#### FINANCE.

Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. These special accounts or funds comprise the Mallee Land Account, the Assurance Fund, the Licensing Fund, the Licensing Act Compensation Fund, the Police Superannuation Fund, the Country Roads Board Fund, and the Developmental Railways Account. In addition to these funds, there are the Loan Fund into

which all borrowed moneys are paid, and various Trust Funds.

Subsequent to the elevation of Victoria into a self-governing Colony, in 1851, it was divided for the purposes of local government into Districts which were evolved later into the present system of municipalities. The municipalities have power to levy rates and are assisted with grants by the State Government. Particulars regarding municipal finance are dealt with in another section of the Year-Book. Allied to the municipalities are the Boards and Trusts which control water supply, irrigation, and sewerage, and have rating powers in connexion therewith. There are also the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board and the Country Fire Brigades Board, which are concerned with fire extinction in the metropolis and urban districts, and derive their revenues from the State Government, the Municipalities, and Insurance Companies; and the Melbourne and Geelong Harbor Trusts, which are intrusted with the management of those respective ports, and derive their revenues in the main from wharfage rates.

The Lands Purchase and Management Board manages closer settlement on behalf of the State. Lands are purchased with loan moneys, and the revenues received by the Board from lessees, &c., are payable into the Closer Settlement Fund, from which the working expenses of the Board are met, interest on loans provided, and loans

redeemed.

Upon the federation of the Australian Colonies in 1901, the Customs and Excise, Post and Telegraph, and Defence Departments were transferred to the Commonwealth Government, as a set off against which the Commonwealth paid to the State at least three-fourths of the net Customs and Excise revenue until 31st December, 1910, and subsequently an annual amount equal to 25s. per head of the population.

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A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1916-17 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in the special funds referred to above gives the following result:—

### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF VICTORIA, 1916-17.

Revenue Expenditure	7 77 77	•••	•••	•••	11,813,879 11,795,295
Surplus for the year Revenue deficit at 30		•••	•••	•••	18,584 1,642,091
Revenue deficit at 30	oth June, 1917	•••		•••	1,623,507

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. The accumulated revenue deficiency at 30th June, 1917, as shown above, was £1,623,507, being a decrease as compared with that for the previous year of £18,584. 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. After that date it was steadily reduced year by year, with one or two exceptions, to £251,652 on 30th June, 1914; but, during 1914-15, under conditions brought about by the war and a serious drought, it was increased to £1,429,603, and it was further increased in the following year to £1,642,091.

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

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
Total according to Treasurer's Finance Statement	£ 11,500,345	£ 11,500,345
Mallee Land Account—appropriated to Loan Redemption purposes Country Roads Board Fund Licensing Fund Police Superannuation Fund Assurance Fund	89,398 71,807 144,732 . 5,547 2,050	89,398 71,807 144,732 5,547 2,050
Deduct— Appropriation to reduction of deficit		18,584
Total	11,813,879	11,795,295

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

STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1907-8 TO 1916-17.

Year ended 30th June.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year ended 30th June.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	
1908 1909 1910 1911	£ 8,478,710 8,409,543 8,760,305 9,372,637 10,181,840	£ 8,026,476 8,402,036 8,742,293 9,362,291 10,171,386	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	£ 10,508,945 10,958,037 10,529,017 11,470,875 11,813,879	£ 10,479,741 10,944,718 11,706,968 11,683,363 11,795,295	

The expenditure shown in this statement comprises considerable sums appropriated to pay off liabilities of former years, and to form sinking funds to meet outstanding loans. Such appropriations and the amount of revenue applied in reduction of the accumulated deficiency are detailed in the succeeding table.

REVENUE DEVOTED TO PAYING OFF OLD LIABILITIES, ETC., 1907-8 TO 1916-17.

		O	RDINARY REV	ENUE APPROPRIATE	D.	
Year 30th	ended June.	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. 1451).	Towards Redemption Funds to meet out- standing loans.*	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
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	<b>25,0</b> 00	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
1914		13,319	•••	***	204,745	218,064
1915	• • • •	. 17,519		•••	211,117	228,636
1916		20,327			266,599	286,926
1917	•••	18,584		***	296,345	314,929
Tot (10	als years)	597,506	184,329	150,000	2,023,387	2,955,222

<sup>\*</sup> 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 1908-9 and 1911-12, large surpluses, which were applied specially to works or purposes of a public nature.

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

HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1912-13 TO 1916-17.

Heads of Revenue.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	£	£	£	£	£
Federal Government	1,691,833	1,733,280	1,757,894	1,743,467	1,722,409
State Taxation—			1		
Probate and Succes-					
sion Duties	443,682	457,042	536,869	510,032	546,400
Income Tax	542,236	527,705	506,214	702,745	766,746
Land Tax	308,275	302,224	303,550	352,353	369,486
Stamp Duties	249,485	275,839	287,169	397,978	374,201
Licences	116,559	116,678	112,953	98,302	165,337
Other	12,449	13,848	15,286	13,429	14,846
Public Works and					
Services-					
Railways	5,250,599	5,568,039	5,170,020	5,727,275	5,882,968
Water Supply	304,679	324,143	284,979	355,083	352,071
Harbor Trusts,	001,010	021,110	201,010	000,000	002,012
Wharfage, &c	122,257	120,241	105,517	105,045	92,937
State Coal Mine	240,240	257,192	275,590		250,334
Interest on proper-	210,210	20,,102	_,0,000	200,000	
ties transferred to		( )			
Commonwealth	105,701	87,068	82,803	82,764	82,763
Other	24,643	28,990	39,838	47,856	46,324
Land—	24,040	20,000	00,000	±1,000	20,021
0-1	238,290	164,124	139,122	162,239	172,766
Danta	144,841	142,738	144,466	129,191	129,265
	138,696	168,173	172,064	193,188	180,445
Ath G		670,713		596,2 <b>6</b> 0	
Other Sources	574,480	070,713	594,683	550,200	664,581
Total	10,508,945	10,958,037	10,529,017	11,470,875	11,813,879
	<del></del>				
Per Head of Population	£ s. d. 7 12 3	£ s. d. 7 15 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 8 1 10	£ s. d. 8 8 10

The revenue for 1916-17 represents an increase of £343,004 on that for the previous year, and of this amount £155,693 is shown against Railways. The payments to the State by the Federal Government in the last seven years are computed on the basis of a fixed payment of 25s. per head of population in the State, whereas in preceding years the Federal Government paid over to the State at least three-fourths of the net revenue from Customs and Excise duties. The reduction during the last four years in the revenue from sale of Crown lands is chiefly due to the fact that revenue from lands sold by auction is now payable into the Developmental Railways Account.

#### FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCE.

Federal and State Finance. A statement of the financial relations existing between the Commonwealth and the several States appears in the Wear-Book for 1916-17, page 148.

#### INCOME TAX.

An income tax was first imposed in Victoria in 1895, and, although originally fixed for a period of three years, it has, with certain amendments and alterations, been retained and continued from year to year until the present time. Incomes assessed for tax in any year are those earned, derived, or received in Victoria in the preceding year, and are divided into two classes, viz :-(1) those derived from personal exertion, and (2) those derived from property. The former consist of salaries, wages, stipends, fees, commissions, bonuses, pensions, superannuation or retiring allowances earned in or derived from Victoria, and all incomes arising or accruing from any profession, trade, or business carried on in Victoria; whilst the latter comprise incomes from all other sources. In computing the taxable income certain deductions are allowed from the 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 1913 to 1915, as 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 The rates of tax in those 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.

For the year 1915-16 and for the three subsequent years, while the exemptions and rates for incomes up to £500 have not been altered, the rate on incomes over £500 from personal exertion has been increased to 4d. for every £1 of the taxable amount thereof up to £500, to 5d. for every £1 between £500 and £1,000, to 6d. for every £1 between £1,000 and £1,500, and to 7d. for every £1 over £1,500. The rates on income from property are respectively double those on incomes from personal exertion, and the rate for companies is 12d. for every £1 of the taxable amount.

In the following table are shown the rates of taxation, also 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, 1916–17—BASED ON INCOMES OF 1915–16.

	Rate o		£1 come.	of Taxable	Number of Assessments.							
Income.	Per- sonal Exer- tion.	Pro- perty.	O	ompanies.	Personal Exertion.	Proper	ty. Per	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.		ipanies.		
	đ.	d.		d.								
Up to £500	3	6	1	۲	30,900	3,70	5	885		632		
£501 to £1,000	4	8			2,585	1,05	2 2	787		196		
£1,001 to £1,500	-5	10	}	12	490	25	0	752	1	136		
£1,501 to £2,000	6	12			200	10	2	376		108		
£2,001 and up- wards	7	14	J	l	235	14	0	625		474		
Total	•	••		••	34,410	5,24	9	5,425		1,546		
		Тал	cable	Incomes.			Tax	Payabl	е.			
Income.	Persona Exertion		erty.	Combined Personal Exertion and Property.	Com- panies.	Personal Exertion.	Pro- perty.	Comb Perso Exer an Prope	nal tion d	Com- panies.		
	£	£		£	£	£	£	£		£		
Up to £500	4,134,87	71 589	,530	187,879	102,485	51,683	14,747	3,2	58	5,109		
£501 to £1,000	1,719,64	10 716	,024	1,908,882	140,975	30,382	25,452	39,2	59	7,049		
£1,001 to £1,500	588,87	79 305	,587	919,812	166,442	11,605	12,154	20,4	10.	8,322		
£1,501 to £2.000	342,84	19 174	,930	645,959	187,3 <b>2</b> 6	7,396	7,649	15,6	557	9,366		
£2,001 and upwards	867,75	21 558	5,444	2,911,256	6,594,439	22,279	28,901	86,	740	<b>329,</b> 723		
Total	7,653,96	30 2,34	,515	6,573,788	7,191,667	123,345	88,903	165,2	24	359,569		

On account of rebates of income tax allowed under section 18 of the *Income Tax Act* 1915 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: 1913 TO 1916-17.

