FINANCE.

Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from the special funds (shown below) the financial transactions are concerned with one or other of three Funds, viz.:—(a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. The Treasurer's Finance Statement of revenue and expenditure relates to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, but in the succeeding tables the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts is included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. The special appropriations represent services such as interest on the public debt, contributions to the redemption funds, the salaries of the Governor, the Judges and some other officials, State pensions, endowments to municipalities, etc. The expenditure under special appropriations during the year 1923-24 amounted to £7,084,392.

Below is given a concise statement of the special funds (excluding

Redemption and Sinking funds) kept at the Treasury:-

SPECIAL FUNDS (EXCLUDING SINKING FUNDS) KEPT AT THE TREASURY.

Fund,	Act No.	Remarks.
The Assurance Fund	2740, sec. 239	Established for the purpose of assuring and indem- nifying the Government in granting a clear title on land brought under the Transfer of Land Act. A contribution of ½d. in the £ is levied on all lands brought under the Act.
The Closer Set- tlements Fund	2629	Created for the purposes of civilian closer settlement. All moneys received under the Closer Settlement Acts, except proceeds of loans raised by the Government, are paid into this Fund. The receipts consist chiefly of amounts paid by settlers as instalments of principal and interest in respect of land and advances granted to them. Payments from the Fund are made for redemption of loans raised under the Closer Settlement Acts by the Government, interest on such loans, and administration expenses. Power is given also to apply the Fund to payments for the purchase of land, advances to settlers, and improvement of land.

Special Funds (excluding Sinking Funds) kept at the Treasury —continued.

Fund.	Act No.	Remarks.
The Discharged Soldiers Set- tlement Fund	2916	Functions similarly to the Closer Settlements Fund except that it relates to settlement of discharged soldiers.
The Discharged Soldiers Con-	2988	Established to meet concessions granted under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Acts. The soldiers
cessions Fund		are allowed to occupy land for the first three years free of charge, and interest at the rate of 5 per cent. only is charged on the cost of the land and advances, the Government having raised loans for the purposes
		of the Acts at a higher rate. The cost of the con- cessions is made good to the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Fund by proceeds of loans raised by the Government, and these loans are redeemed by pay- ments from the Concessions Fund. The State Go-
		vernment contributes annually the sum of £75,000 to the Fund, and the Commonwealth Government, for a period of five years in each instance, pays annually to the Fund an amount equal to 2½ per
		cent. on loan moneys made available by it to the State for Discharged Soldiers Settlement.
The Country Roads Board Fund	2635	Established for the maintenance of main roads. This account is credited with all moneys paid to the Treasurer by any municipality in respect of per-
		manent works and the maintenance of main roads; amounts received by the Board under the provisions of the Country Roads Act; annual Government subsidy of £50,000; all fees and fines, less the cost of collection, paid under the Motor Car Act 1915;
		fees, less the cost of collection, received by the Crown in respect of unused roads and water frontages under part 39 of the Local Government Act
		1915, and all moneys which, as provided by Sections 481 and 485 of the said Act, are to be paid into the said Fund; and fees paid on the registration or renewal of registration of traction engines. The
		money to the credit of the Fund is applied as follows:— (a) 6 per cent. per annum on the amount due by the municipalities in respect of permanent
		works is applied in payment of interest on half the amount borrowed under the pro- visions of the Country Roads Act at the
		rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, the balance being paid into a Sinking Fund until half the amount borrowed is paid off. (b) The balance, after the payment of the said 6
		per cent., is applied in payment of the cost of maintenance of main roads, and in pay- ment of any liabilities incurred by the Board under the provisions of the Act.

Special Funds (excluding Sinking Funds) kept at the Treasury —continued.

	1	The state of the s
Fund.	Act No.	Remarks.
Developmental Railways Ac- count	2640	Established for the construction of developmental railways. The chief source of revenue is the proceeds of the sale of lands by auction, exclusive of
		mailee lands, and interest paid by municipalities under the Developmental Roads Act 2044. The
		Fund is required to pay the interest on the Developmental Roads liability under Act No. 2944.
		2944.
Licensing Fund	2683	To controll, 11 at 7 at
Tulk	and	Is controlled by the Licences Reduction Board. All
	various	the State licence fees in connexion with t e sale
	amend-	and manufacture of liquor, together with Court fees,
	ments	fines, and forfeitures under the Licensing Act, constitute the revenue. The expenditure consists of:—
		(a) The administration expenses of the Board; (b)
	1	Allowances to and expenses of Licensing Inspectors,
	1 - 2	Licensing Prosecutions, and Clerks of Licensing
	j	Courts; (c) Compensation for licences taken away
	1	or surrendered: (d) Annual statutory nayments to
	1000	specified municipalities: and (e) Annual transfer
		of £23,000 to the Police Superannuation Fund
		1 1922 Act provides for an annual increment in
		the Fund of £20,000. Any surplus over and above
		this increment is transferred on 30th June to Consoldated Revenue.
Police Super-	2709	Watabilah J
annuation	2100	Established to pay superannuation allowances and
Fund		gratuities, &c., to members of the Police Force who joined it prior to 25th November, 1902. The
		revenue consists of an annual subsidy of £2,000,
		an annual transfer of £23,000 from the Licensing
		rund, a deduction of 21 per cent. from the pay of
		members, and 50 per cent, of the fines inflicted in
		Courts of Petty Sessions, should the foregoing
		prove insufficient, the deficiency is provided from
		Consolidated Revenue. In 1923-24 the amount
		so provided was £64,500.
		المنتهم والمنازي والمناف والجرابي والمناف والمناف والمنافية
Police Pensions	3316	Established to provide pensions, &c., for all members
Fund		of the Police Force not already entitled to them
		1.e., those who joined it after 25th November
1		1902. The revenue is derived from an annual
		payment of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue
- 1 · 1 · 1		a deduction of 21 per cent, from the nay of mem-
		pers, interest on surplus moneys invested and
		such additional sum as may be paid into the Fund
		from Consolidated Revenue to ensure its solvency.

SPECIAL FUNDS (EXCLUDING SINKING FUNDS) KEPT AT THE TREASURY —continued.

		
Fund.	Act No.	Remarks.
The Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannua- tion Fund	2688	Established to provide pensions for pilots. It is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and the annual income derived from investment of the moneys belonging to the Fund. There is no contribution from the Government.
The State Accident Insurance Fund	2496	Receives and disburses all moneys (including expenses of administration) on account of the State Accident Insurance Office, which conducts Workers' Compensation Insurance. The General Reserve is invested in Victorian Stock.
Mallee Land Account	2676	The revenue of this Fund is derived from land sales, rents, &c., in the Mallee. The total revenue can only be used for redemption of Victorian Stock or Debentures. It is thus a Sinking Fund, and is referred to in this connexion on page 90.
The Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	2716	This Fund was established as a reserve to meet the cost incurred by the Railways Department in connexion with:—(a) The injury or death of any person by reason of an accident due to the neglect or default of the Department; (b) Compensation to employees injured on duty; (c) Damage to property by fire; and (d) Damage to or loss of goods while in the possession of the Department for transportation. The Fund is regularly credited with an amount equal to ten shillings per centum of the railway Revenue, subject to the condition
Fund		or default of the Department; (b) Compensation to employees injured on duty; (c) Damage property by fire; and (d) Damage to or loss goods while in the possession of the Department for transportation. The Fund is regularly credit with an amount equal to ten shillings per century.

Under the Local Government Act the municipalities have power to levy rates, and are assisted with grants by the State Government. Particulars regarding municipal finance are given in another section of the Year-Book. Allied to the municipalities are the Boards and Trusts which control water supply, irrigation, and sewerage, and have rating powers in connexion therewith. There are also the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board and the Country Fire Brigades

Board, which are concerned with fire extinction in the metropolis and urban districts, and derive their revenues from the State Government, the Municipalities, and Insurance Companies; and the Melbourne and Geelong Harbour Trusts, which are intrusted with the management of those respective ports, and derive their revenues mainly from wharfage rates.

A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1923-24 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in the special funds referred to above gives the following result:—

Revenue defic Revenue Expenditure	eit at 3	0th June		:	£ 23,075,968 23,050,968	£ 1,181,884
Surplus for th Reduction of	ne year deficit	under Su	 ırplus Rev	venue	25,000*	
Act 3294	.••	••	•	••-	234,802	259,802
Revenue defic	it at 30	th June,	1924		••	922,082

* In effect the true surplus was £125,000, as an additional amount of £100,000 which had been appropriated to "Revenue Services" was afterwards applied to the reduction of the deficit.

The Revenue and Expenditure Account is a statement of cash transactions, the revenue representing actual receipts less refunds, and the expenditure actual payments made during the year. accumulated revenue deficiency had its beginning in the 1890-91, when it amounted to £206,843, and in the course of the next five years it was added to year by year, until it reached its greatest magnitude (£2,711,436) on 30th June, 1896. After that date it was steadily reduced year by year, with one or two exceptions, to £251,652 on 30th June, 1914; but during 1914-15, under conditions brought about by the war and a serious drought, it was increased to £1,429,603, and it was further increased in the following year to £1,642,091. During each of the last eight years the deficit has been reduced, and, on 30th June, 1924, it was £922,082. Under the provisions of Act No. 3341 passed on 21st May, 1924, the latter amount has been further reduced by £100,000, leaving a deficit of £822,082 on 31st December, 1924.

Under the system of accounts adopted in Victoria, the financial year usually ends with an apparent surplus, which, however, is devoted to further expenditure, the final result being an exact balance between revenue and expenditure. The accounts for 1923–24, according to the Treasurer's Finance Statement, show an apparent surplus of £232,216, of which £100,000 has since been appropriated to reduction of revenue deficit, £44,000 for the purchase of the Caulfield Hospital, £20,000 towards the erection of a new Sanatorium at Mont Park, £47,000 for improvements to hospitals for the insane, and £21,216 for other public works.

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes, the particulars of which for 1923–24 are as follows:—

<u> </u>	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Cotal according to Treasurer's Finance Statement	22,674,930	22,442,714
Add public revenue of the following funds— Mallee Land Account—appropriated to Loan Redemption purposes	88,626 243,523 164,431 11,372 2,086	88,626 243,523 164,431 11,372 2,086 232,216
Deduct— Appropriation to reduction of deficit Loss on non-paying railways	109,000	25,000 109,000
Total	23,075,968	23,050,968

^{*} Excluding £178,373 transferred to Revenue under Section 39 of Act No. 3259.

Compiled on the above basis, the revenue and expenditure of the State for the last ten years are shown in the next statement:—

STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1914-15 TO 1923-24.

Year ended 30th June—			Expenditure. Year ended 30th June		Expenditure.	
1915 1916 1917 1918	£ 10,529;017 11,470,875 11,813,879 12,672,787 13,044,088	£ 11,706,968 11,683,363 11,795,295 12,631,169 12,979,407	1920 1921 1922 1923 1924	£ 15,866,184 19,054,475 20,357,733 21,634,677 23,075,968	£ 15,752,459 18,941,698 20,297,279 21,611,309 23,050,968	

The expenditure in this statement includes considerable sums appropriated to pay off liabilities of former years, and to form

sinking funds to meet outstanding loans. Such appropriations and the amount of revenue applied in reduction of the accumulated deficiency are detailed in the succeeding table.

REVENUE DEVOTED TO PAYING OFF OLD LIABILITIES, ETC., 1914-15 TO 1923-24.

	Ordin	ARY REVENUE APPRO	PRIATED.	
Year ended 30th June—	In reduction of the accumulated revenue deficiency of former years.	In redemption of loans raised in anticipation of revenue.	Towards Redemption Funds to meet outstanding loans.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1915	17,519		211,117	228,636
1916	20,327	••	266,599	286,926
1917	18,584	•••	296,345	314 ,92 9
1918	16,618	25,000	299,578	341,196
1919	14,681	50,000	301,466	366,147
1920 1921	13,725	100,000	359,100	472,825
1099	12,777	100,000	508,344	621,121
1092	60,454 33,170	25,000	402,724	488,178
1924	25,000	354,147* 100,000	421,166 484,825	808,483 609,825
Total (10 years)	232,855	754,147	3,551,264	4,538,266

^{*} Including £129,148 to recoup the Developmental Railways Account.

