

## FINANCE.

Under the terms of the Act establishing a constitution **State Finance.** in and for Victoria, all taxes, imposts, rates, and duties, and all territorial, casual, and other revenues of the Crown, from whatever source arising within the State, are to form one consolidated revenue, to be appropriated by the Legislature for the public service of the State. The summary of these transactions for the financial year 1912-13 is as follows :—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF VICTORIA  
1912-13.

	£
Revenue ... ..	10,287,285
Expenditure ... ..	10,258,081
Surplus for the year ... ..	29,204
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1912 ... ..	294,175
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1913 ... ..	264,971

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.

Since the year 1895-6 the revenue of the State has been more than sufficient to meet the demands of ordinary expenditure, and it has been possible to devote considerable sums out of ordinary revenue

to paying off the liabilities of former years, and to the formation of sinking funds to meet outstanding loans. Such appropriations for the past ten years are shown in the succeeding statement.

**REVENUE DEVOTED TO PAYING OFF OLD LIABILITIES,  
ETC., 1903-4 TO 1912-13.**

Year ended 30th June.	ORDINARY REVENUE APPROPRIATED.				Total.
	In reduction of the accumulated revenue de- ficiency of former years.	To Land Sales by Auction Fund.	In redemption of loan raised in anticipation of revenue (Act No. 145L.)	Towards Redemption Funds to meet out- standing loans.*	
	£	£	£	£	£
1904 ...	175,000	33,020	25,000	81,277	314,297
1905 ...	172,000	29,693	25,000	122,835	349,528
1906 ...	550,000	41,114	25,000	139,671	755,785
1907 ...	666,391	38,346	25,000	163,864	893,601
1908 ...	452,234	39,163	25,000	163,296	679,693
1909 ...	7,507	45,216	25,000	145,716	223,439
1910 ...	18,012	43,319	25,000	165,527	251,858
1911 ...	10,346	41,643	25,000	166,864	243,853
1912 ...	10,454	14,988	25,000	190,909	241,351
1913 ...	29,204	...	25,000	212,269	266,473
Totals (10 years)	2,091,148	326,502	250,000	1,552,228	4,219,878

\* Full particulars of the Redemption Funds will be found further on in this "part."

In addition to the above appropriations there were in the financial years 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 1908-9, and 1911-12, large surpluses, which were applied specially to works or purposes of a public nature.

**State Revenue and Expenditure.** The following table shows the receipts and expenditure from general revenue during the year ended 30th June, 1913. On 1st July, 1912, the total revenue deficiency was £294,174 10s. 10d., and in the course of the year it was

reduced by £29,203 10s., leaving the accumulated revenue deficiency at the end of the financial year 1912-13 at £264,971 0s. 10d., the whole of which amount was covered by advances from the trust funds.

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1912-13.

Revenue.	Amount.		Expenditure.	Amount.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Excise and Inland ...	1,317,079	13 5	Consolidated Revenue deficiency, 30/6/12	294,174	10 10
Territorial ...	267,493	2 6	Special Appropriations	3,010,165	1 6
Public Works ...	5,654,615	7 2	Chief Secretary ...	883,322	18 2
Ports and Harbors...	129,959	3 4	Minister of Public Instruction	966,925	1 10
Fees ...	358,046	17 10	Attorney-General...	86,572	13 11
Fines ...	14,299	6 11	Solicitor-General ...	65,249	6 8
Mallee Land Account	84,203	13 10	Treasurer ...	339,874	1 2
Miscellaneous ...	769,754	3 4	Commissioner of Crown Lands	293,227	14 11
Federal Government	1,691,833	2 3	Commissioner of Public Works	485,359	8 6
Consolidated Revenue deficiency, 30/6/13	264,971	0 10	Minister of Mines	62,531	3 7
			Minister of Forests	53,322	13 4
			Minister of Water Supply	102,748	0 10
			Minister of Agriculture	154,857	12 3
			Minister of Health	42,210	15 8
			Minister of Railways	3,627,510	14 5
			Mallee Land Account	84,203	15 10
Total ...	10,552,255	11 5	Total ..	10,552,255	11 5

The accumulated revenue deficiency at 30th June, 1913, was, as shown in the above statement, £264,971. This deficiency had its beginning in the year 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, since which date it has been steadily reduced year by year, with one or two exceptions, to its present amount.

The following is a return of the revenue and expenditure of Victoria for the last ten years :—

STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE : 1903-4 TO 1912-13.

Year ended 30th June.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1904	7,319,949	7,339,608
1905	7,515,742	7,343,742
1906	7,811,475	7,261,475
1907	8,345,534	7,679,143
1908	8,314,480	7,862,246
1909	8,247,684	8,240,177
1910	8,597,992	8,579,980
1911	9,204,503	9,194,157
1912	10,009,796	9,999,342
1913	10,287,285	10,258,081

NOTE.—The differences between the revenue and expenditure shown above and the revenue and expenditure given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The particulars for 1912-13 are as follows :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
Total according to Treasurer's Finance Statement ...	10,203,081	10,184,676
<i>Add—</i>		
Mallee Land Account—appropriated to Loan Redemption purposes ...	84,204	84,204
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Appropriation to reduction of deficit ...	...	10,799
Total ... ..	10,287,285	10,258,081

**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, 1908-9 TO 1912-13.

Heads of Revenue.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	£	£	£	£	£
Federal Government...	1,929,542	1,922,278	1,617,572	1,667,657	1,691,833
State Taxation—					
Probate and Succession Duties	418,418	358,173	433,104	448,283	443,682
Income Tax ...	304,464	338,585	395,998	443,248	542,236
Land Tax ...	85,559	114,357	210,640	293,823	308,275
Stamp Duties ...	220,693	233,016	257,199	276,836	249,485
Other ...	43,094	44,222	47,632	39,506	34,200
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ...	4,189,501	4,450,782	4,887,560	5,237,466	5,250,599
Water Supply ...	225,911	234,698	263,711	255,081	304,679
Harbor Trusts, Wharfrage, &c. ...	98,709	100,890	115,981	123,196	122,257
State Coal Mine ...	...	22,249	166,174	199,267	240,240
Interest on properties transferred to Commonwealth	...	...	...	138,941	105,701
Other ...	5,222	4,577	4,977	16,508	22,945
Land—					
Sales ...	224,232	216,902	219,789	211,952	238,290
Rents ...	130,851	131,806	129,547	144,267	144,841
Interest, &c. ...	56,549	65,871	79,363	125,807	138,696
Other Sources ...	314,939	359,586	375,256	387,958	449,326
Total ...	8,247,684	8,597,992	9,204,503	10,009,796	10,287,285
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	6 9 10	6 13 3	7 0 10	7 9 8	7 9 0

The revenue for 1912-13 represents an increase of £277,489 over that for the previous year, and of this amount £98,988 was contributed by the Income Tax. The payments to the State by the Federal Government in the last three years are founded 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. The revenue of the Railway Department maintains the high standard of recent years, the receipts for 1912-13 exceeding those of any previous year.

### FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCE.

**Federal  
and State  
Finance.**

The financial relations existing between the Commonwealth and the several States were, until the 31st December, 1910, such as were provided by Section 87 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, viz., that during a period of ten years after the establishment of the Commonwealth and thereafter until Parliament should otherwise decide, a proportion not exceeding one-fourth of the net revenue of the Commonwealth from duties of Customs and Excise should be applied annually by the Commonwealth towards its expenditure, the balance of three-fourths to be paid to the States.

It was, however, enacted by the *Commonwealth Surplus Revenue Act* 1910 that, on and after 31st December, 1910, Section 87 (Braddon clause) of the Constitution should cease to have effect so far as it affected the power of the Commonwealth to apply any portion of the net revenue of Customs and Excise towards its expenditure, and so far as it affected the payment of any balance by the Commonwealth to the several States, or the application of such balance towards the payment of interest on the debts of the several States which might be taken over by the Commonwealth; and further, that the Commonwealth should, during the period of ten years beginning 1st July, 1910, and thereafter until Parliament should otherwise provide, pay to each State by monthly instalments, or apply to the payment of interest on any State debts which might be taken over by the Commonwealth, an annual sum amounting to 25s. per head of the number of the people of the State.

By the same Act provision was also made that during the period of ten years beginning 1st July, 1910, and thereafter until Parliament should otherwise provide, the Commonwealth should pay to the State of Western Australia by monthly instalments, an annual sum which in the first year should be £250,000, and in each subsequent year should be progressively diminished by the sum of £10,000, and that one-half of the amount of such payments should be debited to all the States (including Western Australia) in proportion to population.

By the *Tasmania Grant Act* 1912 the sum of £500,000 has been granted out of the Consolidated Revenue of the Commonwealth for the purposes of financial assistance to the State of Tasmania. Payments

of this sum are to extend over a period of ten years, and having commenced in 1912-13 with the amount of £95,000, are thereafter to successively diminish by £10,000 each year, so that in 1921-22 the final payment will be £5,000.

### INCOME TAX.

#### *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 calendar 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 gross 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 or company in liquidation.

In the years shown in the succeeding tables incomes up to £200 were exempt from taxation except in the cases of companies and absentees, and those between £201 and £500 were allowed an exemption of £150 except in the cases of companies and absentees. The rates of tax in these years on incomes from personal exertion were 3d. on every £1 of the taxable amount up to £500; thence up to £1,000, 4d.; thence up to £1,500, 5d.; and over £1,500, 6d. in the £1. The rates on incomes from property were respectively double the rates on incomes from personal exertion. In the case of life insurance companies the tax was 8d. in the £1 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 7d. in the £1 on the total amount of dividends declared and debenture interest paid. In the case of other companies liable to tax the rate was 7d. in the £1 on the net income. In the years 1909 and 1910 there was allowed, in addition to the exemption, a rebate of 20 per cent. on assessments to all taxpayers except companies.

In the following table are shown the rates of taxation, the number of assessments, the amount of taxable incomes, and the tax payable in the respective groups for which different rates of taxation are charged :—

### INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1913—BASED ON INCOMES OF 1912.

Taxable Income.	Rate of Tax in £1.				Number of Assessments.			
	Personal Exertion.	Pro- perty.	Companies.		Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Companies.
			Insur- ance.	Other.				
Up to £500 ..	3	6	8	7	26,585	3,430	852	604
£501 to £1,000	4	8			2,995	961	2,651	199
£1,001 to £1,500	5	10			687	211	774	104
Over £1,500 ..	6	12			564	264	1,002	516
Total ..	..	..	..	..	30,831	4,866	5,279	1,423

  

Taxable Income.	Taxable Incomes.				Tax Payable.			
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Com- panies.	Per- sonal Exertion.	Pro- perty.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Com- panies.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Up to £500 ..	3,852,514	550,217	177,382	103,520	48,261	13,606	3,126	2,990
£501 to £1,000	2,044,208	653,259	1,829,017	146,486	27,661	17,461	28,238	4,258
£1,001 to £1,500	837,178	254,247	934,482	129,314	13,035	7,850	16,059	3,756
Over £1,500	1,695,024	779,963	3,425,131	5,287,639	35,163	32,271	82,679	155,784
Total ..	8,428,924	2,237,686	6,366,012	5,666,959	124,120	71,188	130,102	166,788

On account of rebates of income tax allowed under section 11 of the *Land Tax Act* 1910, and section 4 of the *Income Tax Act* 1912, the tax payable does not coincide with the rates of tax when applied to the taxable incomes shown in the above statement.



In the succeeding statement particulars of the assessments, incomes and tax for the last five years are set forth :—

## INCOME TAX : 1909 TO 1913.

—	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Number of Assessments :					
Personal exertion ..	..	..	..	..	30,831
Property ..	..	..	..	..	4,866
Combined personal exertion and property ..	..	..	..	..	5,279
Companies ..	..	..	..	..	1,423
Total, Distinct Taxpayers ..	35,902	39,532	37,618	40,527	42,399
Taxable Incomes of previous year :					
Personal exertion ..	£ 13,178,528	£ 15,333,062	£ 15,863,382	£ 17,669,083	£ 8,428,924
Property ..	2,952,756	3,184,689	3,487,610	3,871,739	2,237,686
Combined personal exertion and property ..	*	*	*	*	6,366,012
Companies ..	*	*	*	*	5,666,959
Total ..	16,131,284	18,517,751	19,350,992	21,540,822	22,699,581
Tax payable :					
Personal exertion ..	212,597	256,539	303,099	349,323	124,120
Property ..	77,670	83,840	111,222	116,862	71,188
Combined personal exertion and property ..	*	*	*	*	130,102
Companies ..	*	*	*	*	166,788
Total ..	290,267	340,379	414,321	466,185	492,198
Per taxpayer ..	£ s. d. 8 1 8	£ s. d. 8 12 2	£ s. d. 11 0 3	£ s. d. 11 10 1	£ s. d. 11 12 2
Average tax payable in the £1 on taxable incomes derived from—	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Personal exertion ..	3·87	4·01	4·59	4·74	3·53
Property ..	6·31	6·32	7·65	7·24	7·63
Combined Personal exertion and property ..	*	*	*	*	4·91
Companies ..	*	*	*	*	7·06

\* Included in the Items Personal Exertion and Property.

In a comparison of the particulars contained in this table, it must be remembered that, although the rates of tax, the amount of the minimum taxable income, and the amount of exemption allowed were the same for each year, yet that for the years 1909 and 1910 a rebate of 20 per cent. on assessments to all taxpayers except companies was allowed. It must also be borne in mind that since 1910 land-owners have been exempted from income tax on all income from live stock, wool, meat, milk, dairy produce, fruit, grain, fodder, and other crops arising or accruing to them from any land the unimproved value of which does not exceed £5,000; and that they have been allowed a reduction in the rate of tax on incomes similarly earned from land with unimproved values ranging from £5,000 to £9,000.