			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1913.	1914.	1915.	1915-16.	1916–17.
Number of Assess-					
ments: Individuals Companies	<b>42,</b> 065 1,449	<b>44,17</b> 2 <b>1,50</b> 0	44,863 1,632	40,581 1,473	45,084 1,546
Total, Distinct Taxpayers	43,514	45,672	46,495	42,054	46,630
Taxable Incomes of previous year: Individuals Companies	£ 17,221,140 5,711,829		£ 16,869,357 6,546,342	£ 14,730,654 6,653,015	£ 16,569,263 7,191,667
Total	22,932,969	23,371,159	23,415,699	21,383,669	23,760,930
		•			
Tax payable: Individuals Companies	326,506 166,595	327,293 178,522	320,166 192,679	338,413 333,148	377,472 359,56 <b>9</b>
Total	493,101	505,815	512,845	671,561	737,041
Per taxpayer	£ s. d. 11 6 8	£ s. d. 11 1 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 15 19 4	£ s. d. 15 16 1
Average tax payable in the £1 on taxable incomes by—	d.	đ.	đ.	d.	<b>d.</b>
Individuals Companies	a. 4·55 7·00	4·54 7·06	4.55 7.06	5·51 12·00	5·47 12·00

In a comparison of the particulars contained in this table it should be noted that the figures for the years since 1913 have not

been revised. They are subject to a slight adjustment for corrections and payments made in a year subsequent to that to which they relate. It is unlikely, however, that any such adjustment will materially affect the figures.

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 1916-17.

	Nu	ımber of	Taxpaye	rs.	Amount of Tax.						
Occupations.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Personal Exertion and Property combined.	Total.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Total.	Average to each Taxpayer.			
1. Professional.					£	£	£	£ s. d.			
Civil Servants Clergymen Legal Practi-	1,610 659	1 3	97 36	1,708 698	5,330 1,639	332 172	5,662 1,811	3 6 4 2 11 11			
Medical Practitioners Medical Practitioners Police Teachers Various	525 337 626 1,529 2,626	7 8  1 25	194 229 19 65 362	726 574 645 1,595 3,013	7,631 8,614 846 3,610 14,202	3,339 2,982 22 319 4,194	10,970 11,596 868 3,929 18,396	15 2 2 20 4 0 1 6 11 2 9 3 6 2 1			
	7,912	45	1,002	8,959	41,872	11,360	53,232	5 18 10			
2. Domestic.											
Hotelkeepers Various	70 <b>3</b> 319	12 7	220 41	935 <b>367</b>	6,612 1,380	1,932 395	8,544 1,775	9 2 9 4 16 9			
	1,022	19	261	1,302	7,992	2,327	10,319	7 18 6			

Sources of Incomes and Occupations of Taxpayers, 1916-17—continued.

	Nu	amber of	Taxpaye	ers.		Amou	nt of Tax.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Occupations.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Personal Exertion and Property combined.	Total.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Total.	Average to each Taxpayer.
		2.						
3. Commercial.					£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agents Brokers Butchers Clerks Drapers Grocers Merchants Salesmen Storekeepers Various	705 132 294 5,134 370 362 788 2,952 379 1,513	14  8 11 3 1 11 8  35	207 55 53 404 96 72 409 294 96 352	926 187 355 5,549 469 435 1,208 3,254 475 1,900	5,624 5,086 1,772 22,207 6,628 2,582 31,369 12,793 2,931 12,804	1,991 415 1,180 2,768 935 501 5,904 1,819 520 4,068	7,615 5,501 2,952 24,975 7,563 3,083 37,273 14,612 3,451 16,872	8 4 6 29 8 4 8 6 4 4 10 0 16 2 6 7 1 9 30 17 1 4 9 10 7 5 4 8 17 7
*	12,629	91	2,038	14,758	103,796	20,101	123,897	8 7 11
4. Transport.								
Carriers Engaged in	313	.4	55	372	1,541	271	1,812	4 17 5
Postal Service Engaged in Rail-	594	•••	14	608	994	29	1,023	1 13 8
ways Engaged in	1,742	1	41	1,784	3,008	86	3,094	1 14 8
Shipping	<b>3</b> 31		43	374	2,509	<b>30</b> 6	2,815	7 10 6
	2,980	5	153	3,138	8,052	692	8,744	2 15 9
5. Industrial.								
Carpenters Engine-drivers Engineers Managers Manufacturers Printers Various	502 203 824 732 696 4,232	24  2 3 6  11 46	116 3 57 86 252 34 357	642 206 883 821 954 730 4,600	2,722 202 3,042 4,214 19,890 2,446 14,722 47,238	1,229 3 319 1,312 2,389 497 1,643	3,951 205 3,361 5,526 22,279 2,943 16,365 54,630	6 3 1 0 19 11 3 16 2 6 14 7 23 7 1 4 0 8 3 11 2

Sources of Incomes and Occupations of Taxpayers, 1916-17—continued.

	Nı	ımbe <b>r</b> o	f <b>T</b> axpa	yers.		Amou	nt of Tax.			
Occupations.	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Personal Exertion and Property combined.	Total.	Personal Exertion	Property.	Total.	1000	Taxpayer.	
6. Primary Producers. Engaged in Agri-					£	£	£	£	s.	d.
culture, &c.— Dairy Farmers Farmers Graziers Various	67 478 202 360	81 80 20	277 294	84 836 576 435	492 6,720 12,206 1,374	3,626 8,532	10,346 20,738	7 12 36 4	3 7 0 13	1 6 1 2
	1,107	185	639	1,931	20,792	12,920	33,712	17	9	2
Engaged in Mining— Legal Managers Miners	24 37		5 2	29 39	253 68	45 16		10 2	5 3	6 1
Mining Managers Various	89 129	1	<b>5</b> 8	94 138	271 594	10 96		2 5	19 0	9
•	279	1	20	300	1,186	167	1,353	4	10	2
	1,386	186	659	2,231	21,978	13,087	35,065	15	14	4
7. Indefinite.	596	4,857	407	5,860	3,256	88,329	91,585	15	12	7
8. Companies. Life Assurance Mining Other	23 26 1,497		•••	23 26 1,497	23,468 5,380 330,721	 	23,468 5,380 330,721	1,020 206 <b>2</b> 20	18	11 6 5
	1,546		•••	1,546	359,569		359,569	232	11	7
Total	35 <b>,95</b> 6	5,249	5,425	46,630	593,753	143,288	737,041	15	16	1

Of the total taxpayers, 77 per cent. gained their incomes from personal exertion, 11 per cent. from property, and about 12 per cent. from personal exertion combined with property. The proportion of taxpayers of definite occupations deriving incomes from personal exertion ranged from 57 per cent. in the case of primary producers engaged in agriculture to 95 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 5 per cent. of those

engaged in transport to 33 per cent. of primary producers engaged in agriculture. The incomes of the indefinite class, which comprises persons of independent means and of no occupation and pensioners, are gained by about 10 per cent. of their number from personal exertion, by about 83 per cent. from property, and by about 7 per cent. from personal exertion combined with property. The tax on incomes obtained from personal exertion furnished  $80\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total, the percentage being as low as  $3\frac{1}{2}$  for indefinite occupations, and for the other classes ranging from  $61\frac{1}{2}$  for primary producers engaged in agriculture to 92 in the case of persons engaged in transport.

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

TAXABLE INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1916-17.

	Nı	mber of	Taxpaye	rs.		Amount	t of Tax.		
		axable in oetween-				xable ind between-			
Occupations.	£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000,	£1,001 and over.	Total.	£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000.	£1,001 and over.	Total	
	-								
1. Professional.					£	£	£	£	
ivil Servants	1,488	207	13	1,708	2,752	2,524		5,66	
Clergymen	651	42	. 5	698	1,132				
egal Practitioners	396	192	138	726				10,9	
Iedical Practitioners	178	212	184	574		2,986	8,131	11,5	
Police	632	13		<b>64</b> 5		136		86	
Ceachers	1,494	84	17	1,595			497	3,9	
Various	2,328	552	133	3,013	4,486	6,977	6,933	18,39	
	7,167	1,302	490	8,959	12,809	16,899	23,524	53,2	
2. Domestic.	599	250	86	9 <b>3</b> 5	1,354	3,290	3,900	8,54	
Hotelkeepers Various	308	46	13	367	554	619	602	1,7	
various	300	40		- 007	001		002		
	907	296	. 99	1,302	1,908	3,909	4,502	10,3	
3. Commercial.	ļ ——								
Agents	673	178	75	926		2,546	<b>3</b> ,643	7,61	
Brokers	78		54	187		740	4,564	5,50	
Butchers	282		16	355		749	1,627	2,9	
Clerks	4,754	554	241	5,549	8,099	6,986	9,890	24,9	
Orapers	334	76	59	469	653	973	5,937	7,50	
drocers	342	.71	22	435	648	911	1,524	3,08	
Merchants	523		396	1,208				37,2	
Salesmen	2,771	366	117	3,254 475	4,911	4,515		14,6	
storekeepers	318	$\frac{122}{334}$	$\frac{35}{152}$	1,900	659	1,498	1,294	3,4	
Various	1,414	554	192	1,900	2,719	4,583	9,570	16,8	
to the second se							75,464		

TAXABLE INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1916-17—continued.

	<del></del>				1			
	Nu	umber of	Тахрау	rers.		Amour	nt of Tax.	
Occupations.		axable i between-				axable in between-	comes	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total.		1	1	Total.
	£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000.	£1,001 and over.		£51 and £500.	£501 and £1,000.	£1,001 and over.	
4. Transport.					£	£	£	£
Carriers Engaged in Postal	304	52	16	372		,		
Service	<b>59</b> 1	16	. 1	608	809			
Engaged in Railways	1,729	52	3		2,352	608		
Engaged in Shipping	288	64	<b>2</b> 2	374	456	894	1,465	2,815
5. Industrial.	2,912	184	42	3,138	4,129	2,368	2,247	8,744
Carpenters	531	78	33	642	867	1,150	1,934	3,951
Engine-drivers	206			206			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	205
Engineers	791	62				785		
Managers	655	133	. 33		1,261	1,661		
Manufacturers	512	228	214		1,094			
Printers	673	38	19		1,006			2,943
Various	4,161	327	112	4,600	5,973	4,234	6,158	16,365
	7,529	86 <b>6</b>	44 i	8,836	11,587	11,363	31,680	5 <b>4,63</b> 0
6. Primary Producers. Engaged in Agriculture, &c								
Dairy Farmers	53	27	4	84	98	328	175	601
Farmers	420	284			1,032			
Graziers	180	152	244		527	2,326		
Various	365	55	15	435	700	787		
	1,018	518	395	1,931	2,357	6,857	24,498	33,712
Engaged in Mining-	-							
Legal Managers	17	9	3		35	115		298
Miners	37	2	•••	39	48	36	1	84
Mining Managers	82	10	2		134	107		
Various	117	15	6	138	201	188	301	690
	253	36	11	300	418	446	489	1,353
	1,271	554	406	2,231	2,775	7,303	24,987	<b>35,06</b> 5
7. Indefinite.	4,215	1,120	525	5,860	15,445	25,853	50,287	91,585
8. Companies.						-		
Life Assurance	5		18	23	56	•••	23,412	23,468
Mining	5	3	18	26	60	118	5,202	5,380
Other	622	193	682	1,497	4,993	6,931	318,797	339,721
	632	196	718	1,546	5,109	7,049	347,411	<b>359,56</b> 9
Model .	36,122	8 800	2 000	AR R26	74 707	102 149	560 102	727 041
Total	00,122	6,620	0,005	40,000	14,101	102,142	5 <b>6</b> 0,102	101,041

Of the number of taxable incomes assessed, about  $77\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. were under £500,  $14\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. were between £501 and £1,000, and  $8\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. were over £1,000; but the tax levied on these incomes formed 10·1, 13·9, and 76 per cent. respectively of the total. A perusal of the above table shows that the occupational group which contributes the largest amount of tax is that of merchants, 1,208 of whom were taxed £37,273, and that of these 396 had taxable incomes of over £1,000, and were called upon to pay £32,229. The group paying the next largest amount of tax is that of clerks, 5,549 of whom were taxed £24,975. Of these, 241 had taxable incomes of over £1,000, and were called upon to pay £9,890.