In addition to the above appropriations there were surpluses in the financial years 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21, and 1923-24, which were applied towards payment for public works or to other purposes of a public nature.

Heads of State Revenue. Details of the sources of the revenue for the last five financial years are given in the following statement:—

HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

	·				
Heads of Revenue.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
			£	£	`£
	£ 005	£ 1,878,449	1,918,967	1,969,772	2,014,746
Federal Government	1,847,085	1,878,449	1,910,907	1,000,112	-,011,110
State Taxation—	015 551	1,591,198	1,443,209	1,514,256	1,702,483
Income Tax	915,551		930,859	1,116,077	1,177,614
Stamp Duties	820,618	928,367	990,099	1,110,077	1,111,011
Probate and Suc-	001 400	#00 ACO	706,181	697,482	798,315
cession Duties	881,423	702,468	372,060	392,594	412,165
Land Tax	314,217	331,756		335,402	363,988
Licences	213,204	274,020	320,127	21,235	21,593
Other	14,754	19,024	18,738	21,200	21,000
Public Works and					
Services			10 551 150	11,289,956	11,922,195
Railways	8,081,947	9,848,061	10,751,173		443,384
Water Supply	384,280	406,666	415,540	447,459	440,004
Harbour Trusts,				100 970	207,692
Wharfage, &c.	113,049	145,938	156,747	199,379	
State Coal Mine	433,977	416,892	591,380	468,855	568,897
State E'ectricity				250 200	255 105
Commission			58,111	253,288	255,195
Interest on proper-					
ties transferred to					00.014
Commonwealth	82,664	103,789	86,013	80,378	80,844
Beet Sugar Works	55,321	68,670	52,624	74,678	92,231
Brown Coal Sales	95,618	85,581	55,543	57,081	61,921
Other	46,698	65,925	82,119	99,082	109,598
Land—	1				
Sales	202.517	333,083	200,346	176,476	
Rents	175,116	205,648	232,876	243,887	251,302
Interest, &c.	187,731	194,922	173,218	148,890	184,226
Other Sources—					
Interest—Discharged					1 441 4
So diers Settlement		1			
Acts	•102,785	463,878	827,330	1,013,885	1,113,158
Fees, Fines, &c	293,281	317,968	332,497	424,345	486,961
Tramways Act 2995	200,201				
(Sec. 88)	56,783	84,355	98,107	93,010	92,998
Sale of Books and	00,700	02,000			
	1	1 .	i		10.0
Documents (Govt.	72,380	82,697	90,084	82,504	83,531
Printer)	12,560	02,001	00,002		
Agriculture Depart-	181,753	100,715	72,505	78,017	73,282
ment	293,432	404,405		356,689	
Miscellaneous	293,432	404,405			
Total	15,866,184	19,054,475	20,357,733	21,634,677	23,075,968
•				1	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
Per Head of Popula-	f s. d.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		13 12 1	14 3 1
tion · · ·	10 11 1	17 U A	1.5 7 13	: 1:1 14 1	1 1 1 1 1

The revenue for 1923-24 represents an increase of £1,441,291 on that for the previous year. The chief increases were under the following headings:—Railways, £632,239; State Taxation, £399,112; State Coal Mine, £100,042, and Interest—Discharged Soldiers Settlement Acts, £99,273. The payments to the State by the Federal Government during the last fourteen years have been computed on the basis of a fixed payment of 25s.* per head of population in the State, whereas in preceding years the Federal Government paid over to the State at least three-fourths of the net revenue from Customs and Excise duties.

STATE EXPENDITURE.

Heads of State expenditure. The following table shows for the last five years the principal heads of expenditure from State Revenue:—

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE: 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

Heads of Expenditure.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922–23.	1923-24.
General Government.	£	£	£	£	£
Governor Parliament and Minis-	6,915	8,777	10,064	10,029	9,694
try	74,402	103,494	106,147	96,047	110,028
Civil Establishment Pensions and Gratui-	349,029	372,560	393,683	396,149	450,254
ties†	443,726	489,636	503,065	534,009	580,181
Law, Order, and Protection.					•
Judicial and Legal	194,149	226,608	227,303	233,169	253,285
Police	462,303	533,920	533,986	540,037	663,319
and Gaols	61,947	75,981	74,161	80,363	101,122
Education. &c.				1.5	
State Schools, &c	1,324,595	1,659,663	1,755,834	1,755,395	1.819.852
Technical Schools	69,661	92,001	100,693	182,495	217,539
University	31,500	37,975	40,175	49,975	56,450
Libraries, &c	27,672	33,500	34,108	36,261	38,367
Art and Science	8,976	9,305	9,630	7,437	7,370
Recreation and Health.					
Parks, Gardens, and	07 505	00.000	90.043	90.005	07.042
Public Resorts	31,565	36,939	29,341	26,637	31,843
Public Health	190,844	80,848	97,599	93,995	93,878
Charitable Institu- tions, &c.	666,697	818,539	829,514	832,882	890,840

^{*} This is subject to a slight reduction on account of a special payment to Western Australia. The reduction in 1923-24 was about 2½d. per head of population. See *Year-Book* 1915-16, page 142.
† For details, see page 71.

Summary of Expenditure from State Revenue: 1919-20 to 1923-24—continued.

			.,		
Heads of Expenditure.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
Crown Lands, &c.	£	£	£	£	£
Crown Lands	167,818	207,760	221,565	236,022	268,216
Agriculture and Stock	266,314	244,968	275,107	305,832	347,502
Mining	587,031	538,855	678,785	559,465	657,520
Public Works.					
Railways	6,042,136	7,857,380	8,117,070	8,275,909	8,818,314
Water Supply	154,534	165,145	185,656	215,110	219,105
Harbours, Rivers, and	Ĭ			1	
_ Lights	81,436	93,929	98,984	91,438	97,071
Roads and Bridges	3.930	6,068	16,948	5,371	6,900
Country Roads Board	158,288	170,638	191,424	229,343	293,523
State Electricity			l		
Commission	• •	32,015	112,608	144,193	14,826
Municipal Endow-	,				
ment, &c.*	136,928	118,214	120,081	119,542	122,384
Works and Buildings,					
n.e.i	61,610	56,675	65,476	85,588	103,350
Interest and Expenses			. ===		i i
of Public Debt	3,249,393	3,882,095	4,579,665	5,355,575	5,669,970
Interest on Advances					
from Savings Banks	8,212	7,975	6,737	1,385	• • •
Redemption Funds,	050.100		100 =04	407.700	
&c	359,100	508,344	402,724	421,166	484,825
Discharged Soldiers Concessions Fund	75.000	75 000		== 000	
Concessions Fund	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Other Expenditure.		·			
Mint Subsidy	29,778	40,000	33,500	30,000	25,000
Fire Brigades	37,164	45,615	48,909	48,215	53,433
Immigration	6,870	11,385	18,135	18,896	27,378
Licences Reduction	1	1			
Board, including	l			İ	
Compensation	69,617	91,063	72,210	60,730	56,168
Railway passes to				1 .	ļ. `
Blind and Incapaci-				- "	
tated Soldiers	117,345	10,428	5,325	5,043	7,253
Surplus Revenue ap-			,		,
propriated to "Re-				1	
venue Services "	103,716	56,936		363,949	232,216
Miscellaneous	92,258	140,964	226,067	88,657	146,992
Total	15,752,459	18,941,698	20,297,279	21,611,309	23,050,968
TOTAL	10,102,408	10,941,098	20,291,219	21,011,309	20,000,908
Don Hood of Donnieties	£ s. d.				
Per Head of Population	10 9 7	12 7 11	13 1 9	13 11 9	14 3 8

^{*} Including annual payment from Licensing Fund.

Compared with the previous year the ordinary expenditure of the State for 1923-24 showed an increase of £1,439,659. The heads of expenditure showing the largest increases were—Railways, £542,405;

Interest and Expenses of Public Debt, £312,478; Police, £123,282; Education, £108,015; and Mining, £98,055. The items showing the largest decreases were—Appropriation of Surplus Revenue, £131,733; and State Electricity Commission, £129,367.

In regard to the surpluses of various years which are included in the preceding table under the item "Surplus Revenue Appropriated to Revenue Services" it is interesting to note to what purposes the money so appropriated was applied in subsequent years. Up to 30th June, 1924, the total amount appropriated (exclusive of the 1923-24 surplus, i.e., £232,216) was £2,804,091, of which all but £3,730 had been expended. The following table shows the details of such expenditure for each of the last four years and the total up to 30th June, 1924:—

SURPLUS REVENUE EXPENDITURE.

Service.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922–23.	1923-24.	Total to 30th June 1924.
	£	£	£	£	£
Capital Services—					
Railways					250,696
Other					64,170
Revenue Services—					
Railways	37,098				497,729
Education—					
State schools	18,908	1,133	6,935		340,692
Other	14,689	45,629	12,914	4	136,812
Crown Lands (including			·		
reclamation, drainage,					
&c.)	14,874	26			149,480
Harbours, rivers, and					
lights	413				117,293
Roads and bridges	4,019	3,049	1,657	753	112,230
Railway salaries (arrears)		70,846	1,195	1,455	73,496
Public Health	2,479	1,151	132	6	34,627
Charitable Institutions		15,351	2,975	1,000	106,226
Redemption of Treasury					
Bonds and Unfunded				•	
Debt	100,000	25,000	•	234,802	503,802
Developmental Railways			1.		
Account—Refund			• •	129,148	129,148
Miscellaneous	41,619	2,176	17,307	2,064	283,960
Total	234,099	164,361	43,115	369,232	2,800,361

INCOME TAX.

An income tax was first imposed in Victoria in 1895, and, although originally fixed for a period of three years, it has, with certain amendments and alterations, been retained and continued from year to year until the present time. Incomes assessed

for tax in any year are those earned, derived, or received in Victoria in the preceding year, and are divided into two classes, viz.:—(1) those derived from personal exertion, and (2) those derived from property. The former consist of salaries, wages, stipends, fees, commissions, bonuses, pensions, superannuation or retiring allowances earned in or derived from Victoria, and all incomes arising or accruing from any profession, trade, or business carried on in Victoria; whilst the latter comprise incomes from all other sources. In computing the taxable income certain deductions are allowed from the assessable income, the principal of which are outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income, life assurance premiums not exceeding £50, and calls or contributions actually paid into any mining company registered under the *Companies Act* 1915, or to any company in

liquidation.

For each of the years 1918-19 to 1922-23 the minimum income subject to tax was £201, and the exemption allowed on incomes between £201 and £500 was £150. No exemption was allowed on incomes exceeding £500 or to companies. The rate of tax for individuals on the amount of taxable income from personal exertion up to but not exceeding £500 was 3d. in the £. Where the taxable income exceeded £500 the rates on incomes from personal exertion were 4d. for every £ of the taxable amount thereof up to £500, 5d. for every £ between £501 and £1,000, 6d. for every £ between £1,001 and £1,500, and 7d. for every £ over £1,500. The rates on incomes from property were respectively double the rates on incomes from personal exertion. In the case of life assurance companies the tax was 12d. in the £ on 30 per cent. of the premium income from ordinary business and on 15 per cent. of that from industrial business. In the case of mining companies the tax was 12d. in the £ on the total amount of dividends declared and debenture interest paid. In the case of other companies liable to tax the rate was 12d. in the £ on the

Taxpayers whose incomes did not exceed £800 per annum were allowed the following deductions from their incomes for the years 1921-22 and 1922-23:—(a) £30 in respect of each child under 16 years of age; (b) certain expenses during illness; (c) friendly society contributions; and (d) funeral and burial expenses not exceeding £20.

The amendments made by the *Income Tax Act* 1924, which are applicable to incomes for the year 1923-24, are shown on page 98.