In the succeeding tables the occupations of income taxpayers are given, the summary table immediately following showing the percentage of each class paying the tax, and the proportion of the whole amount contributed by each:—

#### OCCUPATIONS OF INCOME TAXPAYERS SUMMARIZED, 1913.

Occupations in Classes.	Number of Taxpayers.			Amount of Tax.					
	Total.	Percentage of Taxpayers.	Percentage of each class in Population.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Total.	Percentage of Total.	Average to each Taxpayer.	
				£	£	£		£	s. d.
1. Professional	7,730	18·23	17·64	35,027	8,613	43,640	8·36	5	12 11
2. Domestic ...	2,012	4·75	3·24	11,892	2,386	14,278	2·90	7	1 11
3. Commercial	12,938	30·51	14·12	85,806	15,963	101,769	20·68	7	17 4
4. Transport...	1,935	4·56	4·93	5,130	464	5,594	1·14	2	17 10
5. Industrial...	6,975	16·45	3·71	39,507	5,533	45,040	9·15	6	9 2
6. Primary producers ...	4,164	9·82	2·88	29,804	16,923	46,727	9·49	11	4 5
7. Indefinite...	5,222	12·32	64·84	2,229	66,133	68,362	13·89	13	1 10
8. Companies	1,423	3·36	...	153,308	13,480	166,788	33·89	117	4 2
Total ...	42,399	100·00	...	362,703	129,495	492,198	100·00	11	12 2

An examination of this table reveals the relative wealth of the various classes. Thus the commercial class, which forms 30½ per cent. of the taxpayers, has the proportion of only 16 per cent. of the total bread-winners in the population, whilst primary producers, amongst whom are included those following agricultural, pastoral, and mining pursuits, make up less than 10 per cent. of the taxpayers, but

25 per cent. of the bread-winners; the next great class—the industrial—contributes  $16\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to the taxpayers, and forms  $32\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the bread-winners; whilst the professional class, contributing  $18\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. to the taxpayers, forms only  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the bread-winners. Of the definite classes, that contributing the highest percentage of taxpayers in proportion to its number in the population is the professional, with  $17\frac{3}{8}$  per cent.; the commercial comes next, with over 14 per cent.; then transport, with nearly 5 per cent.; and last of all primary producers, with less than 3 per cent. Of the amount paid as tax, companies yielded nearly 34 per cent. of the total; whilst the indefinite class, forming  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the taxpayers, yielded nearly 14 per cent. of the tax. The commercial class, forming  $30\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the taxpayers, gave  $20\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. of the tax; primary producers, forming less than 10 per cent. of the taxpayers, gave  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the tax; the industrial class, forming  $16\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the taxpayers, gave 9 and one-seventh per cent of the tax; and the professional class, forming  $18\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. of the taxpayers, gave less than 9 per cent. of the tax.

The next table deals with the sources of the incomes of taxpayers for all the principal occupations under the heads of personal exertion and property.

#### SOURCES OF INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS 1913.

Occupations.	Number of Taxpayers.				Amount of Tax.			
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Personal Exertion and Property combined.	Total.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Total.	Average to each Taxpayer.
<b>1 Professional.</b>					£	£	£	£ s. d.
Civil Servants	1,194	...	66	1,260	3,553	211	3,764	2 19 9
Clergymen ...	578	3	29	610	1,468	125	1,593	2 12 3
Legal Practitioners ...	591	4	195	790	7,642	2,505	10,147	12 16 11
Medical Practitioners ...	531	13	201	745	7,792	2,392	10,184	13 13 5
Police ...	314	...	9	323	470	31	501	1 11 0
Teachers ...	1,454	...	43	1,497	3,019	128	3,147	2 2 0
Various ...	2,196	19	290	2,505	11,083	3,221	14,304	5 14 2
	6,858	39	833	7,730	35,027	8,613	43,640	5 12 11

SOURCES OF INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1913—  
continued.

Occupations.	Number of Taxpayers.				Amount of Tax.			
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Personal Exertion and Property combined.	Total.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Total.	Average to each Taxpayer.
<i>2. Domestic.</i>					£	£	£	£ s. d.
Hotelkeepers...	1,295	18	336	1,649	10,341	2,190	12,531	7 12 0
Various ...	318	1	44	363	1,551	196	1,747	4 16 3
	1,613	19	380	2,012	11,892	2,386	14,278	7 1 11
<i>3. Commercial.</i>								
Agents ...	736	7	203	946	5,729	1,480	7,209	7 12 5
Brokers ...	184	...	45	229	4,066	343	4,409	19 5 1
Butchers ...	308	3	54	365	1,328	679	2,007	5 16 0
Clerks ...	3,764	6	319	4,089	14,685	2,093	16,778	4 2 1
Drapers ...	367	1	74	442	5,092	1,342	6,434	14 11 1
Grocers ...	332	2	52	386	1,595	329	1,924	4 19 8
Merchants ...	1,100	10	403	1,513	30,838	5,298	36,136	23 17 8
Salesmen ...	2,529	5	207	2,741	9,701	1,249	10,950	3 19 11
Storekeepers...	492	2	103	597	3,037	576	3,613	6 1 0
Various ...	1,320	31	279	1,630	9,735	2,574	12,309	7 11 0
	11,132	67	1,739	12,938	85,806	15,963	101,769	7 17 4
<i>4. Transport.</i>								
Carriers ...	243	1	48	292	1,334	208	1,542	5 5 7
Engaged in Postal Service	304	...	7	311	540	19	559	1 15 11
Engaged in Railways	1,069	...	20	1,089	1,839	27	1,866	1 14 3
Engaged in Shipping	204	...	39	243	1,417	210	1,627	6 13 11
	1,820	1	114	1,935	5,130	464	5,594	2 17 10
<i>5. Industrial.</i>								
Carpenters ...	531	12	147	690	4,128	708	4,836	7 0 2
Engine-drivers	68	...	10	78	175	44	219	2 16 2
Engineers ...	506	1	54	561	3,549	1,188	4,737	8 8 11
Managers ...	525	1	49	575	1,961	263	2,224	3 17 4
Manufacturers	709	7	237	953	14,764	1,921	16,685	17 10 2
Printers ...	584	1	39	624	2,544	105	2,649	4 4 11
Various ...	3,181	6	307	3,494	12,386	1,304	13,690	3 18 4
	6,104	28	843	6,975	39,507	5,533	45,040	6 9 2

SOURCES OF INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1913—  
continued.

Occupations.	Number of Taxpayers.				Amount of Tax.			
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Personal Exertion and Property combined.	Total.	Personal Exertion	Property.	Total.	Average to each Taxpayer.
<b>6. Primary Producers.</b>								
Engaged in Agriculture, &c.—					£	£	£	£ s. d.
Dairy Farmers	287	14	43	344	1,071	165	1,236	3 11 10
Farmers ...	1,412	148	466	2,026	9,716	4,262	13,978	6 18 0
Graziers ...	433	134	445	1,012	15,408	11,709	27,117	26 15 11
Various ...	339	25	69	433	1,720	617	2,337	5 7 11
	2,471	321	1,023	3,815	27,915	16,753	44,668	11 14 2
<b>Engaged in Mining—</b>								
Legal Managers	34	...	5	39	180	19	199	5 2 1
Miners ...	56	...	3	59	348	61	409	6 18 8
Mining Managers ...	98	...	6	104	270	5	275	2 12 11
Various ...	132	...	15	147	1,091	85	1,176	8 0 0
	320	...	29	349	1,889	170	2,059	5 18 0
	2,791	321	1,052	4,164	29,804	16,923	46,727	11 4 5
<b>7. Indefinite.</b>	513	4,391	318	5,222	2,229	56,133	68,362	13 1 10
<b>8. Companies.</b>								
Life Assurance	...	21	...	21	...	13,480	13,480	641 18 1
Mining ...	59	...	...	59	6,267	...	6,267	106 4 5
Other ...	1,343	...	...	1,343	147,041	...	147,041	109 9 9
	1,402	21	...	1,423	153,308	13,480	166,788	117 4 2
<b>Total ...</b>	32,233	4,887	5,279	42,399	362,703	129,495	492,198	11 12 2

Of the total taxpayers, 76 per cent. gained their incomes from personal exertion, 11.5 per cent. from property, and 12.5 per cent. from personal exertion combined with property. The proportion of taxpayers of definite occupations deriving incomes from personal exertion ranged from 67 per cent. in the case of primary producers engaged in agriculture to 94 per cent. in the case of those engaged in transport. Personal exertion combined with property was the source of income in a proportion ranging from 6 per cent. of those engaged

in transport to 27 per cent. of primary producers engaged in agriculture. The indefinite class, comprising persons of independent means and of no occupation, and pensioners, has 10 per cent. gaining incomes from personal exertion, 84 per cent. from property, and 6 per cent. from personal exertion combined with property. Of companies 98½ per cent. obtained their incomes from personal exertion, and 1½ per cent. from property. Seventy-three and two-thirds per cent. of the total tax was yielded by incomes obtained from personal exertion, the percentage being as low as 3¼ for indefinite occupations, and for the other classes ranging from 62½ for primary producers engaged in agriculture to 91½ in the cases of those engaged in transport and in mining, and 92 in the case of companies.

The taxable incomes of taxpayers in conjunction with occupations are shown in the following statement:—

**TAXABLE INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1913.**

Occupations.	Number of Taxpayers.				Amount of Tax.			
	With taxable incomes between—			Total.	On taxable incomes between—			Total.
	£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000.	£1,001 and over.		£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000.	£1,001 and over.	
<b>1. Professional.</b>					£	£	£	£
Civil Servants ...	1,100	144	16	1,260	2,076	1,342	346	3,764
Clergymen ...	564	41	5	610	975	393	225	1,593
Legal Practitioners ...	422	209	159	790	929	2,177	7,041	10,147
Medical Practitioners	290	268	187	745	738	2,846	6,600	10,184
Police ...	311	11	1	323	392	93	16	501
Teachers ...	1,411	75	11	1,497	2,193	698	256	3,147
Various ...	1,922	436	147	2,505	3,853	4,395	6,056	14,304
	6,020	1,184	526	7,730	11,156	11,944	20,540	43,640
<b>2. Domestic.</b>								
Hotelkeepers ...	1,009	471	169	1,649	2,377	4,704	5,450	12,531
Various ...	278	62	23	363	502	609	636	1,747
	1,287	533	192	2,012	2,879	5,313	6,086	14,278
<b>3. Commercial.</b>								
Agents ...	663	189	94	946	1,420	1,976	3,813	7,209
Brokers ...	99	74	56	229	229	738	3,442	4,409
Butchers ...	293	56	16	365	562	521	924	2,007
Clerks ...	3,452	429	298	4,089	6,090	4,180	6,508	16,778
Drapers ...	310	77	55	442	621	748	5,065	6,434
Grocers ...	312	57	17	386	611	579	734	1,924
Merchants ...	721	349	443	1,513	1,478	3,503	31,155	36,136
Salesmen ...	2,334	311	96	2,741	4,203	3,016	3,731	10,950
Storekeepers ...	410	140	47	597	863	1,324	1,426	3,613
Various ...	1,188	295	147	1,630	2,414	2,944	6,951	12,309
	9,782	1,977	1,179	12,938	18,491	19,529	63,749	101,769

**TAXABLE INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1913—**  
*continued.*

Occupations.	Number of Taxpayers.				Amount of Tax.			
	With taxable incomes between—			Total.	On taxable incomes between—			Total.
	£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000.	£1,001 and over.		£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000.	£1,001 and over.	
<i>4. Transport.</i>					£	£	£	£
Carriers ...	224	50	18	292	479	486	577	1,542
Engaged in Postal Service	299	11	1	311	452	90	17	559
Engaged in Railways	1,052	33	4	1,089	1,459	281	126	1,866
Engaged in Shipping	158	70	15	243	241	779	607	1,627
	1,733	164	38	1,935	2,631	1,636	1,327	5,594
<i>5. Industrial.</i>								
Carpenters ...	504	112	74	690	1,023	1,114	2,699	4,836
Engine-drivers ...	72	4	2	78	92	61	66	219
Engineers ...	453	67	41	561	715	638	3,384	4,737
Managers ...	481	76	18	575	923	751	550	2,224
Manufacturers ...	520	223	210	953	1,127	2,344	13,214	16,685
Printers ...	543	48	33	624	908	475	1,266	2,649
Various ...	2,990	369	135	3,494	5,004	3,597	5,089	13,690
	5,563	899	513	6,975	9,792	8,980	26,268	45,040
<i>6. Primary Producers.</i>								
Engaged in Agriculture, &c.—								
Dairy Farmers ...	287	45	12	344	581	390	265	1,236
Farmers ...	1,395	447	184	2,026	3,295	4,334	6,349	13,978
Graziers ...	442	251	319	1,012	1,196	2,981	22,940	27,117
Various ...	340	66	27	433	692	683	962	2,337
	2,464	809	542	3,815	5,764	8,388	30,516	44,668
Engaged in Mining—								
Legal Managers ...	27	10	2	39	55	92	52	199
Miners ...	50	4	5	59	85	34	290	409
Mining Managers ...	91	12	1	104	156	104	15	275
Various ...	109	20	18	147	190	197	789	1,176
	277	46	26	349	486	427	1,146	2,059
	2,741	855	568	4,164	6,250	8,815	31,662	46,727
<i>7. Indefinite.</i>	3,741	995	486	5,222	13,794	17,143	37,425	68,362
<i>8. Companies.</i>								
Life Assurance ...	5	3	13	21	35	66	13,379	13,480
Mining ...	10	15	34	59	54	328	5,885	6,267
Other ...	589	181	573	1,343	2,901	3,864	140,276	147,041
	604	199	620	1,423	2,990	4,258	159,540	166,788
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>31,471</b>	<b>6,806</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>42,399</b>	<b>67,983</b>	<b>77,618</b>	<b>346,597</b>	<b>492,198</b>

Of the number of taxable incomes assessed, 74·2 per cent. were under £500, 16·1 per cent. between £501 and £1,000, and 9·7 per cent. over £1,000; but the tax levied on these incomes formed 13·8, 15·8, and 70·4 per cent. respectively of the total. Of the definite occupations, that contributing the largest amount of tax was the commercial class, in which 1,513 merchants were responsible for £36,136, of which £31,155 came from 443 persons, whose incomes for the previous year exceeded £1,000 each. Clerks, who comprised nearly one-third of this class, came next to merchants, but as 84 per cent. of their number had taxable incomes under £500, their tax amounted to only about four-ninths of that of the merchants, although in number the clerks were as 2·7 to one merchant. Next to that from the commercial class the largest amount of tax came from the primary producers, the principal of whom were graziers and farmers. The graziers' contribution amounted to £27,117 from 1,012 persons, of whom 319 had incomes exceeding £1,000 each during 1912, and were taxed to the extent of £22,940.

### LAND TAX.

**Land Tax.** The State Land Tax Act of 1910 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. The rate of tax for 1911, 1912, and 1913 was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value of all land having an unimproved value exceeding £250, and the same rate has been imposed for 1914. No tax is chargeable when the unimproved value 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 new land tax is a complete departure from the principles of the former land tax, under which only the lands of estates over 640 acres in extent and over £2,500 in value were taxed, and such lands were valued on a purely pastoral basis, varying from £1 to £4 per acre according to their sheep-carrying capacity, irrespective of whatever value might have attached to them for dairying or agricultural purposes.

The Assessment Roll at 31st December, 1913, showed the following particulars:—

Assessment.			Taxpayers.			Net Assessment of Tax.	
1911	...	...	75,280	...	...	£280,686	
1912	...	...	76,169	...	...	£280,055	
1913	...	...	77,071	...	...	£279,827	



The assessments for all years are being adjusted on the basis of the official valuations now in course of completion, but the figures respecting them will not be ready for publication until the whole are adjusted.

