to Central Government. (c) The increase is due partly to the inclusion of particulars for several authorities, details for which were not previously collected. (d) At 30th June, 1936 and 1937.

Prior to the passing of the Financial Agreement Validation Act 1929, the Australian Loan Council functioned on a purely voluntary basis. The Act referred to embodies the agreement between the Commonwealth and State Governments, and invests the Loan Council with full constitutional authority. Details of the constitution of the Loan Council are included in Part I., section 3 of the Financial Agreement and may be found in Chapter I., pp. 23-25 of this volume.

The present objects and powers of the Loan Council as a constitutional body are set out in the Financial Agreement Act.

^{4.} The Australian Loan Council.—The Australian Loan Council was created during 1923-24 as the result of representations made by the Commonwealth Government, and had for its object the prevention of competition in the loan market. Until July, 1925, the Council consisted of representatives (usually the Treasurers) of the Commonwealth and of each of the States; in August of that year the representative of New South Wales withdrew from the Council, but rejoined at the end of 1927.