For the purpose of simplifying the collection of income tax, the Income Tax Amendment Act 1923 was passed on 22nd December, 1923. This Act provides that the Victorian Income Tax Depar ment shall be the collecting authority for the income tax payable in the S ate under Commonwealth law. In cases where income is received in two or more States, no alteration has been made—the tax being assessed and collected by the Central Office of the Commonwealth Income Tax Department.

In previous issues of this part the particulars relating to income tax assessments, &c., have been taken from the Income Tax Report, which only gives an analysis as at the 30th June of each year.

In the following table the figures have been amended, and they now represent complete details of the assessments on incomes for each of the five years specified:—

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS.

		0	n Incomes of-	-	
	1918–19.	1919 20.	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922–23.
Number of Assessments:					1
Individuals Companies	61,620 1,781	89,584 1,742	132,859 2,026	123,768 2,265	153,519 2,678
Total, Distinct Taxpayers	63,401	91,326	134,885	126,033	156,197
Taxable Incomes of previous year:					£
Individuals Companies		Not av	ailable		46,227,420 16,122,969
Total		••	••	••	62,350,389
	£	£	£	£	£
Tax payable: Individuals Companies	475,660 481,344	749,204 722,817	755,366 579,995	759,204 699,840	936,515 805,996
Total*	957,004	1,472,021	1,335,361	1,459,044	1,742,511
Per taxpayer:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Individuals Companies	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 14 & 5 \\ 270 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	8 7 3 414 18 8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 2 8 308 19 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average tax payable in the £ on taxable incomes by—	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Individuals Companies	12.00	Not av 12.00	ailable 12.00	12.00	4.86 12.00

For actual collections received, see page 60.

The total net incomes of taxpayers in 1922–23, who were assessed to pay tax, amounted to £81,523,689, but, as 127,762 taxpayers were allowed the £150 exemption, the amount available for taxation was £62,359,389.

The total number of individuals and companies who paid tax on their incomes for 1922-23 is detailed, under specified grades of taxable income, in the following table:—

TOTAL NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS (1922-23 INCOMES).

		Įndiv	iduals.			•	
Taxable Incomes.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.	Companies.	Grand Total.	
£							
Not exceeding 100	54,779	1,969	287	57,035	382	57,417	
101- 200	45,733	2,600	734	49,067	206	49,273	
201- 350	18,861	1,725	1,139	21,725	227	21,952	
351- 500	5	•••	5	10	155	165	
501- 700	4,411	956	5,302	10,669	152	10,821	
. 701–1,000	2,324	616	3,343	6,283	190	6,473	
1,001–1,200	810	224	1,334	2,368	101	2,469	
1,201-1,500	710	173	1,210	2,093	118	2,211	
1,501-2,000	547	170	1,015	1,732	155	1,887	
2,001-2,400	191	56	508	755	97	852	
2,401-3,000	171	85	387	643	116	759	
3,001–4,000	121	52	375	548	125	673	
4,001–5,000	52	19	176	247	101	348	
5,001-6,000	30	10	78	118	79	197	
6,001-7,400	9	13	74	96	75	171	
7,401 and over	29	13	88	130	399	529	
Total	128,783	8,681	16,055	153,519	2,678	156,197	

Of the individual taxpayers, 83.9 per cent. obtained their incomes wholly from personal exertion, 5.6 per cent. from property, and 10.5 per cent. from personal exertion and property combined. Sixty-nine per cent. of the individual taxpayers were in receipt of taxable incomes not exceeding £200, but the tax paid by them amounted to only 15 per cent. of the total for individuals.

In the succeeding statement particulars of the sources of taxable incomes for 1922-23 are arranged in order of groups of taxable incomes:—

TAXABLE INCOMES (1922-23 INCOMES).

		Indivi	duals.			
Taxable Incomes.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.	Companies.	Grand Total.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	4,119,498	147,140	28,322	4,294,960	14,993	4,309,953
101 - 200	6,346,992	374,763	110,778	6,832,533	31,634	6,864,167
201 - 350	4,941,158	463,039	311,216	5,715,413	62,078	5,777,491
351 - 500	1,890		2,142	4,032	67,323	71,355
501 - 700	2,571,845	557,138	3,104,823	6,233,806	90,927	6,324,733
701 - 1,000	1,955,125	514,286	2,813,025	5,282,436	159,979	5,442,415
1,001 1,200	885,084	244,450	1,459,681	2,589,215	120,604	2,709,819
1,201 - 1,500	953,294	230,378	1,616,871	2,800,543	149,587	2,950,130
1,501 - 2,000	945,736	292,477	1,741,426	2,979,639	266,856	3,246,495
2,001 - 2,400	415,746	123,700	1,108,557	1,648,003	213,202	1,861,205
2,401 - 3,000	457,804	228,770	1,031,686	1,718,260	309,487	2,027,747
3,001 - 4,000	420,813	181,259	1,294,361	1,896,433	433,770	2,330,203
4,001 - 5,000	227,231	82,559	775,287	1,085,077	452,517	1,537,594
5,001 - 6,000	163,910	53,981	426,429	644,320	434,547	1,078,867
6,001 - 7,400	61,249	88,088	490,713	640,050	497,533	1,137,583
7,401 and over	331,695	274,706	1,256,299	1,862,700	12,817,932	14,680,632
Total	24,799,070	3,856,734	17,571,616	46,227,420	16,122,969	62,350,389

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The division showing the highest amount of taxable income of individuals is that from £101 to £200; it is followed closely by that from £501 to £700. Fifty per cent. of the taxable income of individuals was earned by persons in receipt of taxable incomes not exceeding £700. The great bulk of the taxable income of companies was earned by a few of the larger ones—399, which were in receipt of £7,401 and upwards, having had a taxable income representing 79 per cent. of the total for all companies.

The complete figures relating to the tax payable on the 1922-23 noomes are set out hereunder:—

TIT A 37	TO A XY A TOT TO	O TT	* * * * * * * *	TTT 01 0 T # 0
TAX	PAYABLE	110	1099_93	INDUMENC

		Indivi	duals.			
Taxable Incomes.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.	Companies.	Grand Total.
\$\frac{\pmath{\pmath{\pmath{\location}}}{\pmath}\pmath{\pm	£ 51,288 78,299 59,706 23 43,057 35,081 16,758 20,666 9,766 9,766 11,211 10,763 4,405 1,687 9,288	£ 3,685 9,340 11,588 19,198 18,871 9,394 12,802 5,815 11,185 9,274 4,338 2,898 4,826 15,540	£ 1,929 5,016 36 57,887 55,962 30,718 35,750 41,413 22,559 35,981 22,325 12,325 12,325 40,242	\$5,485 89,568 89,568 76,310 59 110,942 109,914 56,870 64,299 74,881 44,032 49,955 56,018 32,626 19,628 21,888 65,070	\$\frac{742}{1,577}\$\frac{3}{3,074}\$\frac{3}{3,352}\$\frac{4}{544}\$\frac{5}{581}\$\frac{1}{676}\$\frac{1}{62}\frac{6}{62}\$\frac{6}{22}\frac{6}{62}\$\frac{2}{21}\frac{728}{24}\frac{877}{640,900}\$\frac{1}{690}\$\frac{1}{	£ 56,227 91,145 79,384 3,411 124,486 62,451 72,228 88,224 54,692 65,429 77,694 52,251 41,356 46,735 705,970
Total	377,199	148,065	411,251	936,515	805,996	1,742,511

Companies with taxable incomes of £7,401 and over were assessed for an amount which represented 37 per cent. of the total tax payable; for all companies the proportion was 46 per cent. The tax payable by persons in the group £501 to £1,000 was 25 per cent. of the total for individuals. Exclusive of the amount payable by companies, 40 per cent. of the tax payable was derived from personal exertion, 16 per cent. from property, and 44 per cent. from personal exertion and property combined.

In addition to the State Income Tax there is a Commonwealth Income Tax, which was first imposed on incomes earned in the financial year 1914–15. The tax collected by the Commonwealth Government, in the year 1923–24, amounted to £11,057,555, and it is estimated that the payments made on Victorian income would be about £2,986,000.

LAND TAX.

The State Land Tax Act of 1915 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and other purposes. Unimproved value for the purposes of this Act means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the

taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. Previously to 1923 the rate of tax was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value of all land having an unimproved value exceeding £250, but since the year mentioned an increased amount has been payable—a super-tax of 5 per cent. having been added to the old rate. No tax is chargeable when the total unimproved value of all lands owned does not exceed £250. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeds the amount of exemption (£250) the exemption diminishes at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounts to, or exceeds £500.

The Assessment Roll on 31st December of each of the last five years showed the following particulars:—

		*	Taxpayers.			Net Tax Payable.
			No.			£
1920	••		 94,463			317,174
1921	• •	• •	 103,237	• •		335,566
1922	2 •		 108,269			353,970
1923		• •	 114,614	: .		392,434
1924	• •	••	 120,107		• •	415,693

In addition to the State Land Tax there is upon the Commonlands in the State a Commonwealth Land Tax, which wealth Land was assented to on 17th November, 1910. The following particulars of land tax assessment for Victoria for the financial year 1922-23 have been furnished by the Federal Commissioner of Land Tax. The estates assessed numbered 5,253, of which 4,789 belonged to resident and 464 to absentee taxpayers. The unimproved value of these estates, as ascertained by the Department, was £53,190,652, comprising town land and country land of the following respective values: -£20,950,526 and £32,240,126. The tax payable was £322,939. In addition there were 1851 Central Office taxpayers who owned land in more than one State. The Victorian land owned by these taxpavers was valued at £9,561,314 unimproved value, on which a tax of £164,664 was payable.

RAILWAY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Victorian Railways, financial results. A summary of the results of the working of the Victorian Railways during the last five years is given in the appended statement. The figures have been taken from the Railway Report and represent the actual business done each year, not the receipts and payments brought to

account by the Treasury within the year. They include particulars of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black Rock Electric Street Tramways.

RAILWAY BALANCES: 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

Item.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
Gross Revenue	£ 8,28 7, 063	£ 9,851,909	£ 10,857,853	£ 11,413,782	£ 12,025,987
Working Expenses Pensions, Gratuities, &c.	6,112,822 152,932		8,092,565 194,581	8,238,744 203,470	8,775,514 206,366
Net Receipts	2,021,309	1,758,039	2,570,707	2,971,568	3,043,107
Interest on Cost of Construction	2,234,202	2,409,674	2,589,816	2,951,385	3,015,455
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	-212,893	- 651,635	- 19,109	+ 20,183	+ 27,652*

^{*} Subject to deduction of an amount of £136,417 which has been written off. This represents a loss on non-paying lines in previous years. The net result is, therefore, a deficit of £108,705.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AND FIRE INSURANCE FUND.

The establishment of a permanent fund to be kept at the Treasury, and called the Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund, was effected by provision in the Railways Act 1907 (now the Railways Act 1915). This provision requires the Railways Commissioners to pay into such fund the sum of 10s. for every £100 sterling of the revenue of the Victorian Railways until the fund amounts to £100,000, at which amount it is to be maintained. During the year ended 30th June, 1924, the receipts of the fund amounted to £39,141, whilst the payments made therefrom were £5,595 for compensation, damages, costs, &c., to persons other than employees injured; £11,469 as compensation on account of injuries to or deaths of employees; and £20,959 as compensation for goods or parcels lost, and for damages caused by fire, &c. The balance at the credit of the Fund on 30th June, 1924, was £96,859.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The bestowal of pensions or superannuation allowances was abolished on 24th December, 1881, in the case of persons, except Supreme Court Judges, police, and railway employees, entering the Public Service after that date.

Pensions to railway employees were abolished on 1st November, 1883.

During the year 1923-24, the Government expended on pensions, gratuities, etc., the sum of £580,181. Of this amount, £441,699 was spent on ex-public servants who had contributed nothing towards their pensions. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund and the Police Pensions Fund. The following table gives details of the expenditure for the year 1923-24:—

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, ETC., 1923-24.