In the succeeding statement further details of the 1911 assessment revised only to 30th June, 1912, are given :—

### STATE LAND TAX ASSESSMENT FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Progressive Unimproved Values.		Number of Tax-payers.	Total or Capital Value.	Unimproved Value.	Exemptions.	Mortgage rebate of Tax.	Amount of Tax.
£	Under £		£	£	£	£	£
251	to 300	1,147	1,654,240	138,280	3,924	13	267
301	to 450	6,795	5,910,208	2,006,168	1,453,400	88	1,064
451	to 500	13,424	14,744,578	5,002,550	1,691,468	540	6,358
501	to 750	3,581	4,821,009	1,695,726	82,230	207	3,155
751	to 1,000	11,309	18,742,319	6,911,798	..	828	13,578
		7,646	16,240,476	6,613,506	..	757	13,024
1,001	to 1,250	5,201	13,530,245	5,757,082	..	602	11,395
1,251	to 1,500	3,943	11,976,631	5,351,853	..	461	10,691
1,501	to 2,000	5,462	19,996,748	9,347,878	..	549	18,929
2,001	to 2,500	3,595	15,987,160	7,937,856	..	162	16,378
2,501	to 3,000	2,744	14,732,568	7,473,836	..	50	15,521
3,001	to 3,500	1,502	9,142,219	4,807,647	..	..	10,017
3,501	to 5,000	3,075	23,611,794	12,627,030	..	..	26,308
5,001	to 7,500	1,980	21,579,825	11,809,377	..	..	24,604
7,501	to 10,000	778	11,654,617	6,609,320	..	..	13,770
10,001	to 12,500	405	7,905,610	4,461,724	..	..	9,295
12,501	to 15,000	236	5,681,566	3,192,844	..	..	6,652
15,001	to 17,500	181	5,237,718	2,855,673	..	..	5,949
17,501	to 20,000	110	3,652,181	2,010,090	..	..	4,188
20,001	to 22,500	80	3,241,059	1,660,356	..	..	3,459
22,501	to 25,000	58	2,396,793	1,361,900	..	..	2,838
25,001	to 30,000	107	4,865,101	2,887,002	..	..	6,015
30,001	to 35,000	65	3,643,201	2,045,127	..	..	4,261
35,001	to 40,000	50	2,946,838	1,868,736	..	..	3,893
40,001	to 45,000	36	2,654,790	1,528,761	..	..	3,185
45,001	to 50,000	27	1,908,358	1,267,767	..	..	2,641
50,001	to 60,000	46	3,727,845	2,456,979	..	..	5,119
60,001	to 70,000	41	4,183,034	2,644,868	..	..	5,510
70,001	to 80,000	20	2,542,313	1,402,268	..	..	2,921
80,001	to 90,000	18	2,408,000	1,518,805	..	..	3,164
90,001	to 100,000	16	2,384,390	1,520,114	..	..	3,167
100,001	to 125,000	14	2,929,757	1,454,505	..	..	3,030
125,001	to 150,000	16	3,880,730	2,116,845	..	..	4,410
150,001	to 200,000	10	2,527,420	1,604,938	..	..	3,344
Over	200,000	12	5,250,335	3,922,477	..	..	8,172
—		73,730	278,291,676	137,871,741	3,231,022	4,257	276,272

The assessments given in this table are based on the ownership of land as at 31st December, 1910, and are corrected to 30th June, 1912. The classification is on the unimproved values, and the values are in all cases those placed on the land by the owners (taxpayers) themselves. The assessments under £250 are assessments on the balances of the interest of owners, portions of whose estates in land are assessed as joint assessments or as parts of trust assessments.

In addition to the State Land Tax there is upon the lands in the State a Commonwealth Land Tax, which was assented to on 17th November, 1910.

### FEDERAL LAND TAX.

**Commonwealth Land Tax Act 1910.** The Federal Land Tax is a graduated progressive tax levied on the unimproved values of all lands within the Commonwealth save those which are exempt from taxation under the Act. The Act provides that the tax shall be levied in and for the financial year beginning on the 1st day of July, 1910, and each financial year thereafter. The tax when the owner is not an absentee, after allowing for an exemption of £5,000, is 1d. on the first £1 sterling of taxable value, and increases at a uniform rate, so that the tax is equal to an average rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 on an estate having a taxable value of £15,001, 2d. in the £1 on an estate having a taxable value of £30,001,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 on an estate having a taxable value of £45,001, 3d. in the £1 on an estate having a taxable value of £60,001, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 on an estate having a taxable value of £75,001. For every £1 sterling of taxable value in excess of £75,000 the rate of tax is 6d. in the £1.

When the owner is an absentee no exemption is allowed, and the tax is 1d. in the £1 on the first £5,000, and 2d. on the first £1 above £5,000, after which it increases at a uniform rate, so that the tax is equal to an average rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 on the excess over £5,000 for an estate having a taxable value of £20,001, 3d. in the £1 on the excess over £5,000 for an estate having a taxable value of £35,001,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 on the excess over £5,000 for an estate having a taxable value of £50,001, 4d. in the £1 on the excess over £5,000 for an estate having a taxable value of £65,001, and  $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £1 on the excess over £5,000 for an estate having a taxable value of £80,001. For every £1 sterling of taxable value in excess of £80,000 the rate of tax is 7d. in the £1. The definition of unimproved value is the capital sum which the fee-simple of the land might be expected to realize if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a *bonâ fide* seller would require, assuming that the improvements (if any) thereon or appertaining thereto, and made or acquired by the owner or his predecessor in title had not been made.

The following particulars of land tax assessment for Victoria for the financial year 1912-13 have been furnished by the Federal Commissioner of Land Tax. The estates assessed numbered 5,054, of which 4,287 belonged to resident, and 767 to absentee taxpayers. The unimproved value of these estates, as ascertained by the Department, was £50,183,838. The taxable value, after all statutory deductions from the unimproved value, was £33,819,814, on which the tax payable was £268,862. In addition there were 854 central office taxpayers who held an unimproved value of £8,748,888 representing their Victorian interests, on which the tax payable was £102,382.

### 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 annexed statement. The figures have been taken from the Railway Report and represent the actual business done each year, not the receipts and expenditure brought to account by the Treasury, within the year. They include particulars of the St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Street Railway.

### RAILWAY BALANCES: 1908-9 TO 1912-13.

—	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Receipts ...	4,189,065	4,455,748	4,909,062	5,233,979	5,222,271
Working Expenses ...	2,418,514	2,721,405	3,001,492	3,323,767	3,492,765
Pensions, Gratuities, &c.	105,415	106,330	107,831	131,319	112,236
Net Receipts ...	1,665,136	1,628,013	1,799,739	1,778,893	1,617,270
Interest on Cost of Construction	1,430,093	1,472,916	1,516,764	1,513,102	1,595,020
Deficit ( - ) Surplus ( + )	+ 235,043	+ 155,097	+ 282,975	+ 265,791	+ 22,250

The decrease in the surplus of 1912-13 as compared with preceding years is due to concessions in freight charges, to the improved train facilities provided, to the higher cost of materials, &c., and to the improved scale of payment and better working conditions provided for the staff.

### 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 provisions in the *Railways Act* 1907. These provisions require the Railway 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, 1913, the receipts of the fund comprised £26,111 on account of the above provisions, and a special payment of £26,111, which is included in the ordinary railway working expenses of the year; whilst the payments made from the fund were £62,024 for compensation, damages, costs, &c., to persons other than employes injured; £4,670 as compensation on account of injuries to or death of employes; and £10,631 as compensation for goods or parcels lost, and for damages caused by fire, &c.

The amounts paid on account of compensation, damages, claims, costs, &c., in each of the last ten years and the number of persons killed or injured in the same years, also the yearly averages for the same period are as follows:—

AMOUNTS PAID IN DAMAGES, CLAIMS, ETC., AND PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED ON • VICTORIAN RAILWAYS: 1903-4 TO 1912-13.													
Year ended 30th June.	Amount Paid on Account of Compensation, Damages, Claims, Costs, &c.	Passengers.				Employés whilst in the execution of their duty.				Employés proceeding to or from duty; Persons at Cross- ings; Trespassers, and Others.		Total.	
		Due to Causes beyond their own Control.		Due wholly or partly to their own Action or Negligence.		Due to Causes beyond their own Control.		Due wholly or partly to their own Action or Negligence.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.				
	£												
1904 ...	2,269	...	34	2	190	...	43	5	245	20	29	27	541
1905 ...	2,544	...	8	4	165	...	35	5	214	16	24	25	446
1906* ...	24,060	...	162	5	139	...	43	8	262	35	24	48	630
1907 ...	7,810	...	14	6	165	...	32	8	252	32	35	46	498
1908† ...	9,509	45	434	2	203	...	29	6	263	26	41	79	970
1909 ...	128,154†	...	9	5	155	...	12	10	232	30	43	45	451
1910 ...	8,528	...	11	2	101	...	7	6	205	13	29	21	353
1911‡ ...	146,135	10	526	8	99	...	31	5	148	26	25	49	829
1912 ...	23,100	...	13	9	117	...	44	23	146	35	42	67	362
1913§ ...	66,694	2	441	5	131	1	15	5	100	23	36	36	723
Yearly Average ...	41,880	5·7	165·2	4·8	146·5	·1	29·1	8·1	206·7	25·6	32·8	44·3	580·3

\* Including Belgrave accident.

† Including Sunshine accident, claims for which were not fully paid on 30th June, 1908.

‡ Including Richmond accident.

§ Including West Melbourne accident.

With regard to payments referred to in the table, it must be pointed out that for the five years ended 30th June, 1908, they only cover cases of passengers where the accidents causing death or injury were "due to causes beyond their own control"; but that for the remaining five years they include compensation paid on account of injuries sustained by employes whilst on duty, such payments being £2,685 in 1908-9, £4,669 in 1909-10, £7,021 in 1910-11, £9,178 in 1911-12, and £4,670 in 1912-13.

It may be of some interest to examine the probability of accident to passengers, and accepting the last ten years' figures as a guide the average annual ratio of those killed or injured is compared with the latest available ten years' experience of different countries, in the return which follows:—

**AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER AND RATIO OF PASSENGERS  
KILLED OR INJURED ON THE RAILWAYS IN VICTORIA  
AND OTHER COUNTRIES OVER A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS.**

Country.	Average Annual Number of Passengers in 10 years.		Average per Ten Million Passengers carried.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Austria ... ..	15·6	344·4	·76	16·82
Belgium ... ..	11·7	449·3	·69	26·34
France ... ..	22·3	385·6	·49	8·46
Germany ... ..	100·5	505·0	·86	4·30
Norway ... ..	1·1	1·4	1·00	1·27
Victoria ... ..	10·5	311·7	1·31	38·96
New South Wales ... ..	4·9	113·0	·96	22·06
Holland (The Netherlands) ... ..	3·2	20·3	·81	5·13
Switzerland ... ..	11·4	85·1	1·33	9·95
Sweden ... ..	7·9	12·0	1·76	2·68
Japan ... ..	24·0	279·9	1·86	21·71
Hungary ... ..	23·9	106·7	2·30	10·27
United States ... ..	381·2	8,927·0	5·13	120·04
Spain ... ..	19·6	92·4	4·62	21·77
Canada (Steam Railways) ... ..	40·1	301·9	12·85	96·75
Russia in Europe ... ..	156·9	825·8	12·47	65·65

**STATE EXPENDITURE.**

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

**SUMMARY OF STATE EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED  
REVENUE: 1908-9 TO 1912-3.**

Heads of Expenditure.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
<i>General Government.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Governor ... ..	9,644	10,372	9,158	11,519	9,877
Parliament and Ministry	77,470	83,354	79,944	80,291	74,740
Civil Establishment ...	219,539	215,413	234,787	264,289	300,687
Pensions and Gratuities	345,346	345,489	349,777	372,533	342,965

SUMMARY OF STATE EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE :  
1908-9 TO 1912-13—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
<i>Law, Order, and Protection.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Judicial and Legal ...	155,051	160,507	181,497	182,271	201,931
Police ...	292,161	304,294	320,663	329,312	357,396
Penal Establishments and Gaols	50,733	52,008	50,397	50,814	53,189
<i>Education, &amp;c.</i>					
State Schools, &c. ...	799,391	835,504	876,204	986,633	987,212
Technical Schools ...	24,827	29,463	37,693	36,871	36,153
University ...	29,582	33,484	38,357	43,223	34,900
Libraries, &c. ...	35,749	56,314	55,794	53,343	39,531
Art and Science ...	10,531	9,124	9,828	15,345	11,220
<i>Recreation and Health.</i>					
Parks, Gardens, and Public Resorts	36,277	34,613	32,469	30,731	29,227
Public Health ...	29,504	29,738	37,799	45,513	47,582
Charitable Institutions, &c.	391,833	412,017	454,455	470,588	483,427
<i>Crown Lands, &amp;c.</i>					
Crown Lands ...	104,205	138,357	127,220	189,906	210,866
Agriculture and Stock	125,914	153,453	171,258	195,576	176,074
Mining ...	79,524	144,075	247,882	268,779	290,242
<i>Public Works.</i>					
Railways ...	2,353,844	2,788,646	3,031,431	3,356,714	3,459,832
Water Supply ...	80,646	82,545	87,801	105,905	117,632
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights	70,331	79,240	90,343	89,741	113,694
Roads and Bridges ...	19,172	30,382	18,248	12,780	15,108
Municipal Endowment, &c.	157,289	159,792	132,845	131,554	137,608
Surplus Revenue appropriated to "Revenue Services"	146,823	...	...	91,662	...
Land Sales by Auction Fund	45,216	43,319	41,643	14,988	...
Works and Buildings, n.e.i.	85,359	71,072	110,255	82,645	65,130
Interest and Expenses of Public Debt	1,873,609	1,964,021	2,027,232	2,096,198	2,178,055
Interest on Advances from Savings Banks	48,221	32,771	24,373	23,849	21,395
Redemption Funds, &c.	170,716	190,527	191,864	215,909	237,269
<i>Other Expenditure.</i>					
Mint Subsidy ...	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Fire Brigades ...	21,712	22,100	23,170	24,875	26,688
Old-age Pensions ...	270,827	4,364	1,395	...	...
Immigration ...	1,200	2,971	40,341	68,183	122,901
Miscellaneous ...	57,931	40,651	38,034	36,802	55,550
Total ...	8,240,177	8,579,980	9,194,157	9,999,342	10,258,081
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	6 9 8	6 13 0	7 0 8	7 9 6	7 8 7

Compared with the previous year the ordinary expenditure of the State for 1912-13 shows an increase of £258,739. The heads of expenditure showing the largest increases are—Railways, £103,118; Interest and Expenses of Public Debt, £81,857; and Immigration, £54,718. The most important decreases are—Pensions and Gratuities, £29,568; and Agriculture and Stock, £19,502.

### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pensions and gratuities to Government servants.

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

During the year 1912-13, 3,066 pensions, amounting to £314,828, were paid to ex-public servants not including police, viz., 2,871 under special appropriations, amounting to £304,695; and 195 from annual votes, amounting to £10,133. Fifty-five compensations and gratuities were also paid, the amount being £11,137; and £17,000 was paid as a subsidy to the Police Superannuation Fund. The following statement summarizes the number and amount of payments made in the last financial year:—

### PENSIONS, SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES, ETC., PAID : 1912-13.

Division of Service.	Special Appropriations.		Annual Votes.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
Education Department ...	1,020	95,052	22	1,132	1,042	96,184
Railways ...	1,164	95,764	148	8,053	1,312	103,817
Defence... ..	11	709	...	...	11	709
Lunacy ... ..	52	4,729	...	...	52	4,729
Under Constitution Act ...	2	3,000	...	...	2	3,000
County Court Judges ...	2	1,349	...	...	2	1,349
Commissioners of Audit ...	1	667	...	...	1	667
Officers of Parliament ...	5	747	...	...	5	747
Public Service Board ...	1	775	...	...	1	775
Under Act 1898 ... ..	1	283	...	...	1	283
Under Civil Service Act 160	332	63,268	...	...	332	63,268
„ Public Service Act 773	134	20,754	...	...	134	20,754
Commonwealth Service— Officers of transferred Departments	146	17,598	...	...	146	17,598
Various allowances ...	...	...	25	948	25	948
Total Pensions and Superannuation Al- lowances	2,871	304,695	195	10,133	3,066	314,828
Compensations and Gra- tuities	11	1,447	44	9,690	55	11,137
Subsidy to Police Super- annuation Fund	...	2,000	...	15,000	...	17,000
Total amount paid ...	...	308,142	...	34,823	...	342,965

In 1912-13 the payments out of the Police Superannuation Fund were as follows:—335 pensions, amounting to £44,198, and 21 gratuities, amounting to £9,670. The Police Superannuation Fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the consolidated revenue; by a moiety of the fines 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. 2068; and should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the consolidated revenue. The annual subsidy and the grant from the consolidated revenue amounted to £17,000 in 1912-13.

Pensions are payable only to those members of the police force who joined prior to the 25th November, 1902.

In the year 1912-13, 30 pensions amounting to £3,003, and £11 sick allowances, were paid out of the Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund, towards which, however, the Government does not contribute, the fund being maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and the annual income from investments belonging to the fund.

No expenditure was incurred by the State in 1912-13 on account of old-age pensions, as the responsibility in connexion therewith has been undertaken by the Commonwealth. Full particulars regarding old-age and invalid pensions are given in part "Social Condition" of this work.

Pensions to members and relatives of members of the South African war contingents amounted to £720 in 1912-13.

### EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During the year 1912-13 the State expended on education generally the sum of £1,291,035. This amount includes the interest payable on loan moneys expended on buildings and expenditure in connexion with pensions and gratuities. The expenditure for the five years 1908-9 to 1912-13 is as follows:—

#### STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION: 1908-9 TO 1912-13.

Expenditure on—	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education—Primary ..	649,804	711,367	756,450	692,950	762,692
Intermediate ..				39,832	55,747
and secondary ..				20,056	20,536
Special Subjects ..				20,867	21,372
Training of Teachers ..	162,932	118,556	117,048	45,999	45,915
Administration ..				167,657	158,028
Buildings ..				42,541	49,139
Technical Schools (including Building Grants)	27,039	32,216	41,030		
University (including Building Grants)	32,876	36,953	41,886	46,902	38,460
Interest on Loan Money expended on Buildings	39,784	39,784	39,784	39,784	39,784
Miscellaneous ..	90,965	92,548	96,004	95,905	99,362
Total ..	1,003,400	1,031,424	1,092,202	1,212,493	1,291,035



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 following statement relates to expenditure incurred in connexion with the State schools of Victoria, primary and secondary, of which the details as arranged are only available for the last two years :—

**EXPENDITURE ON STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM: 1911-12  
AND 1912-13.**

Items.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	£	£
Education, Primary—Day Schools .. .. .	691,711	760,966
Night Schools .. .. .	239	67
Schools for Deaf Mutes, Blind and Feeble-minded Children	..	659
	691,950	761,692
Intermediate—Higher Elementary Schools ..	3,222	10,420
Evening Continuation Classes	617	903
Secondary—High Schools .. .. .	14,202	22,024
Agricultural High Schools ..	18,200	18,698
	36,241	52,045
Special Subjects—Cookery .. .. .	6,780	6,582
Manual Training .. .. .	11,145	11,542
Physical Training .. .. .	510	764
Medical Inspection .. .. .	1,621	1,648
	20,056	20,536
Training of Teachers—Training College .. ..	8,209	9,149
University Practising School ..	2,547	2,626
Miscellaneous ... .. .	10,111	9,597
	20,867	21,372
Administration .. .. .	45,999	45,915
Buildings—Primary Schools .. .. .	135,387	119,301
Primary Schools (expended by School Com- mittees)	12,191	12,693
Rent .. .. .	5,100	5,098
Higher Elementary Schools .. ..	1,510	13,075
High Schools .. .. .	469	1,097
Agricultural High Schools .. ..	13,000	6,764
	167,657	158,028
Interest on Loan Money expended on Buildings ..	39,700	39,700
Miscellaneous—Pensions and Gratuities .. ..	95,770	97,361
Grant to State Schools Decoration and Equipment Society	..	2,000
Total .. .. .	1,118,240	1,198,649

The following return summarizes the expenditure and revenue connected with the State educational system, and shows the cost per scholar for the last ten years :—

**COST OF INSTRUCTION IN VICTORIAN STATE SCHOOLS :  
1903-4 TO 1912-13.**

Year.	Expenditure by the State.	Revenue of the Education Department..	Net Expenditure.	Number of Scholars— Average Attendance.	Cost per Scholar to the State.
	£	£	£		£ s. d.
1903-4 ..	736,356	11,212	725,144	145,500	4 19 8
1904-5 ..	742,332	11,432	730,900	143,362	5 1 11
1905-6 ..	750,249	12,843	737,406	142,216	5 3 8
1906-7 ..	794,627	14,277	780,350	147,270	5 6 0
1907-8 ..	850,646	17,003	833,643	143,551	5 16 2
1908-9 ..	941,029	17,849	923,180	146,106	6 6 4
1909-10 ..	959,160	19,138	940,022	145,968	6 8 10
1910-11 ..	1,002,415	20,707	981,708	146,464	6 14 1
1911-12 ..	1,118,240	24,540	1,093,700	154,807	7 1 4
1912-13 ..	1,198,649	28,646	1,170,003	156,965	7 9 1

This table has been revised since last issue, and now includes the amount payable each year as interest on loan moneys expended on school buildings. Expenditure connected with State High or Continuation Schools first occurred in 1904-5, with Agricultural High Schools in 1906-7.

**TRUST FUNDS.**

The following are the amounts to the credit of the Trust Funds, trust funds, and the manner of their investment, at the end of each of the last five financial years :—

**TRUST FUNDS: 1909 TO 1913.**

Accounts.	Credit Balance on 30th June.				
	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	£	£	£	£	£
Deposits in Savings Banks	963,052	845,040	740,040	640,040	261,365
Deposits in Savings Banks Security Account	2,269,532	3,376,962	3,309,962	3,477,319	3,389,819

TRUST FUNDS : 1909 TO 1913—*continued.*

Accounts.	Credit Balance on 30th June.				
	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	£	£	£	£	£
Victorian Loans Redemption Fund	236,072	279,748	289,418	330,090	369,079
Victorian Government Consolidated Inscribed Stock Redemption Fund	450,338	541,548	634,459	733,858	786,680
Railway Stores Suspense Account	119,503	146,815	153,746	203,658	123,162
Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund	65	79,452	6,141	27,885	2,939
Railway Rolling-stock Replacement Fund	13,467	126,579	132,968	46,291	59,499
Licensing Act 1906 Compensation Fund	42,894	45,129	40,386	43,217	47,462
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board	53,043	55,227	55,740	68,024	73,211
Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund	58,119	58,212	58,155	57,941	57,946
Unused Roads and Water Frontages Fund	45,075	49,564	55,155	58,781	35,477
Municipal Sinking Funds	666,492	680,408	711,950	712,805	719,600
Assurance Fund (Land Titles)	240,918	250,275	183,046	192,371	168,384
Intestate Estates ...	93,098	80,895	73,952	78,504	79,979
Lunatic Patients' Estates	41,406	41,859	41,684	47,140	34,040
Trustee and Assurance Companies	114,950	119,950	126,390	131,390	126,390
Closer Settlement Fund	34,475	19,408	79,633	38,098	15,220
Mallee Land Account	6,136	10,381	14,351	29,484	55,688
Country Roads Board Fund	...	...	...	...	43,766
Developmental Railways Account	...	...	...	...	62,120
Other Funds ...	452,984	468,726	648,367	1,484,769	1,711,289
Total ...	5,901,619	7,276,178	7,355,548	8,401,665	8,223,115
How Invested :—					
In State Debentures and Stock	2,454,562	2,466,520	2,599,128	2,853,954	2,967,456
In Bank Deposit Receipts, Cash, and Advances to Revenue, &c.	3,447,057	4,809,658	4,756,420	5,547,711	5,255,659

The accumulated revenue deficiency on 30th June, 1913, £264,971, has been met from the last item in the above return.

The Municipalities' Loans Extension Act was passed in 1898 to relieve any municipality which desired relief from further contributions to its loan sinking fund. The amount already to the credit of the sinking fund of any municipality which takes advantage of the Act is allowed to accumulate with interest, and at the maturity of the loan the Government will, by the sale of inscribed stock, pay the difference between the amount at credit of the fund and the amount of the loan to be redeemed, the municipality repaying to the Government, in half-yearly instalments, the amount so paid. The amount of stock inscribed under the Municipalities' Loans Extension Act, which was not sold on 30th June, 1913, was £1,066,912. The amount of money to the credit of the municipal sinking funds, which has not materially altered during recent years, was, on 30th June, 1913, £719,600.

### COMMONWEALTH FINANCE IN VICTORIA.

A statement of the Commonwealth revenue and expenditure in Victoria for the last five years is as follows:—

#### COMMONWEALTH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA: 1908-9 to 1912-13.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11. (Estimated.)	1911-12. (Estimated.)	1912-13. (Estimated.)
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
Customs Duties ...	2,204,638	2,366,701	3,191,787	3,566,891	4,091,761
Excise Duties ...	657,330	682,310	831,976	892,929	655,558
Post, Telegraph, &c. ...	856,632	937,820	977,032	1,049,362	1,119,417
Land Tax ...	...	...	366,543	357,279	393,664
Miscellaneous ...	31,561	67,930	113,662	153,539	132,609
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>3,750,161</b>	<b>4,054,761</b>	<b>5,481,000</b>	<b>6,020,000</b>	<b>6,393,000</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Trade and Customs ...	75,127	70,582	72,030	74,994	83,179
Postmaster-General ...	904,578	965,484	1,077,260	1,208,848	1,384,295
Defence ...	325,764	457,526	2,438,138	2,893,501	3,042,693
New Expenditure ...	455,784	531,094			
Miscellaneous ...	1,473	5,162			
Payment to the State Government ...	1,929,542	1,922,278	1,617,572	1,667,657	1,691,833
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>3,692,268</b>	<b>4,002,126</b>	<b>5,205,000</b>	<b>5,845,000</b>	<b>6,202,000</b>

As the Federal Treasurer has abandoned the practice of recording the Commonwealth revenue and expenditure according to the State in which it was earned or incurred since 30th June, 1910, it has become necessary to estimate the Commonwealth revenue and expenditure in Victoria for the last three years. The figures relating to Customs and Excise duties for such years are by comparison with earlier years

somewhat high, as they represent the total amounts collected within the State, less drawbacks and refunds, whereas in the earlier years, in addition to the deductions on account of drawbacks and refunds, the duties collected on goods which were subsequently transferred to another State were debited to the exporting and credited to the importing State. The balance of trade between the States in goods of other than Australian origin is against Victoria from a Customs revenue standpoint.

### COMMONWEALTH AND STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The total Government revenue and expenditure within the State of Victoria is shown by combining State and Commonwealth receipts and expenditure. The figures relating to the principal items are given in the following table, those for the last three years being subject to the qualification mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

#### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF COMMONWEALTH AND STATE COMBINED: 1908-9 TO 1912-13.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11	1911-12.	1912-13.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Customs and Excise ...	2,861,968	3,049,011	4,023,763	4,459,820	4,747,319
Post, Telegraph, &c. ...	856,632	937,820	977,032	1,049,362	1,119,417
Railways ...	4,189,501	4,450,782	4,887,560	5,237,466	5,250,599
State Taxation ...	1,072,228	1,088,353	1,344,573	1,501,696	1,577,878
Other sources ...	1,087,974	1,204,509	1,835,003	2,113,795	2,293,239
Total Revenue ...	10,068,303	10,730,475	13,067,931	14,362,139	14,988,452
EXPENDITURE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Customs and Excise ...	75,127	70,582	72,030	74,994	83,179
Post, Telegraph, &c. ...	904,578	965,484	1,077,260	1,208,848	1,384,295
Railways ...	2,353,844	2,788,646	3,031,431	3,356,714	3,459,832
Public Instruction* ...	853,800	898,451	952,254	1,066,727	1,058,265
Public Debt (Victoria)—					
Interest and Expenses	1,873,609	1,964,021	2,027,232	2,096,198	2,178,055
Redemption ...	170,716	190,527	191,864	215,909	237,269
Other Expenditure ...	3,771,229	3,782,117	5,429,514	6,157,295	6,367,353
Total Expenditure	10,002,903	10,659,828	12,781,585	14,176,685	14,768,248

\* Primary and Technical Schools, and University.

In 1900-1901, when the State Tariff was in force, the Customs and Excise revenue was £2,558,290, and under the Commonwealth Tariff this was not exceeded until 1906-7, when an increase of £161,141 was shown. The revenue from this source in 1900-1901 was exceeded by £653,848 in 1907-8, by £303,678 in 1908-9, and by £490,721 in

1909-10. The figures for 1910-11, 1911-12, and 1912-13 are somewhat overstated for reasons mentioned on pages 152 and 153, and show when compared with 1900-1 increases of £1,465,473, £1,901,530, and £2,189,029 respectively, which probably are in excess of the actual increases to the extent of one-half.

### COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

**Commonwealth, State, and Local Finance.** 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 the municipal and local bodies during the last five years will be found in the following 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: 1909 TO 1913.