In addition to the State Income Tax there is a Commonwealth Income Tax, which was first imposed on incomes earned in the financial year 1914-15...

### LAND TAX.

The State Land Tax Act of 1915 provides for a tax on Land Tax. 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 and the succeeding years 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 1917. 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 toleave no exemption when the unimproved value amounts to, or exceeds £500. The present land tax is a complete departure from the principles of the former one, 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, the valuation 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 of each of the last five years showed the following particulars:—

Assessment.	Taxpayer	<b>'s.</b> -	Net Assessment of Tax.
1913	81,973		£313,111
1914	83,087	***	£317,695
1915	83,972		£315,858
1916	85,902	10 1	£311,514
1917	88,783		£309,429

In addition to the State Land Tax there is upon the wealth Land Tax Act. lands in the State a Commonwealth Land Tax, which was assented to on 17th November, 1910. particulars of land tax assessment for Victoria for financial year 1915-16 were furnished by the Federal Commissioner of Land Tax. The estates assessed numbered 5,081, of which 4,377 belonged to resident and 704 to absentee taxpayers. The unimproved value of these estates, as ascertained by the Department, was £49,642,704. The taxable value, after allowing for all statutory deductions from the unimproved value, was £34,155,415, on which the tax payable was £320,886. In addition there were 942 central office taxpayers who held an unimproved value of £8,546,477 representing their Victorian interests, on which the tax payable was £131,099.

#### 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 payments brought to the Treasury within the year. They include particulars

account by the Treasury within the year. They include particulars of the St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Street Railway.

RAILWAY BALANCES: 1912-13 TO 1916-17.

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914–15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
Gross Revenue	£ 5,222,271	£ 5,581,474	£ 5,183,687	£ 5,730,743	£ 5,980,638
Working Expenses Pensions, Gratuities, &c.	3,492,765 112,236	3,773,493 112,855	4,134,878 123,438	4,020,256 121,332	4,174,542 131,416
Net Receipts	1,617,270	1,695,126	925,371	1,589,155	1,674,680
Interest on Cost of Con- struction	1,595,020	1,677,369	1,767,807	1,927,107	2,012,447
Surplus Deficit	22,250	17,757	842,436	337,952	337,767

The decrease in the surpluses of 1912–13 and 1913–14 as compared with the preceding year 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. In 1914–15 these factors again operated and expenditure was further increased by efforts to minimize unemployment, also there was a loss in revenue on account of adverse conditions occasioned by a drought. The result was that a deficit of £842,436, the first since 1907–8, was shown for that year, and, although there has been an improvement in each of the last two years, the transactions for 1916–17 showed a deficit of £337,767.

#### RAILWAY ACCIDENT AND FIRE INSURANCE FUND.

The establishment of a permanent fund to be kept at the Treasury, and called the Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund, was effected by provision in the Railways Act 1907. This provision requires 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, 1917, the receipts of the fund amounted to £39,903, which included a special payment of £10,000; whilst the payments made therefrom were £2,631 for compensation, damages, costs, &c., to persons other than employees injured, £12,925 as compensation on account of injuries to or deaths of employees; and £9,989 as compensation for goods or parcels lost, and for damages caused by fire, &c.

#### STATE EXPENDITURE.

Heads of 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: 1912-13 TO 1916-17.

Heads of Expenditure.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914–15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
•	£	£	£	£	£
General Government.		-			
Governor	9,877	10,755	7,756	7,816	8,341
Parliament and Ministry	74,740	74,354	83,238	73,867	71,055
Civil Establishment	300,687	327,632	333,663	320,930	302,345
Pensions and Gratuities	347,600	340,863	367,718	371,031	382,160
Law, Order, and Protection.			٠.		
Judicial and Legal	201,931	1 <b>9</b> 7,099	206,016	175,188	168,021
Police	357,396	3 <b>6</b> 3,692	370,381	343,546	334,010
Penal Establishments and Gaols	53,189	56,555	58,864	58,395	59,614
Education, &c.					
State Schools, &c	987,212	1,033,256	1,081,461	1,052,506	1,045,203
Technical Schools	36,153	41,592	55,673	46,771	51,946
University	34,900	30,413	17,576	39,212	26,284
Libraries, &c	39,531	40,839	36,069	28,119	27,289
Art and Science	11,220	12,630	11,969	9,739	9,506
Recreation and Health.					
Parks, Gardens, and Public Resorts	29,227	29,475	27,229	24,436	23,98
Public Health	47,582	53,632	49,192	39,718	85,870
Charitable Institutions,	483,427	497,642	540,259	563,990	574,840

SUMMARY OF STATE EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE: 1912-13 TO 1916-17—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1912-18.	1913–14.	1914-15.	1915–16.	1916-17.
	£	£	£	£	£
Crown Lands, &c.			-		
Crown Lands	<b>2</b> 10,866	176,917	180,400	151,659	151,588
Agriculture and Stock	176,074	188,826	189,784	286,081	185,831
Mining	290,242	317,632	360,044	334,761	322,799
_ ' -			•		
Public Works.	•				
Railways	3,459,832	3,781,671	4,144,959	4,028,449	4,184,199
Water Supply	117,632	115,524	133,059	125,574	111,052
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights	113,694	164,814.	155,530	111,217	75,932
Roads and Bridges	· 15,108	13,777	16,690	9,509	4,086
Country Roads Board Fund	45,303	49,276	<b>5</b> 4,785	62,270	71,807
Municipal Endowment,	137,608	124,915	127,828	73,797	61,611
Works and Buildings, n.e.i.	65,130	51,997	48,064	45,349	37,242
Interest and Expenses of Public Debt	2,178,055	2,298,005	2,439,180	2,706,313	2,869,511
Interest on Advances from Savings Banks	21,395	16,293	7,887	7,689	7,879
Redemption Funds, &c.	237,269	204,745	211,117	266,599	296,345
				1	ĺ
Other Expenditure.			7	1	
Mint Subsidy	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Fire Brigades	26,688	27,753	29,656	31,822	32,820
Immigration	122,901	67,848	75,600	19,315	13,286
Licensing Fund	110,149	108.912	107,752	95,606	144,732
Licensing Act Compen-	58,948	60,139	63,624	60,396	1
sation Fund		,	,		1
Expeditionary Forces			32,232	45,997	738
- Allowance to	••••		,	20,200	
Railway Depart-					( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
ment for carriage		4 (45), 17 (4),			
Assurance Fund	2,625	3,052	2,564	2,127	2,050
Miscellaneous	55,550	42,193	59,149	43,569	31,322
Total	10,479,741	10,944,718	11,706,968	11,683,363	11,795,295
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population	7 11 10	7 15 0	8 3 8	8 4 10	8 8 6

Compared with the previous year the ordinary expenditure of the State for 1916-17 shows an increase of £111,932. The heads of expenditure showing the largest increases are—Interest and Expenses of Public Debt, £163,198; Railways, £155,750; Licensing Fund,

£49,126; and Public Health, £46,152. The most important decreases are—Agriculture and Stock, £100,250; and Harbors, Rivers, and Lights, £35,285.

#### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pensions and gratuities to Government

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 1916-17, 3,146 pensions, amounting to £336,242, were paid to ex-public servants not including police, viz., 2,973 under special appropriations, amounting to £326,925; and 173 from annual votes, amounting to £9,317. Forty-eight compensations and gratuities were also paid, the amount being £18,371. The following statement summarizes the numbers and amounts of payments made in the last financial year:—

PENSIONS, SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES, ETC., PAID: 1916-17.

Division of Service.		ecial mations.	Annual Votes.		To	tal.
Division of Service.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount,	Number.	Amount.
		£		£		£
Education Department Railways Defence	1,069 1,2 <b>21</b> 6	109,402 108,526 464	15 139	709 7,893	1,084 1,360 6	110,111 116,419 464
Lunacy Under Constitution Act	38 1	3,514 1,500		•••	38 1	3,514 1,500
Commissioners of Audit Officers of Parliament	i	667 509		•••	1	1,500 667 509
County Court Judges Under Act 1988	l l	250 283		•••	i	250 283
Under Civil Service Act 160 ,, Public Service Act 773 Commonwealth Service—		54,898 23,944	•••	•••	286 139	54,898 23,944
Officers of transferred Departments	209	22,968	•••	•	209	<b>22,96</b> 8
Various allowances		•••	19	715	19	715
Total Pensions and Superannuation Al- lowances	2,973	326,925	173	9,317	3,146	336,242
Compensations and Gratuities	11	2,345	37	16,026	48	18,371
Subsidy to Police Super- annuation Fund		7,547		20,000		27,547
Total amount paid	4	336,817		45,343		382,160

In 1916-17 the payments out of the Police Superannuation Fund were as follows:—376 pensions, amounting to £51,256, and 13 gratuities, amounting to £6,957. 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 2½ 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.

Pensions are payable only to those members of the police force

who joined prior to the 25th November, 1902.

In the year 1916-17, 29 pensions amounting to £3,344 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.

South Africa Pensions to members and relatives of members of the South African war contingents amounted to £706 in 1916-17.

### EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During the year 1916-17 the State expended on education generally the sum of £1,367,392. 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 1912-13 to 1916-17 is as follows:—

### STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION: 1912-13 TO 1916-17.

Expenditure on—	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education—Primary	762,692	763,351	787,834	783,540	782,869
Intermediate and secondary	55,747	64,257	72,690	73,339	75,059
Special Subjects	20,536	23,951	25,581	26,436	25,633
Training of Teachers	21.372	22,106	20,928	19,796	19,130
Administration	45,915	47,180	49.265	49,243	49,193
Buildings	158,028	198,377	315,869	220,042	116,010
Technical Schools (including Building Grants)	49,139	73,654	78,902	94,098	98,661
University (including Building Grants)	38,460	34,777	33,126	31,330	31,345
Interest on Loan Money ex- pended on Buildings	39,784	39,784	53,086	56,499	57,873
Miscellaneous	99,362	104,617	107,551	107,907	111,619
Total	1,291,035	1,372,054	1,544,832	1,462,230	1,367,392

The foregoing statement deals with the expenditure by the State on education generally, and includes expenditure connected with the University and technical schools, but the statement which follows.

relates to that portion of the expenditure which has been incurred in connexion with the State schools of Victoria, primary and secondary, for each of the last five years:—

EXPENDITURE ON STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM: 1912-13 TO 1916-17.

	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>
Items.	1912–13.	1913–14.	1914-15.	1915–16.	1916–17.
Education :	£	£	£	£	£
Primary— Day Schools Night Schools	760,966 67	760,330 64	784,148 64	779,612 65	778,649 67
Schools for Deaf Mutes, Blind, and Feeble-minded Children	659	1,957	2,622	2,863	3,153
	761,692	762,351	786,834	782,540	781,869
Intermediate— Higher Elementary Schools Evening Continuation Classes Secondary—	10, <b>42</b> 0 903	10,631 697	7,679 1,053	6,773 875	5,613 532
High Schools Agricultural High Schools	22,024 18,698	26,714 21,116	33,481 22,840	36,894 20,872	40,474 20,648
	52,045	59,158	65,053	65,414	67,267
Special Subjects— Cookery Manual Training Physical Training Medical Inspection Dressmaking and Needlework School Gardening	6,582 11,542 764 1,648	8,779 12,267 951 1,738 216	9,826 12,184 800 2,328 222 221	11,018 11,608 874 2,458 244 234	12,146 10,519 769 1,673 246 280
	20,536	23,951	25,581	26,436	25,633
Training of Teachers— Training College University Practising School Miscellaneous	9,149 2,626 9,597	10,897 2,570 8,639	11,180 2,586 7,162	9,994 2,686 7,116	9,923 2,640 6,567
	21,372	22,106	20,928	19,796	19,130
Administration	45,915	47,180	49,265	49,243	49,193
Buildings— Primary Schools Primary Schools (expended by School Committees)	119,301	152,275	270,156	189,399	94,664
Rent Higher Elementary Schools	12,693 5,098 13,075	14,794 7,097 5,994	13,144 8,711 8,776	9,709 6,442 3,033	6,147 4,481 400
Agricultural High Schools	1,097 6,764	16,048 2,169	13,686 1,396	8,017 3,442	3,596 6,722
	158,028	198,377	315,869	220,042	116,010
Interest on Loan Money expended on Buildings.	39,700	39,700	53,002	56,415	57,789
Miscellaneous— Pensions and Gratuities	97,361	101,567	105,810	107,220	110,823
Grant to State Schools Decora- tion and Equipment Society Grant to State Schools Horti-	2,000	2,000	1,000	••	••
cultural Society Subsidies, sparsely populated	••	300	300	300	300
districts			83	233	343
Total	1,198,649	1,256,690	1,423,725	1,327,639	1,228,357

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: 1907-8 TO 1916-17.

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.
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
1913-14	1,256,690	26,175	1,230,515	163,200	7 10 10
1914-15	1,423,725	28,607	1,395,118	166,407	8 7 8
1915-16	1,327,639	26,399	1.301,240	167,989	7 14 11
1916-17	1,228,357	28,477	1.199,880	167,588	7 3 2

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

#### COMMONWEALTH FINANCE IN VICTORIA.

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

## COMMONWEALTH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA (ESTIMATED): 1912-13 to 1916-17.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914–15.	1915-16.	1916–17.
REVENUE. Customs Duties Excise Duties Post, Telegraph, &c. Income Tax Land Tax Probate Duty	£ 4,091,761 655,558 1,119,417 393,664	645,345 1,191,191	£ 3,539,654 817,175 1,220,578 483,826 8,588	927,701 1,350,922 1,028,000 469,821	887,895 1,478,667 1,856,000 471,056
Entertainments Tax Miscellaneous  Total	121,600	149,273 6,191,000	190,179	498,516 8,688,000	1,051,530

## COMMONWEALTH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA (ESTIMATED): 1912-13 TO 1916-17—continued.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16	1916- <b>i</b> 7.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Trade and Customs	83,179	82,062	80,991	84,978	89,139
Post, Telegraph, &c	1,384,295	1,497,170	1,488,969	1,448,041	1,320,832
Defence New Expenditure Miscellaneous	2,946,693	<b>2,684,4</b> 88	<b>7,04</b> 8,146	5,116,514	6,098 <b>,62</b> 0
Payment to the State Go-					•
vernment	1,691,833	1,733,280	1,757,894	1,743,467	1,722,409
Total	6,106,000	5,997,000	10,376,000	8,393,000	9,231,000

## COMMONWEALTH AND STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Commonwealth and State Finance. 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:—

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF COMMONWEALTH AND STATE COMBINED: 1912-13 TO 1916-17.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915–16.	1916–17.
		:	REVENUE.		
Customs and Excise Post, Telegraph, &c Railways State Taxation Other sources	£ 4,747,319 1,119,417 5,250,599 1,672,686 2,409,091	1,191,191 5,568,039 1,693,336	£ 4,356,829 1,220,578 5,170,020 1,762,041 2,521,655	£ 5,142,698 1,350,922 5,727,275 2,074,839 4,119,674	£ 4,733,026 1,478,667 5,882,968 2,237,016 5,658,793
Total Revenue	15,199,112	15,415,757	15,0 <b>3</b> 1,123	18,415,408	19,990,470
•		E	KP <b>E</b> NDITUR	E	·
Customs and Excise Post, Telegraph, &c Railways Public Instruction* Public Debt(Victoria)—	83,179 1,384,295 3,459,832 1,058,265		1,488,969 4,144,959 1,154,710	1,448,041 4,028,449 1,138,489	89,139 1,320,832 4,184,199 1,123,433
Interest and Expenses Redemption Other Expenditure	2,178,055 237,269 6,493,013	204,745	2,439,180 211,117 10,805,148	266,599	2,869,511 296, <b>3</b> 45 9,420,427
Total Expenditure	14,893,908	15,208,438	20,325,074	18,332,896	19,303,886

<sup>\*</sup> Primary and Technical Schools, and University,

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

A statement of the ordinary revenue and expenditure and of the loan expenditure of the Federal Government in Victoria, also of the State Government and of the municipal and local bodies, during the last five years, will be found in the next table. From the totals of revenue and expenditure the amounts received by one body from another have been deducted:—

### COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1913 TO 1917.

	Financial Year ended in—						
<del></del>	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.		
Revenue.			·				
	£	£	£	£	£		
Government—							
Federal	6,382,000		6,260,000	8,688,000	9,899,000		
State	8,752,242		8,711,427	9,667,712	10,031,774		
Municipal	1,858,322 315,104	1,952,534 328,011	1,988,189 281, <b>3</b> 33	2,107,727 $290,355$	2,222,890 291,291		
Melbourne and Metro- politan Board of	510,104	323,011	281,888	290,550	291,291		
Works	652,229	716,772	797,930	769,542	725,846		
Fire Brigades Boards	36,994		48,631	47,296	38,024		
Total	17,996,891	18,388,238	18,087,510	21,570,632	23,208,825		
		•					
Ordinary Expenditure.				•			
Government—							
Federal	6,106,000	5,997,000	10,376,000	8,393,000	9,231,000		
State	8,723,038	9,149,155	9,889,378	9,880,200	10,013,190		
Municipal	1,850,737	1,984,486	2,020,380	2,141,467	2,198,535		
Harbor Trusts	491,735*	515,229*	209,436	269,581	285,811		
Melbourne and Metro-							
politan Board of	F04 40-	200.000	0.0 00	<b>200</b> .015	40m ×00		
Works Fire Brigades Boards	594,425 32,111	636,892 38,623	648,734 44,428	738,246 <b>42,</b> 071	687,533 41,700		
Total	17,798,046	18,321,385	23,188,356	21,464,565	22,457,769		

Including expenditure from loans.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1913 TO 1917—continued.

		Financ	cial Year end	led in—	
	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
			•		
Loan Expenditure.	£	£	£	£	£
Government— Federal State	346,507 2,693,844 407,477  647,441 14,796	3,276,994 344,811  441,285	623,824 5,351,830 439,973 321,262 454,680 28,808	11,580,148 4,473,569 549,714 327,147 376,768 14,711	15,240,144 2,440,966 290,824 191,882 214,655 5,209
Total	ļ	4,707,144		ļ	18,383,680
Expenditure—Grand Total	21,908,111	23,028,529	30,408,733	38,786,622	40,841,449
Per Head of Popula- tion— Revenue	£ s. d.		£ s. d. 12 12 10	£ s. d. 15 4 3	£ s. d. 16 11 10
Ordinary Expenditure	12 17 10	12 19 6	16 4 2	15 2 10	16 1 1
Loan Expenditure	2 19 6	3 6 8	5 0 11	12 4 4	13 2 10

The loan expenditure of the Federal Government for 1916-17, exclusive of loans to the States, amounted to £53,114,237; the proportion 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 in the financial year 1917 amounted to more than 23 millions sterling, which was £1,638,193 more than the revenues of the previous year. The total expenditure in 1917 exceeded that of 1916 by £2,054,827, or about 5 per cent.

#### PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue to 30th June, 1917, 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, 1917.

				£	s.	d.
Cash received		•••		127,134,207	6	11
Discount and expenses	after	deducting	pre	- ,		
miums received	•••	•••	•••	2,362,698	. 15	7
Securities issued	•••	•••		129,496,906	2	6
Securities redeemed	•••		٠	51,372,510	19	8
Loans outstanding		•••	•••	78,124,395	2	10*

It will be seen that upon the transactions to date, for cash amounting to £127,134,207, securities representing £129,496,906 were issued, which is equivalent to the State receiving £98 3s. 6d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

Excluding London debentures for £388,100 taken over Loans Floated with the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway and since in London. paid off, the total amount of the loans which have been raised in London at varying rates of interest is £80,076,376 after allowing for conversion operations. The amount which has been paid off by means of new loans is £34,921,730 and by means of appropriations from revenue, &c., £1,822,775, while £424,785 has been transferred to the Melbourne register, leaving a balance due in London on 30th June, 1917, of £42,907,086, consisting of debentures amounting to £3,255,400, and inscribed stock £39,651,686. The following table gives particulars respecting the various loans which have been raised in London since 1859, together with the average prices obtained

<sup>\*</sup> There are, in addition to this amount, the overdue debentures for £1,000, which are referred to further on,

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 1917.