Division of Service.		ecial riations.	Annua	l Votes.	То	tal.
1	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
+ 1		£		£		£
Education Department	1,043	129,175	7	243	1.050	129,418
Railways	1,515	194,833	99	5,743	1.614	200,576
Defence	3	229			3	229
Lunacy	- 24	2,942			24	2,942
Under Constitution Act	1	1,500			ĩ	1,500
Officers of Parliament	1	509			i	509
County Court Judges	1	750			ī	750
Under Civil Service Act			1			,,,,
160	162	38,262			162	38,262
Under Public Service		35,232	1		102	50,202
Act 773	153	37,317			153	37,317
Commonwealth Service		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•	100	01,017
-Officers of trans-		F				
ferred Departments	314	29,434			314.	29,434
Various allowances	• •	-0,101	18	762	18	762
				702	10	102
Total Pensions and						
Superannuation						
Allowances	3,217	434,951	124	6,748	3,341	441,699
		101,001		0,740	J,J#1	441,099
Compensations and Gra-		4				
tuities	1	388	24	12,222	25	12,610
				12,222		12,010
Police Superannuation						
Fund—					i	
Subsidy		2,000		64,500		66,500
Tran-ferred from	• • • •	2,000	•	01,000	• •	00,000
Licensing Fund				23,000		23,000
Fines				11,372		11,372
				11,012		11,012
Police Pensions Fund			1 1			-
Subsidy		,		25,000		25,000
				20,000		40,000
Total amount		437,339		142,842		580,181

This fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2 000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines superannuation inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions; by a deduction, not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., from the pay of the members of the Force entitled to pensions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 2855; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1923 24 the total receipts of the fund amounted to £104,424, consisting of £100,872 from Government revenue as shown in the preceding table, £3,434 from members of the force, and £68 balance brought forward. Payments out of the Fund amounted to £104,368

(518 pensions for £87,848, and 21 gratuities for £16,520), thus leaving a balance of £56 at 30th June, 1924.

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those members of the Police Force who joined it prior to the 25th November, 1902.

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force Act 1923, No. 3316.

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force who have joined it since 25th November, 1902, as well as to persons who may enter the Force n the future. Retire-

ment is compulsory for senior constables and constables on attaining age 55; for sergeants, inspectors, and superintendents on attaining age 60, and for the Chief Commissoner on attaining age 65, except that in special cases any such person may be required to serve for a further period not exceeding five years. The ordinary pension payable on attainment of the retiring age varies from onefourth of the annual pay at the date of retirement after 15 years' service to two-thirds of such annual pay after 30 or more years' service. Retirement on a medical certificate entitles a member of the Force to a pension for life after completion of 10 years' service, and to a gratuity after a service of less than 10 years. Except in the cases mentioned below, the amount of the pension which is payable on retirement on a medical certificate is, for like durations of service of not less than 15 years, the same as the amount of an ordinary pension payable on attainment of the retiring age. If a member of the Force is incapacitated for the performance of duty owing to an injury received in the execution of duty without his own default, he shall be entitled to a special pension for life which, except in a lew instances, is larger than the ordinary pension and, in certain specified circumstances, is the full amount of salary. Provision is made for widows and children, the ordinary pension for a widow being approximately from £40 to £60 per annum, and the allowance for children under sixteen years of age, from £10 to £15 per annum.

A deduction of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum is made from the pay of every member of the Force. When a member leaves the Force of his own accord after having completed 25 years' service or by reason of his having reached the age for compulsory retirement (whichever first happens) and does not receive a pension or gratuity, there shall be paid to him the whole of the rateable deductions which have been made from his pay without any interest thereon.

All pensions, gratuities, and allowances to members or their dependants shall be paid out of a special fund to be kept at the Treasury and to be known as the Police Pensions Fund. Into this fund shall be paid (a) an annual amount of £50,000 from Consolidated Revenue, (b) the deduction of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the pay of members which is referred to above, (c) all interest on surplus moneys in the Fund invested as provided, and (d) all other moneys payable into the Fund under the Act or any future Act.

All surplus moneys are to be invested in Victorian Government stock or detentures n the name of the Treasurer, and shall carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The Government Statist shall make an actuarial valuation of the Fund at least once in three years, and shall certify each year what additional sum, if any, is required to be paid into the Fund from Consolidated Revenue in order to provide that the assets shall be sufficient to meet the liabilities. Any such additional sum shall be appropriated and paid into the Fund.

Port Phillip Pilot Fund.

In the year 1923-24, 20 pensions amounting to £3,173 (including increases) were paid out of the Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund, towards which, however, the Government does not contribute, it being maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and the annual income derived from investment of the moneys belonging to the

South Africa Contingent pensions.

Fund.

Pensions to members and relatives of members of the South African war contingents amounted to £701 in 1923-24.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During the year 1923-24 the State expended on education generally the sum of £2,763,213, including £412,404 Expenditure on Education. from Loan moneys. The former amount includes the interest payable on loan moneys expended on buildings and expenditure in connexion with pensions and gratuities. The expenditure in each of the last five years, as detailed in the report of the Minister of Public Instruction, was as follows:-

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION: 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

Expenditure on—	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24
Education—	£	£	£	£	£
Primary	995,171	1,232,440	1,283,499	1,324,144	1,355,876
Intermediate	11,286	20,175	27,610	46,679	48,570
Secondary (including	88,967	107,498	110,397	119,624	125,337
Scho'arships)				J	
Special Subjects	37,231	49,214	56,930	49,719	54,324
Training of Teachers	21.873	26,353	26,768	26.797	28,440
Administration	55,436	63,252	66,549	69,335	69,932
Buildings (State Schools)	131,265	176,099	322,4 1	349,562	481,372
Technical Schools (including	127,544	192,215		223,978	260,969
Building Grants)	,		,,,,,,		
University (including Build-	38,584	67,498	113,111	117,197	97,837
ing Grants)	01,111	, , , , , , ,	,		, , , , , ,
Interest payable on Loan	55,071	64,404	82,369	97,582	106,800
Moneys expended on	,	, , , , , ,	1 ,,,,,,,		,
Buildings		İ			1
Miscellaneous (including	116,336	118,003	120,694	124,444	133,756
Pensions and Gratuities)	110,000	220,000	120,001	,	200,100
Tensions and Gravatives)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	1,678,764	2 117 151	2,439,659	2.549.061	2,763,213*
10001	1,0,0,101				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of population	1 2 4	7 9	1 11 6	1 12 1	1 14 0

[•] In addition, £32,404 paid by students in fees during the calendar year 1923 was expended on technical education.

The foregoing statement deals with the expenditure by the State on education generally, and includes expenditure connected with the University and technical schools, but the statement which follows relates to that portion of the expenditure which has been incurred in connexion with the State schools of Victoria, primary and secondary, excluding the amounts expended on technical schools and scholarships, in each of the last five years:—

EXPENDITURE IN CONNEXION WITH STATE SCHOOLS: 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

Items.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
Education: Primary—	£	£	£	£	£
Day Schools, including Central Schools	989,654 64	1,226,049 44	1,276,840 38	1,317,224 5	1,347,531
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children Grant to Collingwood Play-	3,405	4,391	4,612	5,571	6,070
ground Subsid zed Schools Free Kindergarten Union	, 100 648 1,000	100 556 1,000	100 609 1,000	100 244 1,000	275 2 ,000
State Schools Horticultural Society	300	300	300	••	••
	995,171	1,232,440	1,283,499	1,324,144	1,355,876
Intermediate— Higher Elementary Schools Evening Continuation Classes. Schools of Domestic Arts Secondary—	10,926 360 *	19,791 385 *	27,134 476 *	32,950 410 13,519	35,149 492 12,929
High Schools	79,352	97,785	101,535	112,291	117,971
	90,638	117,961	129,145	158,970	166,541
Special Subjects— Domestic Arts Manual Training Physical Training Medical Inspection Dressmaking and Needlework.	18,464 15,364 714 2,147 252	24,789 19,460 1,125 2,893	28,025 21,784 1,302 4,690 404	15,909 24,998 1,212 5,541 388	17,153 26,656 1,273 5,345 430
School Gardening and Planta- tions	290	568	725	891 780	2,189 1,278
Singing	37,231	49,214	56,930	49,719	54,324
Training of Teachers— Teachers' College Miscellaneous	12,753 9,120	16,023 10,330	16,155 10,613	17,212 9,585	18,473 9,967
	21,873	26,353	26,768	26,797	28,440
Administration	55,436	63,252	66,549	69,335	69,932
Buildings— Primary Schools (expended by	98,163	126,112	275,205	296,858	423,494
School Committees) Rents Higher Elementary Schools High Schools	9,770 6,492 3,278 13,562	11,112 6,999 18,656 13,220	11,201 8,234 12,950 14,881	13,199 6,876 10,342 22,287	16,697 8,500 20,404 12,277
	131,265	176,099	322,471	349,562	481,372
Interest payable on Loan Moneys expended on State School Buildings	54,987	62,597	75,292	84,958	95,808
Pensions and Gratuities	116,284	117,950	120,644	123,594	132,979
Total	1,502,885 under headi	1,845,8f6	2,081,298	2,187.079	2,385,272

The following return summarizes the expenditure and revenue connected with the Victor an State Schools, and shows the cost per scholar in average attendance for each of the last ten years:—

COST OF INSTRUCTION IN VICTORIAN STATE SCHOOLS: 1914-15 TO 1923-24.

Year.	Expenditure by the State.	Revenue of the Education Department,	Net Expenditure.	Number of Scholars— Average Attendance,	Cost per Scholar to the State.
	e .		c	•	
1914–15	1,426,408	28.612	1,397,796	166,407	£ s. d
1915–16	1,329,272	26,403	1,302,869	167,989	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & 6 \\ 7 & 15 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
1916-17	1,229,456	28,477	1,200,979	167.588	7 3 4
1917–18	1,211,346	30,577	1.180,769	167.653	7 0 10
1918-19	1,265,750	21,666	1,244,084	171,640	7 5 (
1919-20	1,502 885	23,917	1,478,968	168,314	8 15 9
1920-21	1,845,866	26.520	1,819,346	167,627	10 17 1
1921-22	2,081,298	25,439	2,055,859	177,487	11 11 8
1922-23	2,187,079	25,450	2,161,629	183,045	11 16 2
1923-24	2,385,272	24,979	2,360,293	179,848	13 2 6

This table includes the amount payable each year as interest on loan moneys expended on State School buildings.

STATE UNDERTAKINGS.

The net result of the undermentioned State undertakings during the financial year 1923-24, as disclosed in the Auditor-General's report, was a loss of £2,380. Details are as follows:—

Underta	king.			Loss.	Profit.
			1	£	£
State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi					3,947
Brown Coal Mine, Morwell		• •]		4,542
Victoria Dock Cool Stores	• • •			27,275	
Maffra Sugar Factory	••		•		19,017
State Accident Insurance Off	ice				10,094
Newport Timber Seasoning W	Vorks				64
State Saw Mill, Nayook					2,038
Lighterage, &c., Explosives					1,870
Wire Netting Factory, Pentr	idge			1.880	.
Experimental Farms (net)	• • •			11,173	
High School Farms (net)	• •	••		3,624	
				43,952	41,572
Net Loss, 1923–24	٠	·		•	2,380
				43,952	43,952

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE IN VICTORIA.