	Financial Year ended in—				
	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
<i>Revenue.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Government—					
Federal ..	3,750,161	4,054,761	5,481,000	6,020,000	6,393,000
State ..	6,252,932	6,610,842	7,522,061	8,277,269	8,530,582
Municipal ..	1,496,215	1,582,291	1,661,287	1,784,003	1,938,700
Harbor Trusts ..	230,489	320,714	326,840	307,776	314,519
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	522,183	543,768	565,287	613,345	652,229
Fire Brigades Boards	26,331	28,251	29,687	33,418	36,994
Total ..	12,278,311	13,140,627	15,586,162	17,035,811	17,866,024
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Government—					
Federal ..	3,692,268	4,002,126	5,205,000	5,845,000	6,202,000
State ..	6,245,425	6,592,830	7,511,715	8,266,815	8,501,378
Municipal ..	1,503,159	1,598,293	1,713,325	1,889,593	1,931,115
Harbor Trusts* ..	290,264	262,736	312,059	444,847	491,773
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	499,903	508,861	525,164	575,266	594,425
Fire Brigades Boards	26,941	26,378	30,762	38,393	32,111
Total ..	12,257,960	12,991,224	15,298,025	17,059,914	17,752,802

\* Including expenditure from loans.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE :  
1909 TO 1913—*continued*.

	Financial Year ended in—				
	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Government—					
Federal .. ..	..	..	..	193,446	346,507
State .. ..	1,098,360	1,209,505	2,657,271	2,974,149	2,202,697
Municipal .. ..	153,985	155,607	190,574	311,956	407,477
Melbourne and Metro-					
politan Board of					
Works .. ..	593,930	387,877	413,404	420,091	647,441
Fire Brigades Boards	3,203	155	72	418	14,796
Total ..	1,849,478	1,753,144	3,261,321	3,900,060	3,618,918
<i>Expenditure—Grand</i>					
<i>    Total .. ..</i>	14,107,438	14,744,368	18,559,346	20,959,974	21,371,720
Per Head of Popula-					
tion—					
Revenue ..	£ s. d. 9 13 3	£ s. d. 10 3 8	£ s. d. 11 18 4	£ s. d. 12 14 9	£ s. d. 12 18 10
Ordinary Expen-					
diture ..	9 12 11	10 1 3	11 13 11	12 14 9	12 17 2
Loan Expenditure	1 9 1	1 7 2	2 9 10	2 18 4	2 12 5

The loan expenditure of the Federal Government for 1912-13 amounted to £1,188,027, and the proportion of this amount shown in the table above as being chargeable to Victoria, has been calculated on a population basis.

The total revenues in Victoria of the Federal and State Governments, the municipalities, and other corporations amounted to nearly eighteen millions sterling in the financial year 1913, exceeding the revenues of the previous year by £830,213, or 5 per cent. The ordinary expenditure in 1913 exceeded that of 1912 by £692,888,

or 4 per cent., whilst the expenditure of loan moneys in 1913 was less than that in 1912 by £281,142, or 7 per cent. The increase in the revenue represents 4s. 1d., and that in the ordinary expenditure 2s. 5d., whilst the reduction in the expenditure of loan moneys represents 5s. 11d. *per capita*.

### PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue to 30th June, 1913, 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 :—

#### CASH RECEIPTS AND LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30TH JUNE, 1913.

	£	s.	d.
Cash received ... ..	102,789,305	19	0
Discount and expenses after deducting pre- miums received ... ..	1,988,409	9	1
Securities issued ... ..	104,777,715	8	1
Securities redeemed ... ..	42,101,991	9	11
Loans outstanding ... ..	62,675,723	18	2*

\* There are, in addition to this amount, the overdue debentures for £1,000 and an advance of £100,000 by the Queensland Government, which are referred to further on.

It will be seen that upon the transactions to date for cash, amounting to £102,789,306, securities representing £104,777,715 were issued, which is equivalent to the State receiving £98 2s. 1d. 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 loans raised in London at varying rates of interest was £70,418,376 after conversion operations. The amount paid off by means of new loans was £31,045,307, and by means of appropriations from revenue, &c., £1,678,898, while £412,593 was transferred to the Melbourne register, leaving a balance due in London on 30th June, 1913, of £37,281,578, consisting of debentures amounting to £236,600, and inscribed stock £37,044,978. The following statement gives particulars respecting the various loans which have been raised in London since 1859, together

**Loans Floated  
in London.**



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:—

### LOANS FLOATED IN LONDON: 1859 TO 1913.

When Raised.	Debentures or Stock.				Average Price Obtained per £100 Debenture Stock or Bond.		Actual Rate of Interest per £100 net.
	Currency.		Amount Sold.	Rate of Interest.	Ex Accrued Interest.	Ex Interest and Expenses. (Net Proceeds.)	
	When Due.	No. of Years.					
			£	Per cent.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1859	1883	24	<i>Debentures.</i> 1,000,000	6	105 1 11½	103 18 11½	5 14 0
"	"	"	750,000	6	107 17 7½	106 14 7½	5 9 10
1860	"	23	1,837,500	6	104 17 10½	103 14 10½	5 14 1
"	1884	"	812,500		103 1 6½	101 18 6½	5 17 0
1861	1885	24	1,000,000	6	102 19 7	101 16 7	5 17 2
1862	"	23	1,600,000	6	100 8 11½	99 5 11½	6 1 1
1866	1891	25	850,000	5	98 4 2½	97 1 2½	5 4 3
1869	1894	"	588,600	5	100 17 6½	99 14 6½	5 0 5
1870	"	24	1,518,400	5	90 2 7	88 19 7	4 15 5
1874	1899	25	1,500,000	4	94 16 10½	93 18 11½	4 8 1
1876	1901	"	500,000	4	"	"	"
1878	1904	26	2,500,000		"	"	"
1878	"	"	457,000	4	"	"	"
1879	"	25	3,000,000	4½	97 17 5½	96 19 2½	4 14 0
1880	"	24	2,000,000	4½	103 3 8½	102 5 11	4 6 11
			<i>Stock.</i>				
1883	1907	"	4,000,000	4	98 16 8½	97 13 7½	4 3 0
"	1908	"	2,000,000	4	97 14 1½	96 10 11½	4 4 6
"	1913	29	1,957,500	4	98 5 7	97 2 8½	4 3 3
1884	1918-22	34	2,042,500		"	"	"
1885	1919	34	3,180,620	4	98 18 6½	97 15 9½	4 2 5
"	"	"	819,380		"	"	"
1886	1920	"	1,500,000	4	105 12 3½	104 9 0	3 15 5
1887	"	33	3,000,000	4	102 5 6½	101 2 9	3 18 9
1888	"	32	1,500,000	4	108 1 1½	106 18 0½	3 12 9
1889	1923	34	3,000,000	3½	102 14 10	101 11 11½	3 8 5
1890	"	33	4,000,000	3½	100 2 4	98 19 6	3 11 1
1891	1921-6	30-35	850,000	3½	96 3 7	95 0 10	3 15 6
"	"	"	2,150,000		"	"	"
1892	"	29-34	2,000,000	3½	91 13 7	90 10 8	4 1 5
1893	1911-26	17-32	2,107,000	4	94 7 5	93 4 8	4 11 7
1899	1929-49	30-50	1,600,000	3	94 7 1	93 4 2	3 7 3
1901	"	23-48	3,000,000	3	92 2 1	89 14 5	3 11 10
1902	"	27-47	1,000,000	3	95 16 6½	93 8 3½	3 7 6
1903	"	26-46	3,148,176	3½	91 14 9½	89 8 0	4 3 8
1906	"	23-43	587,808		"	"	"
1907	"	22-42	702,140	3½	100 0 0	98 19 1	3 11 5
1909	"	20-40	1,500,000		"	97 3 11½	94 15 8½
1910	"	19-39	538,352	3½	99 2 6	97 10 0	3 13 8
			<i>Treasury-bonds</i>				
1892	1893	1	1,000,000	4½	99 3 11	99 1 5	5 0 0
1898	1900	2	500,000	3½	100 0 0	100 0 0	3 15 0
1903	1906	3	2,254,800	4	99 10 8½	96 18 10	5 2 7
Total	..	..	69,852,276				
Paid off	..	..	32,158,105				
Transferred to Melbourne register	..	..	412,593				
Outstanding	..	..	37,281,578				

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 the deduction of all expenses that had been incurred in connexion with the flotation, and with allowance for redemption at par on maturity.

The nominal rate of interest has varied from 6 per cent. for earlier loans to 3 per cent. for those of later date, and the actual rate paid by the Government has varied from 6 per cent. in 1866 to  $3\frac{3}{8}$  per cent. in 1899 and 1902. The first six loans raised were obtained at about  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., but money was secured in 1870 at 5 per cent. In 1883 it was obtained at about  $4\frac{1}{8}$  per cent., in 1885 at  $4\frac{1}{8}$ , in 1888 at  $3\frac{5}{8}$ , and in 1889 at less than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. In 1891 there was a reaction, when the money obtained cost  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., and the rate was further increased to over  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in 1893, while 5 per cent. was paid on short-dated Treasury bonds issued in 1892. Some later loans show a marked improvement, as in 1899 the actual rate of interest was less than  $3\frac{3}{8}$  per cent., being the lowest rate realized on loans raised in London, while for loans floated in 1901 and 1907 the money was obtained at slightly over  $3\frac{1}{8}$  per cent.; for one in 1902 the rate was  $3\frac{3}{8}$  per cent., for one in 1909 it was  $3\frac{7}{8}$  per cent., and in 1910 portion of a loan falling due was converted at  $3\frac{3}{8}$  per cent. On the other hand, the interest on loans raised in 1903 was as high as  $5\frac{1}{8}$  per cent. on short-dated Treasury bonds, and  $4\frac{1}{8}$  per cent. on stock sold.

**Loans  
Floated in  
Melbourne.**

Excluding Treasury bonds in aid of revenue and 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 loans floated in Melbourne after conversion operations was £30,294,728. Of this amount £2,729,343 was redeemed by loans, and £2,583,832 by revenue, &c., leaving due a balance of £24,981,553 on 30th June, 1913, consisting of debentures, £12,374,007, inscribed stock, £5,873,686, and Treasury bonds, £6,733,860. In addition, inscribed stock for £412,593 has been transferred from London to the Melbourne register, and £100,000 has been temporarily advanced by the Government of Queensland, so that of the debt outstanding the total amount payable in Melbourne is £25,494,146. The outstanding balance of loans payable in Melbourne amounted to £2,994,088 on 30th June, 1898, but during the last fourteen years the local debt has been increased by  $22\frac{1}{2}$  millions sterling. This increase has been brought about principally by the replacing of London loans as they fell due by local issues and by the raising of local loans to acquire estates for Closer Settlement purposes, &c.

The following is a statement of these loans, showing the amounts originally raised, the amounts converted or paid off, and the amounts outstanding on 30th June, 1913:—

### LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1913.

Authorization.		Loans.			Amounts.		Loans Outstanding on 30th June, 1913.
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	
		Per cent.		£	£	£	£
					<i>Debentures.</i>		
13 & 23	1854	6	1855-75	735,000	...	735,000	...
40	1855	6	1857-72	299,100	...	299,100	...
15	1856	6	1872-4	2,900	...	2,900	...
36	1857	6	1883-5-8	1,000,000	52,780	947,220	...
150	1862	6	1889	300,000	23,900	276,100	...
332	1868	5	1894	610,000	297,100	312,900	...
371	1870	5	...	100,000	100,000	...	...
1296	1893	4	1913-23	746,795	...	40	746,755
1440	1896	3	1913-22	63,000	...	...	63,000
1659	1900	3	1921-30	1,000,000	14,162	12,988	972,850
1753	1901	3	1923-32	498,200	3,948	104,052	390,200
1816	1903	3½	1907-8	93,869	...	93,869	...
1901	1904	3	1934-54	457,000	...	333,126	123,874
		3½	1913	18,000	...	...	18,000
		3½	1914-23	50,000	...	...	50,000
		3½	1918	18,000	...	...	18,000
		3½	1921	447,980	...	...	447,980
		3½	1922	366,660	...	...	366,660
		3½	1923	70,000	...	...	70,000
		3½	1926-42	186,300	...	20,300	166,000
		3½	1925-40	60,000	...	...	60,000
1962	1904	3½	1926-40	160,000	...	...	160,000
		3½	1927-32	72,100	...	...	72,100
		3½	1927	150,000	...	...	150,000
		3½	1928	77,000	...	...	77,000
		3½	1929	162,650	...	...	162,650
		3½	1930	182,000	...	...	182,000
		3½	1931	1,000,000	...	...	1,000,000
		3½	1931-46	15,400	...	...	15,400
		4	1936	300,000	...	...	300,000
		3½	1926-41	285,880	...	...	285,880
1990	1905	3½	1926	100,000	...	...	100,000
		3½	1927-42	500	...	...	500
		3½	1927	52,000	...	...	52,000
		3½	1926-41	9,000	...	...	9,000
		3½	1927-42	380,000	...	...	380,000
		3½	1928	400,000	...	...	400,000
2026	1906	3½	1930	500,000	...	...	500,000
		3½	1931	61,648	...	...	61,648
		3½	1931-46	150,500	...	...	150,500
		3½	1932-46	51,500	...	...	51,500
2041	1906	3½	1928-43	3,600	...	...	3,600
		3½	1929	16,000	...	...	16,000
		3½	1930	100,000	...	...	100,000
2053	1906	3½	1928	75,500	...	...	75,500
		3½	1929	40,000	...	...	40,000

## LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1913—continued.

Authorization.		Loans.			Amounts.		Loans Outstanding on 30th June, 1913.
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	
		Per cent.		£	£	£	£
Debentures—continued.							
2116	1907	3½	{ 1928	345,000	...	...	345,000
			{ 1929	154,000	...	...	154,000
			{ 1913-20	250,000	...	75,000	175,000
2163	1909	3½	{ 1919	130,650	...	...	130,650
			{ 1929	4,850	...	...	4,850
			{ 1929-44	400	...	...	400
2286	1911	3½	{ 1921	1,788,220	...	...	1,788,220
2323	1911	3½	{ 1922	1,307,100	...	...	1,307,100
			{ 1932	514,350	...	...	514,350
2429	1912	3½	{ 1922	59,590	...	...	59,590
			{ 1923	56,250	...	...	56,250
Inscribed Stock.							
428	1872	4	1897	1,113,000	} 2,659,613	...	...
439	1872	4	"	86,780			
			"	13,102			
741	1882	4	"	167,600			
963	1887	4	"	130,000			
1015	1889	4	"	750,000	} ...	541,574	2,798,604
1341	1893	4	"	150,000			
1369	1895	4	"	249,131			
1468	1896	3	1917*	2,290,482			
1564	1898	3	"	500,000			
1623	1899	3	"	500,000	} ...	24,947	186,188
1552	1898	3	"	49,696			
1602	1898	3	"	211,135			
1749	1898	3	"	14,162			
1659	1900	3	"	3,948			
1753	1901	3	"	326,406	...	...	326,406
1962	1904	3½	{ 1919	351,697	...	...	351,697
1990	1905	3½	{ 1917*	113,735	...	5,000	108,735
2026	1906	3½	"	530,385	...	...	530,385
2041	1906	3½	"	152,177	...	2,550	149,627
2053	1906	3½	"	46,026	...	...	46,026
2116	1907	3½	"	1,000	...	...	1,000
2161	1909	3	"	273,102	...	...	273,102
2163	1909	3½	"	80,000	...	19,309	60,691
2218	1910	3½	"	29,750	...	...	29,750
2240	1910	3½	"	150,000	...	7,050	142,950
			{ 1917*	11,800	...	...	11,800
2286	1911	3½	{ 1919	70,707	...	...	70,707
			{ 1922	30,000	...	...	30,000
2308	1911	4	1931†	328,512	...	150	328,362

\* Or at any time thereafter, at option of the Government, upon twelve months' notice.