	THE PROPERTY OF LAND AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Deben	tures or Stock.	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	per £100	rice Obtained Debenture or Bond.	
When kaised.	Curre	ncy.		Rate		Ex Interest	Actual Rate of Interes per £10
	When Due.	No. of Years.	Amount Sold.	of Interest.	Ex Accrued Interest.	Expenses. (Net Proceeds.)	net.
			£	Per			
1859	1883	24	Debentures. 1,000,000	cent.	£ s. d. 105 1 112	£ s. d. 103 18 11‡	£ 8. 0
1860	**	23	750,000 1,837,500	6	107 17 7	106 14 7	5 9 1 5 14
1861	1884	24	1,837,500 812,500 1,000,000	} 6	104 17 101	103 14 101	1 "
1862	1885	24 23	1,600,000	6 6	103 1 61 102 19 7	101 18 6 <del>1</del> 101 16 7	5 17 5 17 6 1
1866	1891	25	850,000	6	100 8 11#	99 5 111	6 1
L869 L870	1894	24	588,600 1,518,400	5	98 4 2 <del>1</del> 100 17 61	97 1 2 <del>1</del> 99 14 61	5 4
874	1899	25	1,500,000	. 4	90 2 7	88 19 7	4 15
L876	1901	**	<b>2,500,000</b>	} 4	94 16 102	93 18 112	4 8
878	1904	26	457,000	4		20 20 20	1 . ::
879 880	"	25 24	3,000,000 2,000,000	41 41 41	97 17 51 103 3 81	96 19 21 102 5 11	4 14 4 6 1
915	1920-25	5-10	784,700	41	100 <b>0 0</b>	98 2 9	4 18
916 916	1920-22 1920-22	<b>4–6</b> 4–6	550,000 100,000	51	97 9 43 97 9 44	97 9 41 97 9 41	5 15 5 15
917	1927	îi	1 629,481	5 <u>1</u> 5 <u>1</u> 5 <u>1</u>	95 3 9	95 3 9	6 2
917	1927	10	128,519 Stock.	5}	95 3 9	95 8 9	6 3
883	1907	24	4,000,000	4	98 16 81	97 13 7	4 8
** (	1908 1913	29	<b>2,0</b> 00,000 <b>1,957</b> ,500	4	97 14 1	96 10 11	4 4
1884 }	1918-22	34	2,042,500	} 4	98 5 7	97 2 81	4 8
1885	1919	34	<b>3,180,620</b> 819,380	} 4	98 18 61	97 15 9 <del>1</del>	4 2
1886	1920	21	1,500,000	4	105 12 31	104 9 0	3 15
1887 1888	••	33 32	3,000,000 1,500,000	4	102 5 62 108 1 12	101 2 9 106 18 02	3 18 3 12
1889	1923	34	3,000,000	31	102 14 10	101 11 11	3 8
1890	.,	33	4,000,000 850,000	31	100 2 4	98 19 6	3 11
1891	1921-6	30-35	2,150,000	} · 31	96 3 7	95 0 10	3 15
892 893	1911-26	29-34 17-32	2,000,000 2,107,000	3 <del>1</del> 4	91 13 7 94 7 5	90 10 8 93 4 8	4 1 4 11
L899	1929-49	30-50	1,600,000	3	94 7 1	93 4 2	3 7
901 902	"	28-48 27-47	3,000,000	3	92 2 1	89 14 5 93 8 33	3 11 1
903	"	26-46	1,000,000 3,148,176	. 3	95 16 61 ( 91 14 92	93 8 3 <del>2</del> 89 8 0	4 8
906	28	23-43	587,808	} 3₺	₹ ••		1 . ::
1907 1909	"	22-42 20-40	702,140 1,500,000	31	100 0 0 97 3 111	98 19 1 94 15 8 <del>1</del>	3 11 3 17
1910		<b>19–39</b>	538,352	31	99 2 6	97 10 0	8 13
913	1918-22 1940-60	5–9 27–47	3,000,000 1,000,000	4	98 0 0 97 15 0	96 4 7 95 7 5	4 17 4 5 1
		5-10	2,000,000	. 4	96 18 9	94 9 10	4 7
915	1920-25	9-10	1,465,300 Treasury-bonds	4}	100 0 0	98 4 31	4 18
892	1893	1	1,000,000	41 31	99 3 11	99 1 5	5 0
1898 1903	1900 1906	<b>2</b> 3	500,000 2,254,800	3 <del>1</del>	100 0 0 99 10 82	100 0 0 96 18 10	3 15 5 2
		· <del>-</del> .		_	20 E0 O2		
Tota Paid		**	79,510,276 36,178,405				
Tran	sferred t						
ĐO	urne regis	ter	424,785				
Outs	tanding		42,907,086	1			1

The figures in the last column represent the rates of interest payable by the State for the actual amount of money which was obtained after deduction of all expenses that had been incurred in connexion with the flotation, 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 and 1917 to 3\frac{3}{2} per cent. in 1899 and 1902. The first six loans raised were obtained at about 53 per cent., but money was secured in 1870 at 5 per cent. In 1883 it was obtained at about 41 per cent., in 1885 at 41, in 1888 at 35, and in 1889 at less than 3½ per cent. In 1891 there was a reaction, when the money obtained cost 33 per cent., and the rate was further increased to over 41 per cent, 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{1}{2}} per cent., being the lowest rate at which loans were raised in London, while for loans floated in 1901 and 1907 the money was obtained at slightly over 31 per cent.; for a loan 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 32 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 41 per cent. on stock sold. As regards recent loans, the average rate was 43 per cent. in 1913, nearly 5 per cent. in 1915, 53 per cent. in 1916, and over 6 per cent. in 1917.

Excluding Treasury bonds in aid of revenue and Victorian debentures for £63,000 taken over with the Melbourne Loans Floated in and Hobson's Bay Railway, of which £62,000 have since been paid off, the total amount of the loans which have been floated in Melbourne exclusive of conversion operations is £43,427,633. Of this amount £6,370,843 has been redeemed by loans, and £3,567,551 by revenue, &c., leaving due a balance of £33,489,239 on 30th June, 1917, consisting of debentures, £20,702,522, inscribed stock, £9,319,857, and Treasury bonds, £3,466,860. In addition, outstanding inscribed stock for £424,285 and debentures for £500 have been transferred from the London to the Melbourne register, so that of the debt outstanding the total amount payable in Melbourne is £33,914,024. The outstanding balance of loans payable in Melbourne amounted to £2,994,088 on 30th June, 1898, but during the following nineteen years the local debt was increased by nearly 31 millions sterling. This increase was brought about principally by the replacing of certain 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, 1917:—

### LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1917.

Author	ization.		Loans.		Amou	nts.	Loans Ou
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest,	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	on 30th June 1917.
		Per cent.	-	£	£	£	£
					De <b>b</b> entures.		
13 & 23	1854	6	1855-75	735,000	Deventures.	735,000	1
40	1855	6	1857-72	299,100		299,100	
15	1856	6	1872-4	2,900		2,900	1
36	1857	6	1883-5-8	1,000,000	52,780	947,220	1
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	746,7
1440	1896	- 3	1913-22	63,000	1		63,0
1659	1900	3	1921-30	1,000,000	16,962	13,188	969,8
1753	1901	3	1923-32	500,000	3,948	152,952	343,1
1816	1903	31	1907-8	93,869		93,869	
1901	1904	3	1934-54	457,000		333,126	123,8
		(31	1913	18,000		18,000	
		31/3	1914-23	50,000	1	20,000	30,6
		32	1918	18,000			18,0
		41		12,000	•		12,0
		5	1919-20	50,000			50,0
		41	1920	1,400			1,4
- 1		33	1921	447,980	1		447,9
		31	1922	366,660			366,6
-		31	1923	70,000			70,0
- 1		3章	1320	4,700			4,7
		37	1924	1,600	***	•	1,6
2629		4		2,000	•••		2,0
	1904	34	1925	8,200	•		8,2
1962	•	31	1926-42	186,300	800	20,300	165,2
		1 1 - 1	(1925-40	<b>60,</b> 000		1	60,0
		33	1926-40	160,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	160,0
		31/2	1927-32		•••	•••	72,1
15.5			1927-52	72,100	1	***	150,0
		$3\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$	1928	150,000 77,000		•••	77,0
			1929			• •••	162,6
[		3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	1930	162,650 182,000	•••	•••	182,0
			1930	1 '	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	1,000,0
		$3\frac{1}{2}$	1931-46	1,000,000	•••	•••	15,4
1		$\begin{vmatrix} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$	1931-40	15,400	300,000		10,1
i		(*	1936-41	300,000	2,400	•••	283,4
- 1			1926	285,880		•••	100,0
1990	1905	31/2	1927-42	100,000	•••	•••	5
{		1		500		•••	52,0
		K	1927	52,000		0 040	",0"
		15	1917	9,040	1	9,040	473,0
1		5	1918	473,000	•••	•••	16,4
	1000	5	1919	16,400		•••	
2026	1906	4	,,	40,000	•••	•••	40,0
i		5.	1920	10,000		•••	1 500.0
		5	1921	1,500,000	• •••	•••	1,500,0
		] \4	1924	10,000	1		10,0

### LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1917—continued.

<b>A</b> uthori	zation.		Loans.		Amou	nts.	Loans Out
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	on 30th June 1917.
		4		£	£	£	£
		Per cent.			I.	<b>.</b>	£
				Debena	tures—contin	ned.	
		( 41	1925	500,000			500,00
		$3\frac{1}{2}$	1926-41	9,000			. 9,00
		31	1927-42	380,000	•••	•••	380,00
		4   3 <del>1</del>	1927	185,400	•••	•••	185,40
2026	1906	3 3 2	1928 1930	400,000	***	•••	400,00
		31	1931	500,000 61,648	•••	•••	500,00 61,64
		31	1931-46	150,500	•••	•••	150,50
	200	31/2	1932-46	51,500		•••	51,50
:		4	1934-49	5,300	1		5,30
		(4	1916	400			40
: }		47	1918	12,700			12,70
- 1	*	4	1919	40,000	.,.		40,00
		41	,,,	11,000			11,00
	1000	4	1921	7,500	•••		7,50
2041	1906	4	1923	600		•••	60
		31	1924 1928-43	15,600	•••		15,60
- 1		3 1	1929	3,600 16,000	•••		3,60 16,00
		4	1020	210,000	***		210,00
		31	1930	100,000			100,00
ຄດຮອ	1000	1	1928	75,500			75,50
2053	1906	31/2	1 1929	40,000			40,00
2116	1907	31/2	f 1928	345,000			345,00
	1007	1 -	- € 1929	154,900	•••		154,00
		$3\frac{1}{2}$	1910-20	250,000	•••	175,000	75,00
A1 en	1000	31/2	1919	130,650	•••		130,65
2163	1909	5	1920-21	34,100	•••	•••	34,10
		$\begin{array}{c c} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	1929 1 <b>929–4</b> 4	4,850 400	•••	•••	4,85
2286	1911	3 1/2	1921	1,788,220	•••		40 1,788,22
		1	1922	1,307,100	•••	•••	1,307,10
2323	1911	3 1/2	1932	507,850	•••	•••	507,85
		(41	1918	350,000			350,00
. ]		4 1/2	1918-19	25,000			25,00
2635		5	1919-20	75,000		•••	75,00
	1912	1 4	1920	14,400		•••	14,40
2415		5	"	170,000	***		170,00
	•	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1921-3	1,000	•••		1,00
		41/2	1927	60,000	•••	•••	60,00
		1 4	1930 1919	40,000	•••	•••	40,00
	-aq	4	1919	170,000 4,000		•••	170,00 4,00
	1 2 2	31	1920	59,590	•••	•••	59,59
		31	1923	56,250		•••	56,25
2429	1912	4		500		•••	50,20
		4	1925	3,400			3,40
		4	1927	800	•••		80
-		\ 4	1929	20,000			20,00

LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1917-continued.

Author	ization.	· .	Loans.		Amou	nts.	Loans Out
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	standing on 30th June, 1917.
		Per cent.		£	£	£	£
				Deben	tures—contin	ued.	1.
		( 4	1915	249,000	1	249,000	
		41	1917	575,000			575,000
2481	1914	₹ 4	1924	8,400			8,400
	. 10.1	1 4	1925	500			500
	· .	4	1929	140,000	***		140,000
	0.00		1020	120,000	•••		1
		(41	1917	100,000			100,000
<b>25</b> 31	1914	1 78			•••	***	2,575,000
		l 4 €	1918	2,575,000	•••	•••	2,070,000
			1010		•	1	000.000
2568	1914	∫ 4 g	1918	200,000	***	•••	200,000
		1 41	1919	150,000		****	150,000
					-	Į.	
		$(4\frac{1}{2})$	1919	45,000			45,000
<b>2</b> 591	1915	₹ 48	1920	179,530			179,530
		45	,,	55,000			55,000
		\ `	,,	1		ì	1
		15	1918-19	1,000		·	1,000
		5	1919	3,500			3,500
2772	1915	1 5	1919-20	3,200			3,200
		5	1919-21				1,100
		( )	1919-21	1,100	•••		1,100
		C 41	1010	100 000	-		100,000
		4 8	1918	100,000	•••	•••	
	,	5	1919-20	125,000	, ***	•••	125,000
2794	1915	47	1920	20,000	***		20,000
		7 5	,,	350,000	***		350,000
		43	,,,	12,000			12,000
		( 5	1920-21	83,085	•••		83,085
2871	1916	45	1919	2,000			2,000
2873	1916	$4\frac{1}{3}$	1921	11,000			11,000
		` "		,			
						100	
		. 1					1
				11	rscri <b>b</b> ed St <b>oc</b> k	•	-
	1			_ ,			
428	1872	. 4	1897 .	1,113,000	]		1
439	1872	4		<b>86,</b> 780			1
. 100	1072	-	>>	13,102		ţ	
741	1882	4	. ,,	167,600	0 650 610	ļ .	1
963	1887	4	,,	130,000	2,659,613	•	
1015	1889	4		750,000	11		1
1341	1893	4	,,	150,000	$\Pi$	Ì	
1369	1895	4	,,	249,131			
1468	1896	-3	1917*		K	}	
			1211	2,290,482	11		
1552	1898	3	"	217,042	}	1,169,268	2,338,256
1564	1898	3	**	500,000	11	]	1
1623	1899	3		<b>500,00</b> 0			

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

### LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1917—continued.

Author	ization.		Loans		Amou	nts.	Loans
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount,	Converted into Stock or Debentures,	Paid off.	Outstand- ing on 30th June, 1917.
		Per cent		£	£	£	£
				Inscribed	Stock-conti	nued.	
$1602 \\ 1749$	1898	3	1917*	211,135	·	24,947	186,188
1659	1900	3	∫ 1917*	14,162		•••	14,162
			1921-30	2,800		•••	2,800
1753	1901	3	1917*	3,948		•••	3,948
		31	1917*	341,975	· · · · ·	•••	341,975
		4	,,	16,032	•••	•••	16,032
		41/2	1010	1,500	•••	•••	1,500
		31	1919	351,697	•••	***	351,697
		4 2	1920	30,000	•••	•••	30,000
		31	1920	1,706	•••	••	1,706
1.0		$4\frac{1}{2}$		32,525 1,000	••••	• • •	32,525
		41/2	1922	98,500		7,000	1,000 91,500
2629	1904	43		20,000	•••		20,000
1962	-001	3 1	1923	268,000		***	268,000
		38	,,	3,383		•••	3,383
	1. 0	4	,,	1,905			1,905
							-
		312	1924	85,859	•••	• •••	85,859
		$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{21}$	1926	6,000		•••	6,000
	7	3½ 4	1927-42	800		•••	800
		4	1927 1936	1,000		• •••	1,000
			1936 { 1917*	300,000 113,735	•••	* 000	300,000
1990	1905	3 <del>1</del>	1926-41	2,400	•••	5,000 	108,735 2,400
		( 4½	1916	25,000	•••	25,000	
		3	1917*	35,257		•••	35,257
		$3\frac{1}{2}$	,,	779,885	•••	100,000	679,885
		4 2	)) i	20,000	•••	20,000	
		4		33,128		•••	33,128
4		5	1918	44,418	•••	•••	44,418
		42	1019 10	25,000	•••	•••	25,000
2026	1906	5 4½	1918-19 1919	35,000		•••	35,000
2020	1900	48	No. 1 and the second	42,200		•••	42,200
		5	"	20,000 114,185	• •••	•••	20,000 114,185
		5	1919-20	500	•••	•••	500
	+ 1.	5	1921	64,000		•••	64,000
		4	,,	75,000		•••	75,000
		4	1923	700			700
		4	1924	4,750			4,750
		4	1927	241,300	1		241,300

<sup>•</sup> Or at any time thereafter, at option of the Government, upon twelve months' notice.

Finance.

### LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1917-continued.

Author	izat <b>i</b> on.		Loans.		Amour	its.	
	· ·		• 1		*		Loans Out- standing on
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	30th June, 1917.
						£	•
				£	. £	. 2	£
		Per cent					
	٠.	rer cent		Inscribed	l Stock—conti	nued.	
		31	1917*	163,916		5,850	158,066
		4	,,	400		•••	400
		5	1918	26,100		·	26,100
	ļ .	5	1919	11,000		•••	11,000
		44	37.	8,000		•••	8,000
		4	,,	14,240		• • •	14,240
2041	1906		1920	2,400	•••	•••	2,400
		41	1922	12,000	•••	•••	12,000
	·	31	1923	151,515		. ***	151,515
		4	1924	19,045	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19,045 36,500
		31/2	1924	36,500 1,737		•••	1,737
,		4	1927	750		•••	750
		4	1930	20,000			20,000
2053	1906	31	1917*	46,026		•••	46,026
2116	1907	$3\frac{1}{2}$	,,	1,000		•••	1,000
2161	1909	3	,,	500,000		350	499,650
<b>2</b> 163	1909	31/2	99 - 1	80,000		30,409	49,591
2218	1910	$3\frac{1}{2}$	,,	29,750	***		29,750
2240	1,910	31/2	, ,,,,,,	150,000		7,050	142,950
			1917*	11,800		•••	11,800
2286	1911	31	1919	70,70 <b>7</b> 30,000		. ***	70,707 30,000
4400	1911	3.2	1923	75,758		•••	75,758
			1924	23,515		•••	23,515
						4.50	
2308	1911	4	1931†	376,954		2,400	374,554
		4	1916	1,500	1	1,500	
		4	1917*	6,000		4,200	1,800
	Ì Ì	31/2	,,	28,550		***	28,550
	16	4	1918	2,500	•••	•••	2,500
2323	1911	3 3 kg	1919	77,778			77,778
		4	,,,	700		200	500
		4	1920	400	•••	•••	10,000
		3 3	1922 1932	10,000 6,500		•••	6,500
1000	· ·	1 .02	1732	0,000	•••	•••	0,000

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

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

### LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1917—continued.

Author	ization.		Loans.		Amou	nts.	Loans Outstand
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	ing on 30th June 1917.
		Per cent.		£	£	£	£
				To any to a	7 Otrolo gont	inned	
		7.5	1919		l Stock—cont		14,68
		43	4.	14,680		•••	25,00
		4	,,	<b>25,</b> 000	•••	•••	6,00
		5	1919-20	6,000 1,000	•••		1,00
<b>26</b> 35		5	1919-21	1,000		•••	1,00
2415	1912	44	1920			•••	25,00
2410		5	1921	25,000 25,000	•••	•••	25,00
		31/2		75,717	•••	•••	75,71
		41	1922	6,000			6,00
	ł	31/2	1923	26,818			26,81
		4	1925	8,500			8,50
		174	1914-15	7,750		7,750	
	· ·	38	1915-18	20,000			20,00
17.00		3	1917*	5,400			5,40
		31/2	<b>4</b> ,,	46,940		•••	46,94
		4	99.	8,000			8,00
		14	1918	80,850	l		80,8
100		4	,	5,300	l		5,30
429	1912	3 1	1919	249,818		•••	249.8
4447	1312	1 4	1921	1,000			1,00
		4년	1922	30,000			30,00
		$3\frac{1}{2}$	,,	35,000		•••	35,00
	l	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1923	87,909			87,90
		4	,,	70,000			70,00
		31/2	1924	30,303			30,30
		4	33	6,750	•••		6,7
		4	1925	440	•••	•••	4
		4	1916	1,100	• • •	1,100	
		4	1915-17	200	•••	•••	20
		4	1917*	173,516	•••	50,645	122,8
	Ī	4	1918	1,200	•••	190	1,0
	· ·	4	1919	54,400	<b></b>	50,800	3,60
481	1914	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	1920	2,200		•••	2,20
		31/2	1921	16,758		•••	16,74
	70.00	4	1001 00	14,300	•••	•••	14,30
		4 4 2	1921-22	34,500	•••	•••	34,50
	1	31	1924	201,717	•••		201,7
		4	3007	27,009		•••	27,00
		1 4	1927	200	•••		20
2531	1914	$\begin{cases} 3 \end{cases}$	1917*	34,764	2	•••	34,7
		41	1921-22	90,000	•••	. ***	90,00
2568	1914	<b>4</b>	1917*	1,814	•••	•••	1,8
	1	4 #	1920	100,000			100,0

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

LOANS FLOATED IN MELBOURNE TO 30TH JUNE, 1917—continued.