Commonwealth A statement of the Commonwealth revenue and expenfinance. diture in Victoria for the last five years is given below:—

COMMONWEALTH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA (ESTIMATED): 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
-			· ·		
REVENUE.	£	£	£	£	£
Customs Duties	4,371,405	7,345,609	5,835,394	7,648,521	8,226,378
Excise Duties	1,963,915	2,525,847	2,644,585	2,700,312	2,764,938
Income Tax*	3,601,000	4,203,000	4,533,000	3,485,000	2,986,000
Post, Telegraph, &c.	1,803,551	2,272,719	2,555,883	2,698,251	2,686,226
War-time Profits Tax*	474,000	495,000	280,000	72,000	18,000
Land Tax*	486,000	492,436	525,000	464,000	467,000
Succession Duties*	619,000	435,873	367,000	434,000	489,000
War Postage	215,000	56,000			
Entertainments Tax	176,411	203,769	222,210	208,240	212,011
Miscellaneous	1,108,718	981,747	1,098,928	783,676	956,447
Total	14,819,000	19,012,000	18,062,000	18,494,000	18,806,000
Expenditure.					
Trade and Customs	282,860	272,500	216,000	388,000	259,000
Post, Telegraph, &c.	1,538,872	1,901,864	2,427,143	2,434,584	3,079,909
Payment to the State Government	1,847,085	1,878,449	1,918,967	1,969,772	2,014,746
Other Expenditure (including Defence, War and Repat-					
riation Services, &c.)	10,981,183	13,852,187		12,846,644	
Total	14,650,000	17,905,000	17,746,000	17,639,000	19,492,000

^{*} Estimated.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The total Government revenue and expenditure within the State of Victoria is obtained by combining State and Commonwealth receipts and expenditure. This has been done in the following table, in which are given figures relating to the principal items:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF COMMONWEALTH AND STATE COMBINED: 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
		<u>' </u>	REVENUE.		
		1	,	l	
	£	£	£	£	£
Customs and Excise	6,335,320	9,871,456	8,479,979	10,348,833	10,991,316
Post, Telegraph, &c.	1.803,551	2,272,719	2,555,883	2,698,251	2,686,226
State Railways	8,081,947	9,848,061	10,751,173	11,289,956	11,922,195
State Taxation	3,159,767	3,846,833	3,791,174	4,077,046	4,476,158
Other sources	9,457,514	10,348,957	10,922,557	9,744,819	9,791,327
Total Revenue	28,838,099	36,188,026	36,500,766	38,158,905	39,867,222
10001 10010114011		I		1	1
10001,100001000		l H	XPENDITUR	E.	
		l I	 Expenditur	E.	1
	282 860	1	1	1	259,000
Trade and Customs	282,860 1 538 872	272,500	216,000	388,000	259,000 3,079,909
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c.	1,538,872	272,500 1,901,864	216,000 2,427,143	1	
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c. State Railways	1,538,872 6 042,136	272,500 1,901,864 7,857,380	216,000 2,427,143 8,117,070	388,000 2,434,584	3,079,909
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c. State Railways Public Instruction*	1,538,872	272,500 1,901,864	216,000 2,427,143	388,000 2,434,584 8,275,909	3,079,909 8,818,314
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c. State Railways Public Instruction*	1,538,872 6 042,136	272,500 1,901,864 7,857,380	216,000 2,427,143 8,117,070	388,000 2,434,584 8,275,909	3,079,909 8,818,314
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c. State Railways Public Instruction* Public Debt (Vic-	1,538,872 6.042,136 1,425,756	272,500 1,901,864 7,857,380 1,789,639	216,000 2,427,143 8,117,070 1,896,702	388,000 2,434,584 8,275,909 1,987,865	3,079,909 8,818,314 2,093,841
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c. State Railways Public Instruction* Public Debt (Victoria)—	1,538,872 6 042,136	272,500 1,901,864 7,857,380 1,789,639 3,882,095	216,000 2,427,143 8,117,070 1,896,702 4,579,665	388,000 2,434,584 8,275,909 1,987,865	3,079,909 8,818,314 2,093,841 5,668,053
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c. State Railways Public Instruction* Public Debt (Victoria)— Interest and Ex-	1,538,872 6.042,136 1,425,756	272,500 1,901,864 7,857,380 1,789,639 3,882,095 508,344	216,000 2,427,143 8,117,070 1,896,702 4,579,665 402,724	388,000 2,434,584 8,275,909 1,987,865 5,355,575 421,166	3,079,909 8,818,314 2,093,841 5,668,053 484,825
Trade and Customs Post, Telegraph, &c. State Railways Public Instruction*. Public Debt (Victoria)— Interest and Expenses	1,538,872 6 042,136 1,425,756 3,249,393	272,500 1,901,864 7,857,380 1,789,639 3,882,095	216,000 2,427,143 8,117,070 1,896,702 4,579,665	388,000 2,434,584 8,275,909 1,987,865	3,079,909 8,818,314 2,093,841 5,668,053

^{*} Primary and Technical Schools, and University.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

A statement of the ordinary revenue and expenditure and of the loan expenditure of the Federal Government in Victoria, also of the State Government and of municipal and local bodies, during the last five years, will be found in the next table. From the totals of revenue and

expenditure the amounts received by one body from another have been deducted.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1920 TO 1924.

		Financial Year ended in-			
	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Revenue.					
Q	£	£	£	£	£
Government— Federal*	14 010 000				-
	. 14,819,000	,	18,062,000	18,494,000	
State	13,832,017	16,949,396	18,190,935	19,401,637	
Other Local Author	3,081,726	3,460,727	3,890,390	4,362,983	4,847,899
ities—	-				
Harbor Trusts .	438,193	548,008	652,839	745,088	785,799
Melbourne and		010,000	002,000	120,000	100,100
Metropolitan					_
Board of Work	835,360	820,175	903,606	1,067,599	1,007,407
Melbourne and	1	1		1 , , , , ,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Metropolitan				1	
Tramways Boa		1,626,078	1,841,170	1,930,798	1,889,513
Fire Brigade					
Boards .		68,865	75,262	71.999	75,934
Other† .	122,292	129,879	167,168	182,485	174,454
Total	34,650,163	42,615,128	43,783,370	46,256,589	48,392,426
Ordinary Expenditur	e.		1	1	-
			1		* -
Government—					
Federal*	14,650,000	17,905,000	17,746,000	17,639,000	19,492,000
State	1 3, 718,2 9 2	16,836,619	18,131,481	19,378,269	20,780,420
Municipal	2,960,882	3,466,396	3,804,947	4,089,749	5,093,809
Other Local Author	•				
Harbor Trusts	104 000	500 00'4			1.2
Melbourne and	404,889	506,624	565,157	638,626	697,946
Metropolitan	•	1		1	
Board of Works	805,135	820,400	933,606	079 100	1 010 050
Melbourne and		020,400	9 3 3,000	973,166	1,016,650
Metropolitan					
Tramways Boar	d 1,533,835	1,629,740	1,835,550	1,929,728	2,023,840
Fire Brigade		1,020,140	1,000,000	1,020,120	2,023,040
Boards	50,171	70,338	77,456	73,168	72,608
Other†	10,000	135,120	164,085	179,002	188,440
· ·					100,110
Total	34,258,370	41,370,237	43,258,282	44,900,708	49,365,713
			<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

^{*} Estimated. † Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority; Bendigo Sewerage Authority; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust; and First Mildura Irrigation Trust.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1920 to 1924—continued.

		d in—	•		
	1920	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Loan Expenditure.	£	£	£	£	£
Government—					
Federal* State Municipal Other Local Author-	10,570,000 7,601,266 259,498	5.812,000 11,095,158 480,166	1,740 000 11,8 4,990 702,310	1,665,000 8,764,306 885,30a	2,220,000 8,407,526 1,146,166
ities— Harbor Trusts Melbourne and	158,311	188,960	201,534	278,312	414,195
Metropolitan Board of Works Melbourne and	289,930	423,692	665,578	596,841	888,269
Metropolitan Tramways Board Fire Brigades	••	•	100,000	••	400,000
Boards Other	7,046 27,358		25 205 67,543	1 443 134,516	1,201 $126,223$
Total	18,913,409	18,083,224	15,307,160	12,325,721	13,603,580
$Expenditure-Grand \ Total \ \dots$	53,171,779	59,453,461	58,565,442	57,226,429	62,969,293
Per Head of Popula- tion— Revenue	£ s. d. 23 1 1	£ s. d. 27 17 10	£ s. d. 28 4 8	£ s. d. 29 1 9	£ s. d 29 15
Ordinary Expenditure	22 15 9	27 1 6	27 17 11	28 4 8	30 7 8
Loan Expenditure	12 11 8	11 16 8	9 17 5	7 15 0	8 7 8

^{*} Estimated.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue to 30th June, 1924, with the exception of Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures taken over, which are not treated in the Treasury accounts as a loan raised by the State:—

LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30th JUNE, 1924.

Cash received Discount and expenses after deducting premiums	•• ••	£ 250,257,058 2,957,090
Securities issued	••	253,214,148 3,162,000
Loans redeemed by—	£	256,376,148
Redemption loans	117,183,070	
Me bourne and Metropolitan Board's repay- ments	2,389,934	
Revenue (Special appropriations and Surplus Revenue)	4,279,200	
Redemption Funds	6,103,176	
Coser Sett ement Fund	1,277,355	
Coal Mines Sinking Fund	7,050	
Discharged So diere Congaggione Fund	790,600	
Discharged Sold ers Sett ement Fund	174,101	
Diggount (go comiting word bear 1 1	64,336	
Discount (securities purchased under par)	—————	132,268,822
Loans outstanding on 30th June, 1924		124,107,326*

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to date (excluding the temporary advance referred to above), securities representing £253,214,148 have been issued, and that the amount of cash received has been £250,257,058. This means that the State has received £98 16s. 8d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

Excluding London debentures for £388,100 taken over with the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway and since paid off, the total amount of the loans which have been raised in London at varying rates of interest is £108,943,682. The amount which has been paid off by means of new loans is £56,112,070, and by means of appropriations from revenue, &c., £3,584,998; a sum of £695,300 has been transferred to the Melbourne register, leaving a balance due in London on 30th June, 1924, of £48,551,314, consisting of debentures amounting to £3,045,275, and inscribed stock, £45,506,039. The following table gives particulars respecting the various loans which have been raised in London, together with the average prices obtained after deducting flotation expenses as well as accrued interest, and the rates of interest to which such prices are equivalent:—

^{*} There are, in addition to this amount, the overdue debentures for £1,000, which are referred to further on.

LOANS FLOATED IN LONDON.