† Or at any time thereafter, at option of either party, upon twelve months' notice.

## LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1913—continued.

Authorization.		Loans.			Amounts.		Loans Outstanding on 30th June, 1913.
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	
		Percent.		£	£	£	£
<i>Inscribed Stock—continued.</i>							
2323	1911	3½	{ 1917*	28,550	...	...	28 550
			{ 1919	77,778	...	...	77,778
		3¾	{ 1915-18	10,000	...	...	10,000
		3	{ 1917*	5,400	...	...	5,400
2429	1912	3½	{ "	6,000	...	...	6,000
		3½	{ 1919	181,818	...	...	181,818
		3½	{ 1922	35,000	...	...	35,000
		3½	{ 1923	65,000	...	...	65,000
<i>Treasury Bonds.</i>							
1574	1898	3½	{ 1901	500,000	...	500,000	...
1800	1902	3½	{ 1907	1,000,000	...	1,000,000	...
			{ 1915	500,000	...	...	500,000
			{ 1916	2,767,000	...	...	2,767,000
1982	1905	3½	{ 1917	3,014,860	...	...	3,014,860
			{ 1921	352,000	...	...	352,000
			{ 1922	100,000	...	...	100,000
Overdue debentures ...				1,000	...	...	1,000
Total, floated in Melbourne				33,447,231	3,151,503	5,313,175	24,982,553
Transferred from London Register ...				...	...	...	412,593
Advance by Government of Queensland ...				...	...	...	100,000
Total, payable in Melbourne				...	...	...	25,495,146

\* Or at any time thereafter, at option of the Government, upon twelve months' notice.

Of the total loans raised in Victoria (exclusive of Treasury bonds in aid of revenue and of Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway debentures) £2,337,000, i.e., the total of those authorized prior to 1863, was at 6 per cent.; £710,000, or the total authorized from 1868 to 1870, was at 5 per cent.; and the balance (£30,399,231) was at rates varying from 3 to 4 per cent. Of the total Melbourne loans outstanding on 30th June, 1913, £100,000 is bearing interest at 4½ per cent., £1,473,617 at 4 per cent., £248,000 at 3¾ per cent., £18,590,318 at 3½ per cent., and £5,082,211 at 3 per cent.

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from amounts raised by means of loans. The following table shows the details of such expenditure in each of the last five years :—

LOAN EXPENDITURE : 1908-9 TO 1912-13.

Works.	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways .. ..	544,433	657,666	1,230,381	1,703,453	1,231,113
Water Supply ..	313,616	286,823	311,709	259,281	256,724
Closer Settlement and Small Holdings ..	189,473	198,946	956,900	889,000	569,473
Wire Netting ..	45,850	10,734	43,648	21,116	54,061
State Coal Mine ..	..	35,906	65,278	48,369	446
Construction of Roads, &c. ..	237	50	183	..	..
Other Public Works ..	4,751	19,380	49,172	52,930	90,880
Total ..	1,098,360	1,209,505	2,657,271	2,974,149	2,202,697
Per Head of Population ..	s. d. 17 3	s. d. 18 9	£ s. d. 2 0 8	£ s. d. 2 4 6	£ s. d. 1 12 0

With the exception of that in the last three years the loan expenditure of the State since 1891 has been upon a very much smaller scale than formerly. The following statement shows the average annual amount expended in each decade since 1881, and in each of the last two years :—

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF LOAN EXPENDITURE PER ANNUM.

	£
10 years ended 30th June, 1891 .. ..	2,270,128
10 years ended 30th June, 1901 .. ..	755,194
10 years ended 30th June, 1911 .. ..	976,497
Year ended 30th June, 1912 .. ..	2,974,149
Year ended 30th June, 1913 .. ..	2,202,697

Purposes for  
which Loans  
were raised.

The amount of the loans raised to 30th June, 1913, exclusive of temporary Treasury bonds in aid of revenue, but inclusive of Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures taken over and £100,000 temporarily advanced by the Government of Queensland, was £101,264,204; but a total of £38,487,480 (exclusive of conversion loans) having been repaid, viz., £4,262,730 out of the general revenue, and £34,224,750 out of the proceeds of redemption loans, the balance on 30th June, 1913, was reduced to £62,776,724. The purposes for which the amount outstanding was borrowed and the annual interest payable thereon are as follows:—

### PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOANS WERE RAISED.

Public Borrowings Contracted for—	Amount of Loans Outstanding on 30th June, 1913.	Annual Interest Payable.
<b>REVENUE-YIELDING WORKS.</b>	£	£
Railways and Tramways ... ..	45,427,519	1,621,258
Waterworks—Melbourne ... ..	1,688,663	61,040
„ Country ... ..	7,515,029	261,411
Harbours ... ..	190,000	6,650
Graving Dock ... ..	316,062	10,770
Agriculture and Advances to Farmers, &c. ...	90,564	2,732
Closer Settlement ... ..	4,341,607	153,121
Development of Mining ... ..	249,430	8,342
<b>Total Revenue-yielding Works ... ..</b>	<b>59,818,874</b>	<b>2,125,324</b>
<b>OTHER WORKS OF A PERMANENT CHARACTER.</b>		
Public Offices, Law Courts, and Parliament Houses	636,492	21,679
Defence Works ... ..	151,469	5,044
State Schools, Technical Schools, and University	1,219,904	39,783
Other ... ..	949,985	32,097
<b>Total other Permanent Works ... ..</b>	<b>2,957,850</b>	<b>98,603</b>
<b>Net Borrowings ... ..</b>	<b>62,776,724</b>	<b>2,223,927</b>

Out of the proceeds of these loans outstanding on 30th June, 1913, sums not yet expended amount in the aggregate to £43,441, of which £11,379 is for railways, £6,417 for country water supply, and £25,645 for different other services. Of the amount of the loans outstanding, 95 per cent. has been allotted to revenue-yielding works, as detailed above.

The total amount of loans outstanding on 30th June, 1913, exclusive of an advance of £100,000 by the Government of Queensland and of debentures for £1,000 overdue since 1897, was £62,675,724, and of this sum £12,610,607 was in the form of debentures; £37,044,978 of inscribed stock (London Register); £6,286,279 of inscribed stock (Melbourne Register); and £6,733,860 of Treasury bonds. The following are the dates on which these loans

Due dates of  
Loans.

are repayable, those repayable in Melbourne and London being indicated :—

**TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING, 30TH JUNE, 1913, AND DATES WHEN REPAYABLE.**

Under Act No.	When Repayable.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Amount Repayable.		
			In Melbourne.	In London.	Total.
	<i>Debentures.</i>		£	£	£
1296	1st April, 1913-23 ...	4	746,755	...	746,755
1440	" 1913-22 ...	3	63,000	...	63,000
1659	1st July, 1921-30 ...	3	972,850	...	972,850
1753	1st Jan., 1923-32 ...	3	390,200	...	390,200
1901	" 1934-54 ...	3	123,874	...	123,874
	7th Oct., 1913 ...	3½	18,000	...	18,000
	15th April, 1914-2 ...	3½	50,000	...	50,000
	1st March, 1918 ...	3½	18,000	...	18,000
	1st April, 1921 ...	3½	447,980	...	447,980
	" 1922 ...	3½	300,000	...	300,000
	1st July, 1922 ...	3½	66,660	...	66,660
	" 1923 ...	3½	70,000	...	70,000
	24th May, 1926 ...	3½	3,000	...	3,000
	2nd April, 1926-29th Nov., 1940	3½	28,900	...	28,900
	December, 1926-1941 ...	3½	29,500	...	29,500
	1st Feb., 1927-1942 ...	3½	104,600	...	104,600
	April, 1927 ...	3½	150,000	...	150,000
	29th Nov., 1925-40 ...	3½	60,000	...	60,000
1962	27th Feb., 1926, to 29th Nov., 1940 ...	3½	160,000	...	160,000
	1st Nov., 1927-32 ...	3½	41,400	...	41,400
	2nd Dec., 1927-32 ...	3½	30,700	...	30,700
	1st July, 1928 ...	3½	77,000	...	77,000
	1st Jan., 1929 ...	3½	60,000	...	60,000
	30th June, 1929 ...	3½	2,650	...	2,650
	31st Dec., 1929 ...	3½	100,000	...	100,000
	1st July, 1930 ...	3½	82,000	...	82,000
	1st Oct., 1930 ...	3½	100,000	...	100,000
	1st March, 1931-46 ...	3½	15,400	...	15,400
	1st April, 1931 ...	3½	800,000	...	800,000
	1st Oct., 1931 ...	3½	200,000	...	200,000
	14th March, 1936 ...	4	300,000	...	300,000
	1st April, 1926-41 ...	3½	285,880	...	285,880
	18th Oct., 1926 ...	3½	100,000	...	100,000
1990	1st April, 1927-42 ...	3½	500	...	500
	1st July, 1927 ...	3½	6,000	...	6,000
	1st October, 1927 ...	3½	46,000	...	46,000
	1st Oct., 1926-41 ...	3½	9,000	...	9,000
	16th April, 1927-42 ...	3½	280,000	...	280,000
	1st July, 1927-42 ...	3½	100,000	...	100,000
	" 1928 ...	3½	400,000	...	400,000
	1st Oct., 1930 ...	3½	500,000	...	500,000
	1st Jan., 1931 ...	3½	61,648	...	61,648
2026	24th October, 1931-1946	3½	100,000	...	100,000
	29th Dec., 1931, to 24th Oct., 1946 ...	3½	50,500	...	50,500
	7th Feb., 1932, to 24th Oct., 1946 ...	3½	50,500	...	50,500
	1st May, 1932, to 24th Oct., 1946 ...	3½	1,000	...	1,000



**TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING, 30TH JUNE, 1913, AND DATES WHEN  
REPAYABLE—continued.**

Under Act No.	When Repayable.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Amount Repayable.		
			In Melbourne.	In London.	Total.
<i>Debentures—continued.</i>			£	£	£
2041	1st Jan., 1928-43 ...	3½	3,600	...	3,600
	„ 1929 ...	3½	16,000	...	16,000
	1st Oct., 1930 ...	3½	100,000	...	100,000
2053	1st July, 1928 ...	3½	75,500	...	75,500
	1st Jan., 1929 ...	3½	40,000	...	40,000
2116	1st July, 1928 ...	3½	345,000	...	345,000
	1st Jan., 1929 ...	3½	154,000	...	154,000
2163	1st Aug., 1913, to 1st Feb., 1920 ...	3½	175,000	...	175,000
	1st April, 1919 ...	3½	130,650	...	130,650
	30th June, 1929 ...	3½	4,850	...	4,850
	1st Oct., 1929-44 ...	3½	400	...	400
2286	1st April, 1921 ...	3½	788,220	...	788,220
	1st May, 1921 ...	3½	1,000,000	...	1,000,000
2323	1st April, 1922 ...	3½	1,307,100	...	1,307,100
	„ 1932 ...	3½	514,350	...	514,350
2429	1st July, 1922 ...	3½	59,590	...	59,590
	„ 1923 ...	3½	56,250	...	56,250
<i>Inscribed Stock (London).</i>					
760	1st Oct., 1913 ...	4	32,000*	1,925,500	1,957,500†
	„ 1918-22 ...	4	...	2,042,500	2,042,500
805	„ 1919 ...	4	28,000*	3,972,000	4,000,000
845	„ 1920 ...	4	38,500*	5,961,500	6,000,000
989	„ 1923 ...	3½	19,800*	6,980,200	7,000,000
1032	1st Jan., 1921-26 ...	3½	13,250*	4,986,750	5,000,000
1196	„ 1929-49 ...	3	250,883*	4,211,331	4,462,214
1217	1st October 1929-49 ...	3½	30,160*	4,701,797	4,731,957
1560	1st Jan., 1929-49 ...	3	...	1,000,000	1,000,000
1562	1st Oct., 1929-49 ...	3½	...	1,500,000	1,500,000
<i>Inscribed Stock (Melbourne).</i>					
1468	29th Sept., 1917, or after	3	2,798,604	...	2,798,604
1552	„ „ „	3	186,188	...	186,188
1564	„ „ „	3	14,162	...	14,162
1623	„ „ „	3	3,948	...	3,948
1602	„ „ „	3½	326,406	...	326,406
1749	1st April, 1919 ...	3½	351,697	...	351,697
1659	29th Sept., 1917, or after	3½	108,735	...	108,735
1753	„ „ „	3½	530,385	...	530,385
1962	„ „ „	3½	149,627	...	149,627
1990	„ „ „	3½	46,026	...	46,026
2026	„ „ „	3½	1,000	...	1,000
2041	„ „ „	3½	...	...	...
2053	„ „ „	3½	...	...	...
2116	„ „ „	3½	...	...	...

\* Transferred from London to Melbourne register.

† Debentures convertible into inscribed stock at option of holder. The amount so converted to 30th June, 1913, was £1,720,900.