Autho	rization.		Loans.		Amo	unts.	Loans
Act No.	Year.	Rate of Interest.	When Due.	Amount.	Converted into Stock or Debentures.	Paid off.	Outstanding on 30th June 1917.
	-					<u> </u>	-
		Per cent.		£	£	£	£
	•			Inscribed	Stock—cont	inued.	de la la companya de
100		./ .3	1917*	15,554	1	1	15,554
	1.	4	,,	15,266			15,266
		4 1/2	1918	20,000			20,000
2591	1915	44	1919	5,500			5,500
2031	1919	44	,,	3,000			3,000
	200	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1920	6,600	•	1	6,600
		4	1922	7,500			7,500
		4	1925	1,200			1,200
		4	1917*	7,729			7,72
		31/2	,,	559			55
		$4\frac{1}{2}$	1917-19	150			150
2772	1915	5	1918	9,082			9,08
2112	1919	41	,,	200			200
		5	1918-19	24,000			24,000
		5	1919	4,540			4,540
		5	1919-20	2,600			
		3	1917*	59,843		•••	2,600 59,843
2794	1915	4	,,	10,760		•••	10,760
2194	1919	5	1918-19	5,000			5,000
		5	1919	5,630			5,630
		ĺ					
			].	Treat	sury Bonds.		
1574	1898	34	1901	500,000		#00.000	
1800	1902	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	1907	1,000,000	•••	500,000	
	7-	2	1915	500,000	•••	1,000,000	
			1916	2,767,000	•••	500,000	••••
1982	1905	31/2	1917	3,014,860	•	2,767,000	2011600
		2	1921	352,000	***	·	3,014,860
	*. }	- 11	1922	100,000	•••	•••	352,000
				100,000	••	•••	100,000
)verdu	e deben	tures		1,000		•••	1,000
e de la companya de					14		
1.4							•
Tot Tra	tál, floa insferre	ted in M	lelbourne London	46,886,136	3,457,503	9,938,394	33,490,239
	Register					•••	424,785
Tot	al, pava	able in M	elbourne				
	· 62.			• • • • •	•••	•••	33,915,024

ullet Or at any time thereafter, at option of the Government, upon twelve months' notice. 8578.—6

Of the Victorian loans (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.; £4,018,560 was at 5 per cent.; and the balance (£40,529,576) was at rates varying from 3 to  $4\frac{7}{8}$  per cent. Of the amount outstanding on 30th June, 1917, £3,283,120 is bearing interest at 5 per cent., £20,000 at  $4\frac{7}{8}$  per cent., £105,000 at  $4\frac{7}{8}$  per cent., £452,850 at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., £279,530 at  $4\frac{7}{8}$  per cent., £660,250 at  $4\frac{1}{4}$  per cent., £3,900,000 at  $4\frac{1}{8}$  per cent., £3,509,226 at 4 per cent., £267,683 at  $3\frac{7}{8}$  per cent., £16,489,336 at  $3\frac{7}{8}$  per cent., and £4,947,029 at 3 per cent.

The amount of the loans raised to 30th June, 1917, expersester clusive of temporary Treasury bonds in aid of revenue, but inclusive of Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures taken over, was £123,955,109, and of this sum a total of £47,132,999 (exclusive of conversion loans) had been repaid, viz., £5,390,326 out of the general revenue, and £41,742,673 out of the proceeds of redemption loans. The balance outstanding on 30th June, 1917, was £76,822,110. 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, 1917.	Annual Interest Payable.
REVENUE-YIEL	£	£		
Railways and Tramways Waterworks—Melbourne ,,, Country Harbors Graving Dock Agriculture and Advances Closer Settlement Development of Mining	to Farm	ners, &c.	1,559,786 8,412,697 1,052,091 287,759 600,038 4,959,485	2,076,346 55,885 301,746 40,129 9,922 24,976 176,901 11,035
Total Revenue-yiel	ding Wor	ks	72,108,374	2,696,940

Finance.

### PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOANS WERE RAISED-continued.

Public Borrowings Contracted for-	Amount of Loans Outstanding on 30th June, 1917.	Annnal Interest Payable.
OTHER WORKS OF A PERMANENT CHARACTER.	£	£
Public Offices, Law Courts, and Parliament Houses	510,018	17,884
Defence Works	114,747	3,942
State Schools, Technical Schools, and University	1,691,075	57,873
Other	2,397,896	95,139
Total other Permanent Works	4,713,736	174,838
Net Borrowings	76,822,110	2,871,778

Of the proceeds of these loans outstanding on 30th June, 1917, sums not yet expended amount in the aggregate to £292,883 of which £206,853 is for railways, £15,423 for State Schools, &c., and £70,607 for different other services. Of the amount of the loans outstanding, 94 per cent. has been allotted to revenue-yielding works, as detailed above.

The total amount of loans outstanding on 30th June,

Due dates of 1917, was £78,125,395. Of this sum £23,959,422 was in
the form of debentures; £39,651,686 of inscribed stock

(London Register); £9,744,142 of inscribed stock (Melbourne Register); and £4,770,145 of Treasury bonds, of which bonds for
£1,303,285 were in aid of revenue. The dates on which the different loans are repayable in many instances cover a series of years during which the Government, by giving twelve months' notice, has the option of fixing the particular year of redemption. If it be assumed that loans at 4 per cent. and under will be redeemed at the latest date 8578.—7

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, 1917.

(Including Treasury Bonds in aid of Revenue.)

	Amount Payable, a	ount Payable, assuming that—	
When Payable.	Loans at 4 per cent. and under are re- deemed 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	
1917		1,000	
1018	3,803,110	3,802,960	
1910	4,370,160	4,280,160	
1020	6,601,495	6,282,245	
1921	10,172,136	7,479,436	
1922	4,418,000	4,619,100	
1923	5,267,850	5,917,950	
1924	8,688,838	8,689,838	
1925	455,740	455,740	
1926	522,240	2,772,240	. "
	5,109,000	5,109,000	1000
1927	1,449,450	1,449,450	
1928	897,500	897,500	
1929	747,500	747,500	100
1930	1,814,650	1,814,650	
1931	1,061,648	1,061,648	
1932	929,550	<b>9</b> 29,550	
1936	300,000	300,000	4
1940	248,900	<b>24</b> 8,900	
1941	324,380	324,380	
1942	485,1 <b>0</b> 0	485,100	
1943	3,600	3,600	
1944	400	400	
1946	217,400	217,400	
1949	11,699,471	11,699,471	
1951	123,874	123,874	
1960	2,979 700	2,979,700	
Indefinite	5,432,703	5,432,703	
To end of 1925	44,300,569	44,300,569	÷
After 1925	38,824,826	33,824,826	
Total	78,125,895	78,125,395	<del>.</del> . And
	,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. 0, 220,000	

Loans and Interest payable in London as they fall due, by local issues, and the practice which, except and Melbourne. in a few 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 1907 TO 1917.

(Including Treasury Bonds in aid of Revenue.)

			* •				
	Amount of Loa	us Payable in—	Annual Interest Payable in—				
On 30th June.							
	London.	Melbourne.	London.	Melbourne.			
• _	and the second	1		1			
	£	£	£	£			
1900	44,655,579	4,669,306	1,735,307	152,046			
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	<b>37,281,57</b> 8	25,495,146	1,348,306	875,621			
1914	39,275,178	26,855,548	1,428,076	926,666			
1915	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811			
1916	42,160,566	34,614,466	1,562,884	1,270,886			
1917	42,907,086	35,218,309	1,604,171	1,327,518			

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 £8,245, which was paid as commission; the corresponding totals in the immediately preceding years were:—£6,310 in 1909-10, £6,079 in 1910-11, £5,625 in 1911-12, £5,611 in 1912-13, £10,740 in 1913-14, £6,276 in 1914-15, and £6,265 in 1915-16.

The average rate of interest on the outstanding loans interest on the State, notwithstanding its increase since the commencement of the war, is still less than it was prior to Federation. The following table, comparing the figures for 1900 (the

700

year before Federation) with those for each of the last four years, illustrates this fact:—

# AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS AT EACH RATE OF INTEREST: 1900 AND 1914 TO 1917.

(Including Treasury Bonds in aid of Revenue.)

Rates of Interest per cent.		Nominal amou	nt outstanding on	30th June-	
cent.	1900.	<b>-</b> 1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
			•	1 .	
	£	£	£	£	£
5½	•••			•••	758,000
51	•••		•••	650,000	650,000
5	•••		••	1,404,975	3,665,935
43	•••			20,000	20,000
43	•••		•••	·	105,000
41	5,000,000	•••	2,974,760	3,265,100	3,202,850
4형		•••	300,000	600,000	600,000
41	•••	•••	150,000	630,500	760,250
41			2,300,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
4	27,060,795	18,207,001	19,500,706	19,554,892	19,397,714
31	•••	267,683	267,683	267,683	267,683
31	12,250,000	37,354,586	37,314,973	36,182,175	34,639,103
3 <u>1</u>	300,000	•••	•••	•	• •••
3	4,714,090	10,300,456	10,274,805	10,298,707	10,157,860
Overdue*	•••	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	49,324,885	66,130,726	73,083,927	76,775,032	78,125,398

<sup>\*</sup> Not bearing interest.

The difference between the interest in 1900 and in 1917 represents a saving of £57,678 per annum on the debt of £78,125,395 at 30th June, 1917.