1		Debent	ures or Stock.		Average Price C Debenture S	Obtained per £100 tock or Bond.	Actual Rate of
When Raised.	Curre	ncy.		Rate		Ex Interest	Interest
	When	No. of	Amount Sold.	of	Ex Accrued Interest.	and Expenses.	per cent.
	Due.	Years.		Interest.	Intolocu.	(Net Proceeds.)	
			£				
1855	1857-72	2-17	Debentures. 500,900	Per cent.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ 8. d.
1856	1872-74	16-18	65,200	.5			
1859	1883	24	1,000,000	6	105 1 113 107 17 71	103 18 11 2 106 14 7½	5 14 0 5 9 10
1860	,,	23	750,000 2,650,000	6	104 17 10	103 14 10	5 14 1
$1861 \\ 1862$	1885	$\frac{24}{23}$	2,650,000 1,000,000	6	103 1 61	101 18 61 101 16 7	5 17 0 5 17 2
1866	1891	25 ·	1,600,000 850,000	6	102 19 7 100 8 11 1	99 5 112	6 1 1
1869 1870	1894	24	588,600	5 5	98 4 23	97 1 2½ 99 14 6½	5 4 3 5 0 5
1874	1899	25 25	1,518,400 1,500,000	4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	99 14 6½ 88 19 7	4 15 5
1876 1878	1901	11	3,000,000	4	94 16 103	93 18 113	4 8 1
1879	1904	26 25	457,000 3,000,000	4 4 <u>1</u>	97 17 51	96 19 21	4 14 0
1880	1 .,	24	2,000,000	4 ½	103 3 81	102 5 11	4 6 11 4 18 6
1915 1916	1920-25 1920-22	5–10 4–6	784,700 550,000	4½ 5½	100 0 0 97 9 4½	98 2 9 97 9 41	4 18 6 5 15 1
1916 1917	1920-22	4 6	100,000	5 4 5 4 5 2	97 9 41	97 9 41	5 15 1 5 14 8
1917	1927 1927	11 10	1,109,481 194,519	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	95 18 7½ 95 17 8¾	95 18 7½ 95 17 8¾	5 14 9
1919	1924-34	5-15	149,600	5 ½	100 0 0	98 5 0	5 13 6 5 6 4
1924	1945	21	807.075 Stock.	5	100 0 0	96 0 6	
1883	1907	24	4,000,000	4	98 16 8	97 13 71 96 10 111	4 3 0 4 4 6
1100.	1908 1913	29	2,000,000 1,957,500	1 4	97 14 11	1	4 4 6
1884 {	1918-22	34	2,042,500	3 4	98 5 7	97 2 81	
1885	1919	34	3,180,620 819,380	} 4	98 18 6½	97 15 91	4 2 5
1886	1920	,,,	1,500,000	4	105 12 31	104 9 0	3 15 5 3 18 9
1887 1888	,,	33 32	3,000,000 1,500,000	4	102 5 62 108 1 11	101 2 9 106 18 03	3 12 9
1889	1923	34	3,000,000	31	102 14 10	101 11 112	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1890 1891	1921-26	33 30–35	4,000,000 3,000,000	3½ 3½	100 2 4 96 3 7	98 19 6 95 0 10	3 15 6
1892		29-34	2,000,000	3½	91 13 7	90 10 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1893 1899	1911-26 1929-49	17-32 30-50	2,107,000 1,600,000	3	94 7 5 94 7 1	93 4 8 93 4 2	3 7 3
1901	"	28-48	3,000,000	3	92 2 1	89 14 5	3 11 10 3 7 6
1902 1903	,,	27-47 26-46	1,000,000 3,148,176	3	95 16 61	93 8 3½ 89 8 0	4 3 8
1906	",	23-43	587,808	$\frac{31}{2}$	}		3 ii 5
1907 1909	"	22-42 20-40	702,140 1,500,000	34	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	98 19 1 94 15 8 1	3 17 7
1910	,,	19-39	538,352	$3\frac{1}{2}$	99 2 6	97 10 0	3 13 8 4 17 4
1913	1918-22 1940-60	5-9 27-17	3,000,000 1,000,000	4	98 0 0 97 15 0	96 4 7 95 7 5	4 5 10
" 1915			2,000,000	4	96 18 9	94 9 10	4 7 0 4 18 2
1915 1919	1920-25 1924-34	5-10 5-15	1,465,300 2.850.400	$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{1}{2}}$	100 0 0 100 0 0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 13 0
1920	1923-25	3-5	2,302,363	64	100 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 7 4 5 15 4
1922	1930-40 1935-45	8-18 13-23	4,000,000 1,049,868	5½ 5	99 0 0 100 0 0	97 1 0 100 0 0	5 0 0
1923	1932-42	9-19	5,000 000	5	99 10 0	97 13 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1924	,,	,,	9,000,000 3,162,000*	5	99 0 0	97 10 9	1
	1000		Treasury-bonds		00 9.11	99 1 5	5 0 0
1892 1898	1893 1900	$\frac{1}{2}$	1,000,000	4½ 3¾	99 3 11 100 0 0	100 0 0	3 15 0
1903	1906	3	2,254,800	4	99 10 83	96 18 10	5 2 7
Tota			108,943,6 2			4	
Paid Trac	off asterred	to Mel-	59,697,068				
bo	urne regis	ter	695.300				
	tanding		48,551,314	1	1	200 by the Westn	<u> </u>

^{*}Amount temporarily advanced, under authority of Act No. 3,200, by the Westminster Bank, London, pending the flotation of a loan.

The figures in the last column represent the rates of interest payable by the State for the actual amount of money which was obtained after deduction of all expenses that had been incurred in connexion with the flotation, allowance being made for redemption at par on maturity.

Excluding Victorian debentures for £63,000 taken over with the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway, of which £62,000 have since been paid off, the total amount of the loans which have been floated in Melbourne is £147,432,466. Of this amount £61,071,000 has been redeemed by loans, and £11,500,754 by revenue, &c., leaving due a balance of £74,860,712 on 30th June, 1924, consisting of debentures, £41,277,128, inscribed stock, £32,680,238, and Treasury bonds in aid of revenue, £903,286. In addition, outstanding inscribed stock for £695,300 has been transferred from the London to the Melbourne Register, so that of the debt outstanding the total amount payable in Melbourne is £75,556,012.

The amount of the loans raised in London and Melbourne to 30th June, 1924, inclusive of Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures taken over, was £256,827,248, and of this sum a total of £132,718,922 had been repaid at that date, viz., £15,085,752 out of the general revenue, and £117,633.170 out of the proceeds of redemption loans. The balance outstanding on 30th June, 1924, was £124,108,326. The purposes for which this amount was borrowed and the annual interest payable thereon are as follows:—

PURPOSES FOR WHICH OUTSTANDING LOANS WERE RAISED.

Loans Raised for—	Amount of Loans outstanding on 30th June, 1924.	Annual Interest Payable.	
REVENUE-YIELDING WORKS.		£	£
Railways		66,243,209	3,004,268
Discharged Soldiers Settlement		20,285,902	1,149,210
Closer Settlement		5,216,390	217,421
Waterworks—Country		13,897,462	630,725
Country Roads		4,699,145	235,949
Electricity Supply		6,376,232	331,131
Harbours		533,429	22,742
Agriculture and Advances to Farmers, &c.		409,443	20,229
Mining Development		294,936	10,921
Graving Dock		225,277	8,990
Cool Stores, Outer Ports, &c		902,845	44,695
Total Revenue-yielding Works		119,084,270	5,676,281
			l

PURPOSES FOR WHICH OUTSTANDING LOANS WERE RAISED—continued.

Loans Raised for—	Amount of Loans outstanding on 30th June, 1924.	Annual Interest Payable.
OTHER WORKS.	£	£
State Schools, Technical Schools, and University Public Offices, Law Courts, and Parliament Houses	2,508,746 230,019	106,800 8,778
Wire Netting	243,191	11,702
Loans to Municipalities	376,586 112,510	18,454 3,875
Other Public Works and Buildings	305,341	10,889
Miscellaneous	344,377	15,939
Total Other Works	4,120,770	176,437
In aid of Revenue	903,286	45,914
Net Borrowings	124,108,326	5,898,632

Of the proceeds of the loans outstanding on 30th June, 1924, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £1,192,375, of which £649,123 was for railways, £316,801 for electricity supply, £164,714 for country water supply, and £61,737 for various other services. Of the *amount of the loans which were raised for public works and are still outstanding, 97 per cent. was obtained for works of a revenue-yielding nature.

During the last ten years there has been a very large increase in the Public Debt, the actual increase having been £57,977,600, or 88 per cent. Below is given a statement showing the chief works and services for which the additional liabilities were incurred:—

PUBLIC DEBT-INCREASE IN TEN YEARS.

Work or Service for which raised.		anding at 30th une—	Increase.
	1914.	1924	
	£	£	£
Railways	48,121,468	66,243,209	18,121,741
Waterworks—Country	7,811,497	13,897,462	6,085,965
Metropolitan	1,559,786		*1,559,786
Discharged Soldiers Settlement		20,285,902	20,285,902
Closer Settlement	4,597,195	5,216,390	619,195
Electricity Supply	1	6,376,232	6,376,232
Country Roads	26,818	4,699,145	4,672,327
Harbours	340,000	533,429	193,429
Loans and Grants to Municipalities	138,061	376,586	238,525
Agriculture and Advances to Farmers, &c.	90.564	393,443	302,879
Cool Stores, Outer Ports, &c	220,913	902,845	681,932
State Schools, Technical Schools, and	1	1	
University	1,219,903	2,508,746	1,288,843
Public Offices, Law Courts, and Parliament	, , , , , , ,	1 / /	l'
Houses	573,560	230,019	*343,541
All other Works and Services	1,430,961	1,541,632	110,671
In Aid of Revenue		903,286	903,286
Total	66,130,726	124,108,326	57,977,600

^{*} Decrease.

The total amount of loans outstanding on 30th June,

Due Dates of Loans.

1924, inclusive of Treasury bonds in aid of revenue,
was £124,108,326, as mentioned above. Of this sum
£44,323,403 was in the form of debentures; £46,201,339 of
inscribed stock (London Register); £32,680,298 of inscribed stock
(Melbourne Register); and £903,286 of Treasury bonds in aid of
revenue. Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding
on 30th June, 1924, are given in the following table. Where the
Government has the option of redemption during a specified period the
loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity:—

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS ON 30th JUNE, 1924.

		1	1
Due Date (Financial Year.)	Payable in London.	Payable in Melbourne.	Total.
Park park of the park of the contract of		 	101
The State of the Control of the Cont	£	£	£ 30d
Overdue		5,580	5,580
1924-25	2,249,900	12,896,273	15,146,173
1925–26	4,905,150	4,310,970	9,216,120
1926-27	1,304,000	1,718,007	3,022,007
1927–28		7,212,198	7,212,198
1928–29		11,240,143	11,240,143
1929-30		8,098,544	8,098,544
1930–31		3,049,888	3,049,888
1931–32		1,104,950	1,104,950
1932–33		1,169,766	1,169,766
1933–34		4,106,709	4,106,709
1934–35	2,990,449	9,551	3,000,000
1935–36		300,000	390,000
1937–38		40,000	40,000
1939–40		312	312
1940-41	3,909,200	625,580	4,534,780
1941–42		423,600	423,600
1942-43	13,883,300	220,300	14,103,600
1944-45	807,075	400	807,475
1945-46	1,049,868	15,400	1,065,268
1946–47		202,000	202,000
1948-49	5,202,561	264,853	5,467,414
1949–50	6,125,695	106,262	6,231,957
1953–54		123,874	123,874
1959-60	2,962,116	17,584	2,979,700
Government Option*		5,825,193	5,825,193
(a)		11,794,075	11,794,075
Not yet fixed \uparrow $\langle (b) \rangle$		92,000	92,000
(c)		583,000	583,000
Temporary advance from Westminster Bank, London,			
pending flotation	3,162,000		3,162,000
Total	48,551,314	75,557,012	124,108,326

^{*} At option of Government on giving twelve months' notice.

[†] Amounts received from Commonwealth for purposes of—(a) Discharged Soldiers Settlement; and (b) Loans to Municipalities; and (c) on account of a loan to be floated.

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Loans and Interest payable in London and Melbourne. An examination of the next table reveals interesting information in regard to the practice adopted when raising money in recent years. During the last 24 years the amount of loans due in Melbourne has grown from

£4,669,306 to £75,557,012, while the amount due in London has shown no material variation. With few exceptions, the new loans raised have been obtained locally, while further large amounts have been borrowed in the State for the redemption of London loans as they matured.

PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN LONDON AND MELBOURNE: 1900 to 1924.

	Amount of Loan	s Payable in—	Annual Interest Payable in—		
On 30th June-	London.	London. Melbourne.		Melbourne.	
	£	£	£	£	
1900	44,655,579	4,669,306	1,735,307	152,046	
1910	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520	
1915	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811	
1916	42,160,566	34,614,466	1,562,884	1,270,886	
1917	42,907,086	35,218,309	1,604,171	1,327,518	
1918	43,437,719	36,157,927	1,633,681	1,407,419	
1919	43,400,300	38,631,629	1,632,372	1,547,192	
1920	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108	
1921	38,709,050	58,608,781	1,527,541	2,780,300	
1922	42,708,244	66,390,955	1,761,734	3,324,535	
1923	45,685,997	72,876,032	1,933,000	3,641,693	
1924	48,551,314	75,557,012	2,158,199	3,740,433	

The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1924, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Melbourne respectively:—

RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT 30TH JUNE, 1924.

		Am	ount Payable in—	
Rate of In	iterest.			
		London.	Melbourne.	Total.
		1.1		
%		£	£	£
Not bearing inter	nat		E E00	F F00
7½	est		5,580 586,414	5,580 586,414
6/15/2	••	••	631,248	631,248
6/7/0			5,523,543	5,523,543
61	••		98,686	98,686
6			1,279,294	1,279,294
53			3,237,943	3,237,943
$5\overline{1}$		8,203,649	10,462,361	18,666,010
5/6/11			3,563,724	3,563,724
5/5/3			1,581,146	1,581,146
$5\frac{1}{4}$	# f		6,847,830	6,847,830
5		15,740,243	20,261,237	36,001,480
$4\frac{7}{8}$			350,000	350,000
$4\frac{3}{4}$			335,980	335,980
4/14/5			3,900,000	3,900,000
$4\frac{1}{2}$	•••	2,249,900	934,298	3,184,198
$4\frac{1}{4}$	***	•	733,660	733,660
4	•••	2,962,116	2,888,959	5,851,075
$\frac{3\frac{3}{4}}{1}$	•	11,000,017	220,000	220,000
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3}$	••	11,030,845	7,212,594	18,243,439
3 Not fixed	••	5,202,561	4,902,515	10,105,076
ot fixed	••	3,162,000	••	3,162,000
Total	••	48,551,314	75,557,012	124,108,326
Average R	ate of Interest	% 4·45	% 4·95	% 4·75

While the public debt has increased from year to year a very noticeable feature is the rapid increase which has growth of.