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING, 30TH JUNE, 1913, AND DATES WHEN REPAYABLE—*continued.*

Under Act No.	When Repayable.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Amount Repayable.		
			In Melbourne.	In London.	Total.
	<i>Inscribed Stock (Melbourne)</i> —continued,		£	£	£
2161	29th Sept., 1917, or after	3	273,102	...	273,102
2163	" " "	3½	60,691	...	60,691
2218	" " "	3½	29,750	...	29,750
2240	" " "	3½	142,950	...	142,950
	" " "	3½	11,800	...	11,800
2286 {	1st April, 1919 ...	3½	70,707	...	70,707
	1st June, 1922 ...	3½	30,000	...	30,000
2308	1st June, 1931, or after	4	328,362	...	328,362
2323 {	29th Sept., 1917, or after	3½	28,550	...	28,550
	1st April, 1919 ...	3½	77,778	...	77,778
	17th Feb., 1915-18 ...	3½	10,000	...	10,000
	29th Sept., 1917, or after	3	5,400	...	5,400
2429 {	" " " "	3½	6,000	...	6,000
	1st April, 1919 ...	3½	181,818	...	181,818
	1st June, 1922 ...	3½	35,000	...	35,000
	" 1923 ...	3½	65,000	...	65,000
	<i>Treasury Bonds.</i>				
	1st July, 1915 ...	3½	500,000	...	500,000
	" 1916 ...	3½	2,767,000	...	2,767,000
1982 {	" 1917 ...	3½	3,014,860	...	3,014,860
	" 1921 ...	3½	352,000	...	352,000
	1st April, 1922... ..	3½	100,000	...	100,000
	<i>Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures.</i>				
617	(Overdue since 1897) ...	...	1,000	...	1,000
	Total ... ..	...	25,395,146	37,281,578	62,676,724
	<i>Temporary Advance by Government of Queensland.</i>				
...	Date not fixed ... ..	4½	100,000	...	100,000
	Total ... ..	...	25,495,146	37,281,578	62,776,724

In regard to due dates it may be mentioned that in several instances where they cover a series of years, the Government by giving twelve months' notice, has the option of fixing the particular year of redemption. If it be assumed that loans at the higher rates of interest will be redeemed at the earliest and those at the lower rates at the latest dates of option, or that all optional loans will be redeemed at the latest dates, the following table shows the years in which the outstanding debt will be met.

## DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS ON 30TH JUNE, 1913.

When Payable.	Amount Payable, assuming that—		
	3 per cent. loans are redeemed at latest, and all others at earliest date of option.	Loans at 3½ per cent. and under are redeemed at latest, and all others at earliest date of option.	All loans are redeemed at latest date of option.
	£	£	£
Overdue and Unclaimed	1,000	1,000	1,000
1913 ... ..	2,734,755	2,734,755	1,988,000
1914 ... ..	30,000	30,000	30,000
1915 ... ..	540,000	540,000	530,000
1916 ... ..	2,797,000	2,797,000	2,797,000
1917 ... ..	4,486,780	3,044,860	3,044,860
1918 ... ..	2,090,500	2,090,500	58,000
1919 ... ..	4,842,650	4,842,650	4,842,650
1920 ... ..	6,017,500	6,017,500	6,017,500
1921 ... ..	7,593,200	2,593,200	2,593,200
1922 ... ..	1,966,350	1,966,350	4,008,805
1923 ... ..	7,196,250	7,196,250	7,943,005
1925 ... ..	60,000	60,000	...
1926 ... ..	616,280	5,263,000	5,103,000
1927 ... ..	759,200	202,000	202,000
1928 ... ..	901,100	897,500	897,500
1929 ... ..	6,609,857	377,500	377,500
1930 ... ..	1,754,850	1,754,850	1,754,850
1931 ... ..	1,555,910	1,390,010	1,061,648
1932 ... ..	956,050	976,650	976,650
1936 ... ..	300,000	300,000	300,000
1940 ... ..	...	28,900	248,900
1941 ... ..	...	324,380	324,380
1942 ... ..	...	485,100	485,100
1943 ... ..	...	3,600	3,600
1944 ... ..	...	400	400
1946 ... ..	...	217,400	217,400
1949 ... ..	5,462,214	11,694,171	11,694,171
1954 ... ..	123,874	123,874	123,874
Indefinite ...	3,281,404	4,723,324	5,051,686
Date not yet fixed ...	100,000	100,000	100,000
To end of 1925 ...	40,355,985	33,914,065	33,854,065
After 1925 ...	22,320,739	28,762,659	28,822,659
Date not yet fixed ...	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total ...	62,776,724	62,776,724	62,776,724

In connexion with the replacing of London loans as they fall due by local issues, and the practice which, except in one or two instances, has been followed of late years of borrowing money in the State instead of going to London for it, the following particulars are of interest :—

**PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN LONDON AND MELBOURNE : 30TH JUNE, 1900, AND 1906 TO 1913.**

(Including Treasury Bonds in aid of Revenue.)

On 30th June.	Amount of Loans Payable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.	Melbourne.	London.	Melbourne.
	£	£	£	£
1900	44,655,579	4,669,306	1,735,307	152,046
1906	43,178,681	9,901,119	1,594,490	326,696
1907	39,629,869	13,475,120	1,450,950	450,952
1908	37,533,136	15,772,351	1,367,800	531,616
1909	38,592,431	16,074,766	1,404,875	543,219
1910	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1911	37,417,128	20,566,636	1,353,208	701,154
1912	37,392,128	23,345,088	1,352,333	799,227
1913	37,281,578	25,495,146	1,348,306	875,621

An important point in relation to the London loans is that certain expenses occur each year in connexion with the payment of interest on them which are not common to local issues. In the last financial year the amount was £5,611, which was paid as commission; the corresponding totals in the immediately preceding years were :—£25,402 in 1903-4, £15,297 in 1904-5, £12,272 in 1905-6, £11,845 in 1906-7, £11,980 in 1907-8, £6,895 in 1908-9, £6,310 in 1909-10, £6,079 in 1910-11, and £5,625 in 1911-12.

The average rate of interest on the outstanding loans of the State is substantially less than it was a few years ago, and the following table, comparing the figures in 1900 (the year before Federation) with those in each of the last four years, illustrates this fact :—

**AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS AT EACH RATE OF INTEREST : 1900 AND 1910 TO 1913.**

(Including Treasury Bonds in aid of Revenue.)

Rates of Interest per cent	Nominal amount outstanding on 30th June—				
	1900.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	£	£	£	£	£
4½ ...	5,000,000	...	...	...	...
4¼ ...	...	...	...	...	100,000
4 ...	27,060,795	17,153,795	15,144,131	15,325,525	15,375,117
3½ ...	...	220,000	220,000	220,000	248,000
3¼ ...	12,250,000	27,890,521	32,332,709	34,901,241	36,759,065
3½ ...	300,000	75,000	50,000	25,000	...
3 ...	4,714,090	10,236,409	10,235,924	10,264,450	10,293,542
Overdue*	...	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	49,324,885	55,576,725	57,983,764	60,737,216	62,776,724

\* Not bearing interest.

The difference between the interest in 1900 and in 1913 represents a saving of £178,143 per annum on the debt of £62,776,724 at 30th June, 1913.

**Loans authorized but not raised.** The loans authorized, but not raised, on 30th June, 1913, amounted to £4,774,989, which sum represents the unfloatd balance of loans authorized since 1895. The following return gives the particulars of these loans :—

**LOANS AUTHORIZED, BUT NOT RAISED : 30TH JUNE, 1913.**

Under Loan Act No.	Total.		
	Authorized.	Raised to 30th June, 1913.	Balance not raised.
	£	£	£
1440 ... ..	100,000	63,000	37,000
1552 ... ..	1,116,808	49,696	1,066,912
1753 ... ..	500,000	498,200	1,800
1816 ... ..	100,000	93,869	6,131
2041 ... ..	1,250,000	271,777	978,223
2161 ... ..	500,000	273,102	226,898
2163 ... ..	500,000	465,900	34,100
2286 ... ..	2,000,000	1,900,727	99,273
2308 ... ..	2,000,000	328,512	1,671,488
2323 ... ..	2,000,000	1,927,778	72,222
2429 ... ..	1,000,000	419,058	580,942
Total ... ..	11,066,808	6,291,619	4,774,989

The nominal rate of interest on the amount unissued is 3 per cent. on £1,332,610, 3½ per cent. on £1,770,891, and 4 per cent. on £1,671,488.

**Growth of Funded Debt.** The following return shows the growth of the funded debt and interest since the date of the establishment of responsible government in 1855. The average rate of interest payable on the indebtedness has steadily declined from 6 per cent. in 1855 to 3·54 per cent. in the last three years. In relation to population, however, the annual interest per head

substantially increased from 1855 to 1900, but since the latter year the increase has been only slight.

### GROWTH OF FUNDED DEBT AND INTEREST: 1855 TO 1913.

End of Financial Year in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per head of population.					
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.			Annual Interest.		
		Total.	Average rate per cent.						
	£	£		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1855	480,000	28,800	6·00	1	6	4	0	1	7
1860	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	48,774,885	1,867,604	3·83	40	17	4	1	11	3
1901	49,546,275	1,861,547	3·76	41	2	5	1	10	11
1902	50,408,957	1,887,877	3·74	41	10	4	1	11	1
1903	51,097,900	1,904,514	3·73	42	0	10	1	11	4
1904	51,519,962	1,876,011	3·64	42	6	11	1	10	10
1905	51,513,767	1,875,249	3·64	42	2	0	1	10	8
1906	52,904,800	1,915,499	3·62	42	15	9	1	11	0
1907	52,954,989	1,897,027	3·58	42	5	10	1	10	4
1908	53,180,487	1,895,354	3·56	42	0	6	1	10	0
1909	54,567,197	1,944,844	3·56	42	12	3	1	10	5
1910	55,501,725	1,977,662	3·56	42	14	6	1	10	5
1911	57,933,764	2,052,737	3·54	43	17	9	1	11	1
1912	60,712,216	2,150,748	3·54	44	17	7	1	11	10
1913	62,776,724	2,223,927	3·54	45	3	0	1	12	0

The total amount of loans outstanding on 30th June, 1913, was £62,776,724, upon which the amount of interest and expenses (paid in 1912-13) was £2,178,055. In 1912-13 the net receipts from works constructed out of loan moneys and the interest received on advances to local bodies, &c., amounted to £2,138,247, which was equal to the full interest and expenses on £61,629,363, or over 98 per cent. of the total debt.

## SINKING FUNDS.

Sinking Funds  
of Australian  
States and  
the Common-  
wealth.

On 30th June, 1913, the sinking funds in Australia were as follows:—

## SINKING FUNDS IN AUSTRALIA: 30TH JUNE, 1913.

Held in—	Sinking Funds in Connexion with—	
	Funded Debts.	Municipal and Other Debts.*
	£	£
Victoria .. .. .	1,226,667	1,022,984
New South Wales .. .. .	381,393	387,118
Queensland .. .. .	51,347	..
South Australia .. .. .	299,567	21,462
Western Australia .. .. .	3,309,346	380,288
Tasmania .. .. .	496,031	135,836
The Commonwealth .. .. .	40,676	..
Total .. .. .	5,805,027	1,947,688

\* Figures for 1912.

The following table shows for Victoria the various funds having balances to their credit on 30th June, 1913:—

	Balance at Credit.
Mallee Land Account ... .. .	£55,688
Closer Settlement Fund ... .. .	15,220
Victorian Loans Redemption Fund ... .. .	369,079
Victorian Government Consolidated Inscribed Stock Redem- tion Fund ... .. .	786,680
Total ... .. .	£1,226,667

By Act No. 1428 of 1896, 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, 1912, was £29,485; and during 1912-13 the receipts amounted to £84,203, and the expenditure to £58,000, so that the balance in this fund on 30th June, 1913, was £55,688.

Mallee Land  
Account.

**Closer Settlement Fund.**

By Act No. 1749 of 1901, it was provided that all moneys received by the Board of Land and Works, from lessees or purchasers of farm allotments, or purchasers of any land acquired by the Board, pursuant to the general provisions of the Act, should be paid into the Treasury, and placed to the credit of a separate account, to be called "The Farm Settlements Fund," which fund should be applied principally to the redemption of stock and debentures issued for Closer Settlement purposes, and the payment of interest thereon. Under the Closer Settlement Act of 1904, this fund was transferred to the Board appointed to administer that Act, and is called the "Closer Settlement Fund."

**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 and costs of 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 1912-13 receipts amounted to £120,767, and expenditure, due to the repurchase of £71,700 stock, amounted to £67,945. Transactions in this fund to 30th June, 1913, were as follows:—

**THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED INSCRIBED STOCK REDEMPTION FUND: 30TH JUNE, 1913.**

Transactions.					To 30th June, 1913.
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>					£
Waterworks Trusts	...	...	...	...	200,144
Mallee Land Account	...	...	...	...	458,000
Revenue	...	...	...	...	299,525
Interest on Investments	...	...	...	...	89,372
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	91,566
Total receipts	...	...	...	...	1,147,607
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Purchase of Stock	...	...	...	...	359,736
Commission, &c.	...	...	...	...	1,191
Total expenditure	...	...	...	...	360,927
Balance in the Fund	...	...	...	...	786,680
Amount of stock repurchased and cancelled	...	...	...	...	382,305

The miscellaneous receipts include £62,827, surplus after redemption of loans, Acts 531 and 608. Of the balance in the fund, £727,333 was invested in Victorian Government debentures and stock, and £59,347 held in cash.



By Act No. 1565 of 1898, it was enacted 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, repayments on account of resumption of land in the Mallee district, and sundry loans made by the Government to municipalities, &c. During 1912-13 receipts amounted to £154,379, and £115,390 was expended on the purchase for cancellation of £115,802 stock and debentures, of which £80,762 bore interest at 3 per cent., £34,850 at 3½ per cent., and £190 at 4 per cent. Transactions in this fund to 30th June, 1913, were as follows:—

THE VICTORIAN LOANS REDEMPTION FUND: 30TH JUNE, 1913.

Transactions.	To 30th June, 1913.
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>	
	£
From Revenue ... ..	919,055
Resumption of land in Mallee Districts and valuation of improvements ... ..	23,169
Payments by Municipalities ... ..	19,661
Geelong Municipal Waterworks Trust ... ..	265,000
Interest on Investments ... ..	44,347
Repayment of Loans—	
Bush fires relief ... ..	22,095
Floods relief ... ..	1,453
Seed advances ... ..	91,672
New pilot steamer ... ..	7,179
Yarrowee Channel ... ..	11,425
Wire Netting ... ..	111,926
Difference between cash invested and face value of securities ... ..	472
Total receipts ... ..	1,517,454
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>	
Purchase of stock and debentures ... ..	1,148,375
Balance in the fund ... ..	369,079
Amount of stock and debentures repurchased and cancelled	1,162,291

The balance in the fund was represented by the face value of Victorian Government debentures and stock which amounted to £313,785, and by £55,294 held in cash.

## DEBTS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Funded debts  
of Australia  
and New  
Zealand.

The following is a summary of the funded debts of the Australian States, the Commonwealth, and New Zealand on 30th June, 1913, showing the amounts, the amounts per head of population, the total interest payable, the average rate per cent., and the rate *per capita*. The amounts are exclusive of Treasury bonds or bills issued for revenue purposes :—

## FUNDED DEBTS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES, THE COMMONWEALTH, AND NEW ZEALAND, 30TH JUNE, 1913.