Public Debt. occurred during the last few years. As compared with 1890 the debt per head of population at 30th June, 1924, had increased by about 100 per cent.; the interest payable per head had increased by 144 per cent. in the same period. In the following statement is shown the growth of the public debt and of the interest payable thereon since the date of the establishment of responsible government in 1855:—

GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST: 1855 TO 1924.

: 34	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of	
End of Financial Year in—	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Population.	
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.	Debt.	Annual Interest Payable
	£	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855	480,000	28,800	6.00	1 6 4	0 1 7
L860	5,118,100	306,405	5.99	9 10 4	0 11 5
1870	11,924,800	688,740	5.78	16 8 3	0 19 0
1880	20,056,600	1,004,436	5.01	23 11 9	1 3 7
1890	41,377,693	1,649,465	3.99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900	49,324,885	1,887,353	3.83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910	55,576,721	1,980,099	3.56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920	87,647,739	3,539,723	4.04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1921	97,317,831	4,307,841	4.43	63 5 11	2 16 0
1922	109,099,199	5,086,269	4.66	69 9 3	3 4 10
1923	118,562,029	5,575,067	4.70	73 15 0	3 9 4
1924	124,108,326	5,898,632	4.75	75 13 9	3 11 11

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the last four years and the total to date:—

EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS.

	Ex	Expenditure during the Year—						
Purpose,	1 920-21.	1921–22.	1922-23.	1923–24.	30th June, 1924.			
	£	£	£	£	£			
Railways Water Supply—	1,413,434	3,886,534	1,674,643	1,395,282	64,766,368			
Country	810,437	968,047	1,210,485	1,415,109	14,517,457 $3,142,577$			
Closer Settlement Discharged Soldiers	1,188	18	461,533	855,919	6,462,639			
Land Settlement	6,935,064	4,287,114	1,959,231	1,577,411	21,246,788			
Country Roads	1,042,009	960,821	573,972	566,596				
Electricity Supply State Schools, Uni-	158,773	1,337,818	2,471,457	2,090,091	6,059,315			
versity, &c	94,899	281,037	329,882	359,511	2,741,688			
State Coal Mine	Cr. 7	Cr. 185			239,432			
Seed and Fodder		1		71				
Advances to Farmers Cool Storage—Ad-	40,676	••.	••	•••	604,615			
vances to Companies,	019 616	43.770	3,503	31	573,299			
Municipalities—Loans,	213,616	41,710	5,505	91	010,200			
Advances, and Grants	67,290	38,600		3,350	1,115,633			
Primary Products— Advances to Com-								
panies, &c	258,780	59,821		• •	318,601			
Wire Netting	44,380	15,447	23,731	26,275	400,460			
All other works and services	19,155	4,145	55,869	117,951	4.581,417			
In aid of Revenue	13,133		33,000		2,919,652			
Total	11,099,694	11,880,927	8,764,306	8,407,526	134,980,786*			

^{*} In addition to this amount, the sum of £936,766 was advanced from the Public Account Advances Account in 1923-24 and expended on the following:—Country Roads £167,425; Closer Settlement, £186,415; Discharged Soldiers Land Settlement, £290,272: Electricity Supply, £205,195; State Schools, etc., £49,501; Wire Netting, £102; and all other purposes, £37,856.

The total interest paid (including all expenses of payment) on loans raised to 30th June, 1924, amounted on that date to about £109,000,000, of which £79,000,000 had been paid in London and £30,000,000 in Melbourne. The amount of interest and expenses paid during each of the last five financial years is shown in the next table:—

INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Year Ended	Interest Loans		Interest Paid on	Commission on Payment	Commission on Redemption	
30th June.	London.	Melbourne.	Temporary Loans.	of Interest in London.	Expenses of Conversion. &c.	Total.
1920	£ 1,634,953 1,648,984 1,541,747 1,765,579 2,066,948	£ 1,585,468 2,162,261 2,927,931 3,563,982 3,589,245	£ 16,318 56,670 100,600 3,701 1,917	£ 7,099 7,658 9,387 15,274 6,905	£ 5,555 6,522 7,039 4,955	£ 3,249,393 3,882,095 4,579,665 5,355,575 5,669,970

SINKING FUNDS.

Sinking Funds. On 30th June, 1924, the sinking funds for repayment of the public debt amounted to £3,560,225. The balances to the credit of the various funds at that date are shown in the following table:—

			В	alance at Credi
				£
Mallee Land Account				27,733
Victorian Government Consolidated In	nscribed	Stock Re	demp-	
tion Fund		•••	•••	2,87 4,426
Victorian Loans Redemption Fund	•••	•••	•••	374,764
Closer Settlement Redemption Fund	•••		•••	37.329
State Coal Mines Sinking Fund				102,351
Main Roads Sinking Fund	•••	•••		129,318
Railways Sinking Fund	•••	•••		11,853
Public Works Sirking Fund	•••	•••		1,810
Developmental Roads Sinking Fund	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •	644
Total	•••	•••		3,560,225

By Act No. 2676 of 1915 the moneys accruing from licensing, leasing, or selling of land in the Mallee country or Mallee border are to be paid into the Treasury and placed to the credit of a separate account, to be called the "Mallee Land Account." The sums standing at credit of this account are available solely for the repurchase, redemption, or paying off of any Victorian stock or debentures. The amount in hand on 30th June, 1923, was £11,322, and during 192°-24 the receipts amounted to £88,626, and the expenditure to £72,218, so that the balance in the fund on 30th June, 1924, was £27,730.

Consolidated Inscribed Stock Redemption Fund. By Act No. 1561 of 1898 it was enacted that a "Victorian Government Consolidated Inscribed Stock Redemption Fund" should be kept in the Treasury, and should be applied to the purchase or repurchase, and ultimately to the redemption of consolidated stock—that is, stock on

the London Register—and to the payment of expenses connected with

such purchase or redemption. The fund is made up of money derived from special appropriations from revenue, from repayments by Water Trusts, and from the Mallee Land Account, &c. During 1923-24 there was an expenditure of £16 from this fund, and receipts amounted to £303,865. Transactions to 30th June, 1924, were as follows:—

THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED INSCRIBED STOCK REDEMPTION FUND: 30rm JUNE, 1924.

	Transa	actions.				To 30th June, 1924
	REC	EIPTS.				£
Waterworks Trusts	••	••	• •		••	344,737
Mallee Land Account	• •	• •	••	••	••	1,096,000
Revenue	••	••	• • •	••	• •	976,407 729,517
Interest on Investment Miscellaneous	ts ••	• •	••		••	103,488
Total 1	receipts			• •		3,250,149
						•
	EXPEN	DITURE	•			
Purchase of Stock	•					374,500
Commission, &c.		••	••	• •	. ••	1,211
Investment Expenses	••	••	• •	• •	••;	14
Total	expendit	ure	••	••	••	375,723
Balance in the Fund		••	•••	••		2,874,426
Amount of stock repu	rchased a	and can	celled			397,421

Of the balance in the fund, £2,869,211 was invested in Victorian Government debentures and stock, and £5,215 held in cash.

By Acts Nos. 1565 and 1796 it was provided that a "Victorian Loans Redemption Fund" should be kept in the Treasury and should be available for the purchase, repurchase, or redemption of Victorian Government stock and debentures payable at Melbourne, and for the payment of expenses, costs, &c., incurred. This fund is derived from special appropriations from revenue and repayments of advances made under any Act for "Resumption of Land in Mallee District," and of sundry loans made by the Government to municipalities, &c. During 1923-24 receipts amounted to £325,245, and £125,162 was expended in the purchase for cancellation of £129,401 stock and debentures.

Transactions in the fund to 30th June, 1924, are shown in the following statement:—

THE VICTORIAN LOANS REDEMPTION FUND: 30th JUNE, 1924.

	Transactions	•			To 30th June, 192-
From Revenue	RECEIPTS.				£
	Mallar Di		••	••	2,923,320
Resumption of land improvements	m manee Di	stricts and	l valuation	\mathbf{of}	20.100
Payments by Munici	nalition		••	• •	26,192
Geelong Municipal W	panues Žetomorenka Tarret	••	• •	• •	377,046
Interest on Investme	aterworks irust	• • • •	• •	• •	265,000
Shipbuilding Yard (r		• •	• •	• •	182,433
Sale of Dredge	eanzanon)	• •	• •	• •	178,500
Repayment of Loans	••		• •	• •	4,288
Bush fires relief					00 770
Floods relief	••	• •	••	• •	22,779
Seed advances	• • •	• •	• •	• •	1,453
New pilot steam	On	• •	• •	• •	608,970
Yarrowee Chann		. • •	• •	• •	16,337
Wire netting		••		• •	16,116
Cool Stores	••	• •	••	• •	351,598
Municipalities	••	• •	• •	• •	55,074
Country roads	••	• •	••	• •	316,694
Cattle advances	••	• •	••	• •	80,000
Royal Agricultu	ral Cocioty	• •	••	• •	57,563
Primary produc	tal Buciety	• •	••	• •	3,000
Excess of face value	of accumitica			٠.	55,365
arcoss of face value	or securities over	r amount 11	nvestea	• •	408
Tota	l receipts	••	*		5,542,136
	EXPENDITUR	TP .			
Purchase of stock an	d debentures		• •		5,167,372
Balance in the Fund	••			·	374,764
Amount of stock and	debentures repu	rchased ar	nd cancelled		5,204,726

The balance in the fund was represented by Victorian Government debentures and stock having a face value of £365,531, and £9,233 held in cash.

Closer Settlement Redemption Fund. With the approval of the Treasurer this Fund was established to write down the valuation of Closer Settlement Estates by £200,000. The sole revenue of the Fund is a sum of £10,000, which, in accordance with an arrange-

ment entered into, it must receive each year from the profits of the Closer Settlement Fund. Up to 30th June, 1924, the revenue of the Fund had been applied in the cancellation of stock and debentures to the value of £52.671.

By Act No. 2630 (Section 96) the net surplus profits of the State Coal Mines were applied in establishing the Coal Mines Sinking Fund. Up to 30th June, 1924, the receipts of that Fund amounted to £109,401. Stock and debentures to the value of £7,050 had been cancelled at par, and there was thus a balance of £102,351. Of this amount £96,115 was invested and £6,236 was held in cash.

By Act No. 2635 (Section 39) a portion of the money to the credit of the Country Roads Board Fund is paid into the Main Roads Sinking Fund. The receipts of the latter Fund to 30th June, 1924, amounted to £129,318, all of which was invested.

By Act No. 3309 of 1923 the surplus railway revenue of every financial year shall be placed to the credit of the Railways Sinking Fund until such sum amounts to 75 per cent. of the loan liability of the Victorian Railways. The moneys at the credit of the Fund shall be invested in Government securities bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum and shall be available only for redemption of loans raised for railway purposes. Any uninvested moneys shall bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, which interest shall be paid out of consolidated revenue. The amount at the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1924, was £11,853, none of which was invested.

Under the provisions of Act No. 3201 of 1922 a fund known as the "Public Works Sinking Fund" was estab-Public Works Sinking Fund. lished for the purpose of liquidating the liability on account of certain public works. The works specified in the Act are public offices, education buildings, hospitals for insane, gaols, police quarters, &c. The sum to be paid into the Fund annually shall be equal to 2 per cent. of the total loan expenditure at the end of the preceding financial year, except that it shall be 10 per cent. in the case of buildings, approaches, and improvements, for tourists The moneys at the credit of the Fund shall be invested in Government securities at 4 per cent. per annum, and, when they are equal to the total amount expended out of loan moneys, shall be transferred to and placed to the credit of the Victorian Loans Redemption Fund. During 1923-24 a sum of £1,741 was paid into the Fund, the balance at credit at 30th June, 1924, being £1,810.

By Act No. 3334 of 1923 a sum equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Developmental per annum on the amount borrowed under the provisions Rosas sinking of the Developmental Rosals Act 1922 is to be paid into this Fund from consolidated revenue. The moneys in the Fund are to be invested in Government Securities bearing interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. There was a credit of £644 in the Fund at 30th June, 1924, all of which was invested.

TRUST FUNDS.

In the succeeding table the liabilities and investments of the various Trust Funds held by the Treasurer are shown for each of the last five years, investments in Victorian securities being distinguished:—

		Year e	nded 30th Ju	me⊶	
	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Liabilities.	£	£	£	£	£
At Credit of— Public Debt Sinking					
Funds Savings Bank Commis-	2,395,813	2,579,019	2,754,540	2,993,432	3,560,225
sioners Trust Account	6,757,338	7,185,176	6,598,524	64,103	64,103
Other Trust Funds	3,536,378	5,001,669	3,859,723	4,131,498	4,436,882
Balance — From General Cash Account		. • •			195,447
Total	12,689,529	14,765,864	13,212,787	7,189,033	8,256,657
Investments, Advances, &c.					
Invested in Victorian Stock					
or Debentures	3,963,276	4,386,711	4,760,336	5,133,710	5,955,771
Other Investments, Fixed				154 500	454.059
Deposits, &c	6,924,755				
Advances Made	1,435,134				
Cash Held	366,364	923,912	141,079	140,016	••
Total	12,689,529	14,765,864	13,212,787	7,189,033	8,256,657

The large falling off in the amount of these Funds between 1922 and 1923 is due to the Treasurer having handed back to the Savings Bank Commissioners the fixed deposit receipts of that institution which he formerly held. The only security which is now held by the Treasurer on account of the Savings Bank is fixed deposit stock in the E.S.A. Bank amounting to £64,103.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following is a statement of the public debts of the Australian States on 30th June, 1924, showing the amounts, the amounts per head of population, the total interest payable, the average rates per cent., and the rates per capita. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES ON 30TH JUNE, 1924.

State.	Public	Debt.	Interest Payable.			
State.	Amount.	Per Head of Population.	Amount.	Per Head of Population.	Average Rate per cent.	
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.		
Victoria	124,108,326	75 13 9	5,898,632	3 11 11	4.753	
New South Wales	224,179,515	100 10 3	10,783,186	4 16 8	4.810	
Queensland	90,561,350	109 8 9	4,023,593	4 17 3	4.443	
South Australia	70,016,829	132 7 10	3,393,218	6 8 4	4.846	
Western Australia	62,765,782	174 3 7	2,820,425	7 16 6	4.494	
Tasmania	23,732,685	111 6 4	1,161,066	5 8 11	4.892	

The public debt of the Commonwealth on 30th June, 1924, was £415,600,099, and that of the six States, £595,364,487. From the total of these a deduction of £55,385,628 must be made for debts included twice. The balance (£955,578,958) represents the liability of the Australian public at the date mentioned, which is equal to £164 13s. 1d. per head of the population.

The full indebtedness of the Government, municipalities, and corporations of Victoria for the year 1924 is shown in detail hereunder. From the municipal and corporation debts the amounts of loans from the Government have

been excluded.

STATE AND LOCAL DEBTS, VICTORIA, 1924.

State Dublic Duby	e	e
State Public Debt—	t.	£
London Register	48,551,314	
Melbourne Register	75,557,012	
Other State Debt (Public Account Advances)	936,766	
Total State Debts	••	125,045,092
Municipal	6,410,237	
Harbor Trusts	2,910,861	
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board	140,213	
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	14,502,036	
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways		
Board	1,817,807	
Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage	e a	
Authority	112,650	
Bendigo Sewerage Authority	177,767	
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust	1,101,513	
First Mildura Irrigation Trust	100,865	
Total Debts of Municipalities and Cor-		*
porations (excl. Government loans)		27,273,949
Gross Debts		152,319,041
Sinking Funds		4,922,761
Net Deht		147.396.280

This sum (£147,396,280) is equal to a net debt of £89 17s. 10d. per head of the population on 30th June, 1924.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION.

Taxation. The subjoined table shows approximately, for the last five financial years, the amount of revenue collected under the various heads of taxation by the Commonwealth, the State, and local bodies in Victoria:—

TAXATION IN VICTORIA—COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL: 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

Heads of Taxation.	Amount Received.								
neads of Taxadon.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.				
				_					
	£	£	£	£	£				
Federal—		1							
Customs Duties	4,371,405	7,345,609	5,835,394	7,648,521	8,226,378				
Excise Duties	1,963,915	2,525,847	2,644,585	2,700,312	2,764,938				
Income Tax*	3,601,000	4,203,000	4,533,000	3,485,000	2,986,000				
Land Tax*	486,000	492,436	525,000	464,000	467,000				
Succession Duties*	619,000	435,873	367,000	434,000	489,000				
War-time Profits									
Tax*	474,000	495,000	280,000	72,000	18,000				
War Postage	215,000	56,000		• •					
Entertainments Tax	176,411	203,769	222,210	208,240	212,011				
Total Federal									
Taxation	11,906,731	15,757,534	14,407,189	15,012,073	15,163,327				
State-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
T 177	915,551	1,591,198	1,443,209	1,514,256	1,702,483				
				1,116,077	1,177,614				
Stamp Duties	820,618	928,367	930,859	1,110,077	1,177,014				
Probate and Suc-	001 400	500 400	700 101	COT 400	700 015				
cession Duties	881,423	702,468	706,181	697,482	798,315				
Land Tax	314,217	331,756	372,060		412,165				
Licences	213,204	274,020	320,127	335,402	363,988				
Race Clubs' per-			10040	10 400	10040				
centage	12,883	17,170	16,948	19,473	19,843				
Duties on Bank Notes	1,871	1,854	1,790	1,762	1,750				
11,700571	2,012	1,001			-,,,,,,				
Total State Taxa-	+				1				
tion	3,159,767	3,846,833	3,791,174	4,077,046	4,476,158				
Municipal Taxation	1,840,062	2,167,757	2,399,256	2,671,783	2,963,431				
Total Taxation	16,906,560	21,772,124	20,597,619	21,760,902	22,602,916				

^{*} Estimated.

The total State taxation shown above excludes licences issued under the Motor Car Act. The revenue received therefrom is included under the heading "Fees and Fines," and amounted to £85,363 in 1919-20, £98,135 in 1920-21, £118,673 in 1921-22, £158,390 in 1922-23, and £222,397 in 1923-24.

The taxation in Victoria per head of population by the Commonwealth, the State, and local bodies for each of the last five years was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION PER HEAD OF POPULATION: 1919-20 TO 1923-24.

	Та	xation per H	ead of Popula	ition in Victo	oria.
Division.					
	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth	7 18 5	10 6 3	9 5 9	9 8 10	9 6 7
State	2 2 0	2 10 4	2 8 11	2 11 3	2 15 1
Local	1 4 6	1 8 4	1 10 11	1 13 7	1 16 5
Total	11 4 11	14 4 11	10 - 7	10.10.6	
TOTAL	11 4 11	14 4 11	13 5 7	13 13 8	13 18 1

While the estimated Commonwealth taxation imposed in Victoria was £9 6s. 7d. per head of population in 1923–24, the taxation in Australia levied by the Commonwealth Government was £8 16s. 11d. per head. The higher rate for Victoria was due to the amount of Customs duties actually collected in the State being much above the average collection on a population basis.

The Income Tax Act 1924 fixed the rate of income tax

Additional

for the year ending 30th June, 1925. Incomes of £200 and Taxation for Financial Year under are not taxable. On incomes of from £201 to £500 there is an exemption of £200 (instead of £150 as formerly) which does not apply to companies. The rates shown on page 64 have been retained. There is, however, a super-tax on incomes (excluding companies) of from £800 to £1,000 of 10 per cent.; of from £1,000 to £1,250 of 121 per cent.; of from £1,250 to £2,200 of 15 per cent.; of from £2,200 to £5,000 of 20 per cent.; and on incomes exceeding £5,000 of 25 per cent. Companies (other than Mutual Life Assurance Companies) are taxed at the rate of 15d. in the £ of the taxable amount of income. Mutual Life Assurance Companies are taxable at the rate of 12d. in the £ in respect to their Mutual Life Assurance business, and at the rate of 15d. in the £ on all other business. On incomes not exceeding £800 an additional deduction of £50 may be made by a married taxpayer for the maintenance of his wife, provided that she has not an income of her own exceeding £100 per The amount that may be deducted from income in respect of children under sixteen years of age is increased from £30 to £50.

From 1st January, 1925, under the Motor Omnibus Act 1924, No. 3378, additional fees in the nature of a tax on passenger seating capacity are payable on the registration of motor buses plying for hire within eight miles of the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne. These fees range from £3 7s. 6d. to £4 10s. per passenger seat and are in addition to the ordinary registration fee payable under the Motor Car Act 1915, which is now fixed under the Second Scheduleof the Highways and Vehicles Act, No. 3379, at £5 per annum.

The provisions of the Highways and Vehicles Act, No. 3379, relating to registration fees of motor cars, &c., came into operation They require that the annual registration fee on 1st January, 1925. of motor cars, lorries, &c. shall be calculated on the power-weight unit, the charge ranging from 3s. per power-weight unit for ordinary motor cars to 5s. per power-weight unit for motor vehicles fitted with non-pneumatic tires.

LICENCES.

The following is a statement of the net revenue received from each description of licence during the year 1923-24 (vide page 60). Municipal licences for slaughtering, dairies, noxious trades, &c., are excluded, also insurance licences (£66,366), and bookmakers' licences (£14,325), the two last mentioned having been shown under Stamp Duties. Motor car licences (£222,397) are included under the heading "Fees and Fines."

REVENUE OF STATE GOVERNMENT FROM LICENCES: 1923-24.

Descrip	Net Revenue Received.					
					£	
Spirit Merchants and Groo	ers	• • ,			33,394	
Victuallers	••		• •		260,955	
,, Temporary	••		••		4,122	
Railway Refreshment Roc	oms		•		2,124	
Packet			••		152	
Australian Wine .					4,948	
Billiard Table	••		••		5,344	
Brewers ·	• •	••	• •		162	
Vignerons	••		••		85	
Club Certificates	••		• •		6,922	
Permits (Extra Bars and	Extend	ed Hou	rs)		2,123	
Auctioneers	••	••	••		23,706	
Real Estate Agents	••				11,949	
Fobacco and Cigars—Selli	ing				2,176	
Pawnbrokers	••		• •		770	
Hawkers	••	••			1,970	
Carriage, Stage Carriage,	Forward	ling Ag	ents		411	
Marine Stores	••				200	
Explosives			•	i	806	
Race Clubs .			• •		650	
Gold-buyers	••	• •	••		184	
Second-hand Dealers	••	•			671	
Farm Produce Agents	••	••	• •		164	
Total					363,988	-

In addition to the preceding, there are other licences issued in Victoria by the Department of Trade and Customs; the fees collected in respect of these during the calendar year 1924 were as follows:—

		r Selver				
Descr	ription of Li	cence.			Amount	of Fees collected.
	Customs.					£
Carriage		• •				304
Lighter and Boat Custom House Agents	• • •	•••				34
Warehouse	• •	••		· ··		$5{,}189$.
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Excise.					
Distilling—				i		
General Distillers	••					200
Wine Distillers Vignerons	••	••	• •			$\begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 65 \end{array}$
Brewers	••	••	••			1,200
Manufacturing Tobacco	, Cigars, C	igarette	s, and S	nuff		1,994
Starch	••	••	••	*•		15
				·		