	Funded Debt.		Interest Payable.		
	Amount.	Per Head of Population.	Amount	Per Head of Population.	Average Rate per cent.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	
Victoria ..	62,776,724	45 3 0	2,223,927	1 12 0	3·54
New South Wales ..	106,170,747	58 14 10	3,786,843	2 1 11	3·57
Queensland ..	50,392,136	76 15 10	1,868,974	2 17 0	3·71
South Australia ..	30,147,883	69 10 4	1,095,400	2 10 6	3·63
Western Australia ..	30,276,436	96 8 10	1,069,311	3 8 1	3·53
Tasmania ..	11,421,353	58 14 4	422,910	2 3 6	3·70
The Commonwealth ..	7,430,949	1 11 0	278,101	0 1 2	3·74
Total ..	298,616,228	62 3 8	10,745,466	2 4 9	3·60
New Zealand (31.3.13)	90,060,763	84 16 6	3,325,552	3 2 8	3·69

In the following statement will be found the indebtedness per head of the various States of Australia and New Zealand at the close of each of the last five financial years :—

## GOVERNMENT FUNDED DEBTS PER HEAD OF POPULATION IN AUSTRALIAN STATES AND NEW ZEALAND : 1909 TO 1913.

	At 30th June—				
	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Victoria ..	42 12 3	42 14 6	43 17 9	44 17 7	45 3 0
New South Wales ..	55 4 8	55 6 7	57 7 5	57 15 6	58 14 10
Queensland ..	73 4 11	70 10 1	68 9 10	69 18 2	76 15 10
South Australia ..	71 8 6	73 18 11	81 5 2	69 19 3	69 10 4
Western Australia ..	79 15 4	82 8 4	82 4 5	86 18 8	96 8 10
Tasmania ..	54 18 0	57 12 10	57 6 9	59 1 8	58 14 4
New Zealand (31.3.13)	73 3 8	75 15 7	80 7 11	81 15 7	84 16 6

The reduction in the indebtedness *per capita* in the State of South Australia in 1912 is consequent upon the Commonwealth Government having taken over the liabilities in connexion with loans raised in respect of The Northern Territory and of the Port Augusta railway line.

The following is a statement of the total indebtedness of the Australian States and the Commonwealth in 1913 :—

### FUNDED AND UNFUNDED DEBTS OF AUSTRALIA : 1913.

	State and Federal Debts.		Municipal and Corporation Debts (exclusive of Loans from Government).	Grand Total.	
	Funded.	Unfunded.		Amount.	Per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Victoria.. ..	62,776,724	264,971	16,249,968	79,291,663	57 0 7
New South Wales	106,170,747	4,047,302	6,463,696	116,681,745	64 11 2
Queensland* ..	50,392,136	1,087,050	1,029,093	52,508,279	80 0 4
South Australia ..	30,147,883	..	223,233	30,371,116	70 0 7
Western Australia	30,276,436	311,515	2,183,054	32,771,005	104 7 9
Tasmania .. ..	11,421,353	74,610	745,739	12,241,702	62 18 8
The Commonwealth	7,430,949	..	..	7,430,949	1 10 11
Total .. ..	298,616,228	5,785,448	26,894,783	331,296,459	68 19 9

\* Excluding Government Savings Bank Stock and Debentures, £1,653,840.

The figures include loans raised by the Federal and State Governments, municipal bodies, corporations, and trusts. The Victorian figures exclude the amount of the Tramways Trust loan, viz., £1,650,000, which is treated as a loan to a private company, for although the money has been borrowed by the Trust, which is composed of representatives of municipalities, on the security of municipal property, yet the interest is paid and a sinking fund provided by the Tramway Company, and the liability of the Trust thus becomes merely nominal.

The figures in the table show the full public indebtedness of the Commonwealth, including Federal, State, municipal, and corporation debts, to the latest date at which comparison can be made. Victoria has the smallest amount of debt *per capita*, Tasmania has the next smallest, and Western Australia the largest. There are, of course, private debts to a considerable extent and private investments by British capitalists; but there is no reliable information as to the amount of this class of indebtedness.

The State debts are those for the year ended in 1913, the municipal and corporation debts are for the year ended in 1912, figures for 1913 for other States than Victoria not being available. The complete figures for Victoria for 1913 appear in the following statement:—

### STATE AND LOCAL DEBTS: 1913.

State Debts (Funded)—					£	£
London Register	..	..	..	..	37,281,578	
Melbourne Register	..	..	..	..	25,494,146	
State Debts (Unfunded)	..	..	..	..	264,971	
Overdue Debentures, late Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway—unpresented	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Total State Debts						63,041,695
Municipal..					5,083,163	
Harbor Trusts					2,118,600	
Fire Brigades Board					130,000	
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works					9,603,500	
Total Debts of Municipalities and Corporations ..						16,935,263
Total Debts..						79,976,958

This sum (£79,976,958) is equal to a debt of £57 10s. 5d. per head of the population on 30th June, 1913.

### DEBTS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

In order that a comparison may be instituted between the States of Australia and other countries of the world in regard to indebtedness, the following table is furnished.

The highest debt per head of population here disclosed is that of France (£27 3s. 6d.), which is three-fifths of that of Victoria. The next highest is the liability of Belgium (£21 4s. 2d.), then follows the liability of the South African Union (£19 4s. 11d.), after which come the debts of Austria (£17 13s. 10d.), the United Kingdom (£15 12s. 5d.), the German States and Empire (£15 7s.), and Italy (£15 0s. 11d.). After Italy there is shown a rapid diminution of indebtedness to £1 4s. 10d. per head in British India. It must be remembered, however, that the large indebtedness of the Australian States is the result of expenditure on railways, roads, irrigation, and water supply works, harbors, and other public works, required for the speedy

development of an entirely new country, whilst in the older countries of the world much of this class of work is left to private enterprise :—

### GOVERNMENT DEBTS PER HEAD OF POPULATION IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Public Debt.	
		Total Amount.	Amount per Head of Population.
		£	£ s. d.
United Kingdom .. .. .	1913	716,288,400	15 12 5
South African Union .. .. .	1912	117,260,500	19 4 11
Canada .. .. .	1913	99,331,100	12 16 1
British India .. .. .	1913	303,680,800	1 4 10
France .. .. .	1912	1,076,104,000	27 3 6
Belgium .. .. .	1910	157,436,800	21 4 2
Austria .. .. .	1911	510,028,000	17 13 10
Hungary .. .. .	1910	261,680,000	12 10 7
German States .. .. .	1911	762,134,000	11 13 0
German Empire (Imperial) .. .. .	1912	241,980,300	3 14 0
Italy .. .. .	1911	521,657,000	15 0 11
Norway .. .. .	1911	20,425,000	8 10 1
United States of America (Federal) .. .. .	1911	208,730,000	2 4 6
United States of America (States, Territories, &c.) .. .. .	1902	383,228,000	4 17 6
Sweden .. .. .	1911	33,672,000	6 1 1
Russia .. .. .	1911	945,483,000	5 13 2
Japan .. .. .	1912	260,691,000	5 1 2

### COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION.

The following table shows 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 :—

### COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION, 1908-9 TO 1912-13.

Heads of Taxation.	Amount Received.				
	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Federal—</b>					
Customs Duties... ..	2,204,638	2,366,701	3,191,787	3,566,891	4,091,761
Excise Duties ... ..	657,330	682,310	831,976	892,929	655,558
Land Tax ... ..	...	...	366,543	357,279	393,664
<b>Total Federal Taxation</b>	<b>2,861,968</b>	<b>3,049,011</b>	<b>4,390,306</b>	<b>4,817,099</b>	<b>5,140,983</b>
<b>State—</b>					
Licences ... ..	20,334	20,927	21,982	22,403	21,751
Probate & Succession Duties	418,418	358,173	433,104	448,283	443,682
Duties on Bank Notes ... ..	16,988	17,342	18,115	8,376	2,922
Stamp Duties ... ..	220,693	233,016	257,199	276,836	249,485
Land Tax ... ..	85,559	114,357	210,640	293,823	308,275
Income Tax ... ..	304,464	338,585	395,998	443,248	542,236
Race Clubs' percentage ... ..	5,772	5,953	7,535	8,727	9,527
<b>Total State Taxation ...</b>	<b>1,072,228</b>	<b>1,088,353</b>	<b>1,344,573</b>	<b>1,501,696</b>	<b>1,577,878</b>
<b>Municipal Taxation ...</b>	<b>1,067,389</b>	<b>1,121,161</b>	<b>1,167,621</b>	<b>1,225,945</b>	<b>1,324,885</b>
<b>Total Taxation ...</b>	<b>5,001,585</b>	<b>5,258,525</b>	<b>6,902,500</b>	<b>7,544,740</b>	<b>8,043,746</b>

The relative pressure of taxation in successive years evidently depends, not on its amount or on its amount per head of population, but on the ability of the community to meet it. The figures in the above table should be read in conjunction with the wealth of the people, as indicated by the banking and probate returns and by income-tax returns, also with alterations in value of property as shown in municipal returns.

The taxation in Victoria per head of population by the Commonwealth, the State, and local bodies is as follows:—

**COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION PER  
HEAD OF POPULATION: 1908-9 TO 1912-13,**

Division.	Taxation per Head of Population in—				
	1908-9.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Federal ... ..	2 5 0	2 7 3	3 7 1	3 12 0	3 14 6
State ... ..	0 16 11	0 16 10	1 0 7	1 2 6	1 2 10
Local ... ..	0 17 10	0 18 5	0 18 10	0 19 5	0 19 2
Total ... ..	3 19 9	4 2 6	5 6 6	5 13 11	5 16 6

In the return following will be found, for the purpose of comparison, particulars of taxation by Government and local bodies throughout the States of Australia and in the United Kingdom:—

**TAXATION BY GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES IN THE  
STATES OF AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.**

	Amount of Taxation.	Rate per Head of Population.
	£	£ s. d.
Victoria .. ..	7,944,806	5 15 1
New South Wales .. ..	10,517,159	5 18 4
Queensland .. ..	3,092,848	4 17 2
South Australia .. ..	2,193,731	5 1 2
The Northern Territory .. ..		
Western Australia .. ..	1,741,010	5 13 9
Tasmania .. ..	775,414	3 18 8
Total .. ..	26,264,968	5 11 0
United Kingdom .. ..	230,034,000	5 0 4

In these figures the Commonwealth and the State taxation have been taken for the year 1912-13, and the local taxation for the year 1911-12, and it appears that the total taxation for Australia is £26,264,968, or an average of £5 11s. 0d. per head per annum. The

lowest rate, £3 18s. 8d. per head, prevails in Tasmania; Queensland and South Australia (combined with The Northern Territory owing to difficulty in separating some of the Federal items) are next, the former with £4 17s. 2d., and the latter with £5 1s. 2d. per head; then follow Western Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales, with £5 13s. 9d., £5 15s. 1d., and £5 18s. 4d. per head respectively. In the United Kingdom, the taxation is 10s. 8d. per head less than in Australia, and is lower than in four of the Australian States. No adjustments on account of inter-state transfers of dutiable goods have been made in the Customs figures used in this table, and consequently the taxation given for a State such as Victoria, which has a considerable trade in imported goods with the other States, is an exaggeration, whilst in the case of a State such as Tasmania, which receives large quantities of dutiable goods through Victoria, the taxation as shown above is without doubt less than the real amount. No other figures are available, however, and although those given are correct for Australia as a whole, yet they should be regarded as being only fairly accurate for the individual States.

### LICENCES.

The following is a statement showing, as far as practicable, the number of licences issued for various purposes in 1913, and the amount of fees, under each head, collected during the year. Municipal licences for slaughtering, dairies, noxious trades, the carriage of passengers and goods, &c., are not shown.

#### LICENCES—NUMBER AND REVENUE: 1913.

Description of Licence.	Number of Licences Granted.	Amount of Fees Collected.
<i>Excise.</i>		
Distilling—		£ s. d.
General Distillers .. .. .	4	200 0 0
Wine Distillers .. .. .	6	130 5 0
Vignerons .. .. .	20	100 0 0
Test Stills .. .. .	37	4 14 0
Brewers .. .. .	26	650 0 0
Manufacturing Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, and Snuff .. .. .	35	1,084 10 4
Sugar refining (Cane) .. .. .	1	5 0 0
„ (Beet) .. .. .	1	13 0 0
Glucose manufacturing .. .. .	1	5 0 0
<i>Licensing.</i>		
Victuallers* .. .. .	4,726	75,185 0 0
Railway Refreshment Rooms .. .. .	33	825 0 0
Australian Wine .. .. .	291	1,455 0 0
Clubs .. .. .	130	260 0 0
Packet (passenger boat) .. .. .	14	280 0 0
Grocers (single bottle) .. .. .	292	2,920 0 0

\* Including temporary licences, which numbered 1,840, on which the fees collected amounted to £3,680.

LICENCES—NUMBER AND REVENUE: 1913—*continued.*

Description of Licence.	Number of Licences Granted.	Amount of Fees Collected.		
<i>Licensing—continued.</i>		£	s.	d.
Wine and Spirit Merchants (two gallon) ..	390	9,750	0	0
Brewers .. .. .	37	37	0	0
Vignerons .. .. .	22	110	0	0
Billiard Tables .. .. .	163	1,170	0	0
<i>Customs.</i>				
Carriage .. .. .	1,109	276	2	6
Lighter and Boat .. .. .	36	9	0	0
Custom House Agents .. .. .	70	337	10	0
Bond .. .. .	44	4,111	15	0
<i>Explosives.</i>				
Importation .. .. .	192	692	10	0
Manufacture of Rackarock and Lithyte ..	23	5	15	0
Manufacture of other Explosives .. .. .	8	11	10	0
Magazine .. .. .	261	170	0	0
Fireworks, Sale of .. .. .	781	39	1	0
Other than Fireworks, Sale of .. .. .	1,522	380	10	0
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Auctioneers—General* .. .. .	2,099	18,433	19	1
Gold-buyers and Assayers .. .. .	785	385	19	2

\* Including 1,453 temporary licences, on which the fees collected were £2,906.

In addition to the preceding there are other licences, particulars of which cannot be obtained for the calendar year 1913; the fees collected in respect of these during the financial year 1912-13 were as follows:—

Description of Licence.	Amount of Fees collected.		
	£	s.	d.
Insurance .. .. .	17,349	0	0
Sale of Tobacco, &c. .. .. .	1,787	19	2
Pawnbrokers .. .. .	940	0	0
Hawkers .. .. .	1,142	5	0
Carriers .. .. .	57	8	0
Stage Carriage .. .. .	169	15	0
Marine Store .. .. .	167	4	0
Forwarding Agents .. .. .	140	0	0
Permits to Fish .. .. .	2	12	6
Race Clubs .. .. .	492	0	0