The next 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 declined from 6 per cent. in 1855 to a little over 3½ per cent. in recent years. In relation to population, the annual interest per head substantially increased from 1855 to 1900, from that year to 1914 there was only a slight increase, but since 1914 there has again been a marked advance.

## GROWTH OF FUNDED DEBT AND INTEREST: 1855 TO 1917.

	L	oans Outstanding.						
End of Financial Year		Annual Interes	t Payable.		Amount per head of population.			
in—	Amount,	Total.	Average rate per cent.	Debt.	Annual Interest,			
	£	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
1855	480,000	20,800	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			
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			
1914	66,130,726	2,354,742	<b>3</b> ·56	46 10 1	1 13 1			
1915	72,183,927	2,612,698	3 62	50 12 1	1 16 &			
1916	75,504,562	2,776,062	3.68	53 14 1	1 19 5			
1917	76,822,110	2,871,778	3.74	54 15 5	2 0 11			

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, Expenditure 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: 1912-13 TO 1916-17. (Excluding Loans in Aid of Revenue.)

·					
Works.	1912–13.	191314.	1914–15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
	£	£	£	£	
	, E	* .	. E	£	3. <del>**</del>
Railways	1,700,309	2,361,660	2,809,926	2,440,317	1,266,352
Water Supply	267,560	229,127	304,766	347,135	<b>302,8</b> 93
Closer Settlement and				•	
Small Holdings	576,610	303,935	173,752	86,938	103,647
Wire Netting	54,061	62,428	19,732	3,078	3,203
State Coal Mine	446	69,992	20,764		• •
State Schools		84,786	200,951	134,441	63,490
Country Roads		18,424	274,362	495,062	252,836
Other Public Works	94,858	146,642	647,577	521,128	448,545
Total	2,693,844	3,276,994	4,451,830	4,028,099	<b>2,44</b> 0,9 <b>6</b> 6
	£ s. d.				
Per Head of	_ 0		~ 3. w.	_ J. W.	
Population	1 19 0	2 6 5	3 2 5	2 16 10	1 14 10

The following statement shows the average annual amount expended in each decade since 1881, and in each of the last six years:—

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF LOAN EXPENDI	TURE 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	2,693,844
Year ended 30th June, 1914	3,276,994
Year ended 30th June, 1915	4,451,830
Year ended 30th June, 1916	4,028,099
Year ended 30th June, 1917	2,440,966

#### SINKING FUNDS.

Sinking Funds On 30th June, 1917, the sinking funds in Australia.

States and were as follows:—
tile common-

### SINKING FUNDS IN AUSTRALIA: 30TH JUNE, 1917.

		Held in		•		Sinking I Connexion	
		11014111				Funded Debts.	Municipal and Other Debts.*
• • •						£	£
Victoria New South We Queensland South Australi Western Austra Tasmania The Commonw	a alia	•••	•••	••	••	1,981,903 463,629 354,284 1,545,213 5,035,963 765,489 1,012,898	1,110,604 674,634 23,061 285,798 219,533
		Total	••	• • •	• • • •	11,159,379	2,313,630

<sup>\*</sup> Figures for 1916.

The following table shows for Victoria the various funds having balances to their credit on 30th June, 1917:—

			* 4	Balance at Cre	dit.
Mallee Land Account	•••	***	•••	£101,490	
Closer Settlement Red	lemption Fund	***	•••	20,000	
Victorian Loans Rede	mption Fund	•••	•••	523,470	
Victorian Government	Consolidated Ins	scribed S	tock Re	demp-	
tion Fund	**** _ *** _ *	•••	•••	1,336,943	
	Total	•••	•••	£1,981,903	

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, 1916, was £70,093, and during 1916–17 the receipts amounted to £89,397, and the expenditure to £58,000, so that the balance in the fund on 30th June, 1917, was £101,490.

Gloser 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 Redemption Fund.

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

the London Register—and to the payment of expenses connected with such purchase or redemption. The fund is made up of money derived from special appropriations from revenue, from repayments by Water Trusts, and from the Mallee Land Account, &c. During 1916-17 there was no expenditure from this fund and receipts amounted to £160,791. Transactions to 30th June, 1917, were as follows:—

THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED INSCRIBED STOCK REDEMPTION FUND: 30TH JUNE, 1917.

	Transactions,				To 30th June, 1917.
	RECEIPTS.				£
Waterworks Trusts	•••				242,231
Mallee Land Account	•••		•••		690,000
Revenue	•••	•••	•••	• •••	467,477
Interest on Investments	٠ ا		***		213,819
Miscellaneous	•••	•••	•••	•••	99 037
Total recei	pts		•••		1,712,564
1	EXPENDITURE.			. [	
Purchase of Stock	-11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1 11.1		•••		374,398
Commission, &c	•••	•••	•••		1,211
Investment Expenses				•••	12
Total expe	nditure				375,621
Balance in the Fund	•••	•••	•••	[	1,336,943
Amount of stock repure	ased and can	celled	•••		397,305 .

The miscellaneous receipts include £62,827, surplus after redemption of loans, Acts 531 and 608. Of the balance in the fund, £1,144,461 was invested in Victorian Government debentures and stock, and £192,482 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 of sundry loans made by the Government to municipalities, &c. During 1916-17 receipts amounted to £484,121, and £406,867 was expended in the purchase for cancellation of £408,158 stock and debentures, of which £315,163 bore interest at 3 per cent., £54,200 at 3½ per cent., £29,755 at 4 per cent., and £9,040 at 5 per

THE VICTORIAN LOANS REDEMPTION FUND: 30th JUNE, 1917.

cent. Transactions in this fund to 30th June, 1917, are shown in the

following statement:—

	Transactions.				To 30th June, 1917
	· ·				
	RECEIPTS.			- [	£
From Revenue					1,465,887
Resumption of land	in Mallee Distric	ets and	valuation	n of	
improvements					24,652
Payments by Municip	palities				44,871
Geelong Municipal W			•••		<b>265,000</b>
Interest on Investmen					90,490
Repayment of Loans					and the second
Bush fires relief			,		22,328
Floods relief				1	1,453
~	***				421,520
New pilot steame					10,116
Yarrowee Channe			•••		13,107
Wire Netting					207,886
Cool stores		•••	***		1,599
Municipalities	•••		•••		912
					37.227
Excess of face value of		amount	$\mathbf{invested}$		409€
Total re	ceipts		• •		2,607,457
	Expenditure.				
Purchase of stock and					2,083,987
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Balance in the fund	•••	•••		•••	523,470
Amount of stock and	debentures repu	rchased	and cane	elled	2,101,010

The balance in the fund was represented by the face value of Victorian Government debentures and stock amounting to £463,219, and £60,251 held in cash.

### DEBTS IN 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, 1917, 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, 1917.

	Funded	Debt.	Interest Payable.					
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Amount.	Per Head of Population.	Amount.	Per Head of Population.	Average Rate per cent.			
		<del>-1.7</del>						
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.				
Victoria	76,822,110	54 14 0	2,871,778	2 0 11	3.74			
New South Wales	138,138,347	73 16 6	5,256,993	2 16 2	3.81			
Queensland	58,828,196	86 6 11	2,309,184	3 7 9	3.93			
South Australia	39,364,280	91 18 9	1,545,186	3 12 2	3.93			
Western Australia	40,224,826	130 7 6	1,505,071	4 17 7	3.74			
Tasmania	14,671,640	74 7 0	575,008	2 18 3	3.92			
The Commonwealth	141,609,079	28 18 6	6,453,189	1 6 4	4.56			
Total	509,658,478	104 2 0	20,516,409	4 3 10	4.03			
New Zealand (31.3.17)	129,836,105	117 19 0	5,168,318	4 13 11	3.98			

In the next 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: 1913 TO 1917.

							At 30	th .	June	<del></del>					
	1	913	•		191	4.	]	1918	<b>5.</b>	1	916	3.	1	917	7.
Victoria New South Wales Queensland South Australia Western Australia Taşmania	£ 45 58 76 69 96 58	3 14 15 10	0 10 10	46 62	17 16 12 5		£ 50 68 78 80 114 66		1 2 5 2 10	£ 53 70 81 87 124 70		0 0 11 1 6	£ 54 73 86 91 130 74	14	
New Zealand (31st March)	84	16	6	91	10	2	90	18	4	99	12	8	117	19	0

The following is a statement of the total indebtedness of the Australian States and the Commonwealth in 1917:—

#### FUNDED AND UNFUNDED DEBTS OF AUSTRALIA: 1917.

	State and Fo	ederal Debts.	Municipal and Corpo- ration Debts	Grand Total.				
<del>-</del>	Funded.	Unfunded.	(exclusive of Loans from Government).	Amount.	Per Head of Population			
	£	£	£	£	£	8.	d.	
Victoria	76,822,110	1,623,507	18,807,249	97,252,866	69	5	0	
New South Wales	138,138,347	4,803,031	8,775,003	151,716,381	81	1	8	
Queensland*	58,828,196	1,378,843	1,420,676	61,627,715	90	9	1	
South Australia	39,364,280	1,170,707	355,784	40,890,771	95	10	1	
Western Australia	40,224,826	2,060,722	1,985,505	44,271,053	143	9	10	
Tasmania	14,671,640	259,383	1,339,731	16,270,754	82	9	0	
The Commonwealth	141,609,079	13,811,520	••	155,420,599	31	14	11	
Total	509,658,478	25,107,713	32,683,948	567,450,139	115	18	1	

<sup>•</sup> Excluding Government Savings Bank Stock and Debentures, £1,349,590

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. Of the States 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 and other 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 1917, while the municipal and corporation debts are for the year ended in 1916, figures for 1917 for other States than Victoria not being available. The complete figures for Victoria for 1917 appear in the succeeding statement:—

#### STATE AND LOCAL DEBTS: 1917.

State Debts (Fund London Regist Melbourne Reg State Debts (Unfunderedus Debentur	er gister nded)	··· Velbour	e and l	Hobson's		£ 42,907,086 33,914,024 1,623,507	£
Railway—unpres		••	••	••	• • •	1,000	
Total State	Debts	••	• •	• •			78,445,617
Municipal	••	••	••	• •	•••	5,389,110	
Harbor Trusts Metropolitan Fire	 Dulmadaa	Doord	••.	••	•••	2,740,000 200,000	
Melbourne and Mel	tropolita	n Board	of Worl	cs.	••	10,755,160	a alam
Total Debts	of Muni	eipalitie	and Co	rporatio	ns 🛶		19,084,270
Total Debts	••		••	••	••	••	97,529,887

This sum (£97,529,887) is equal to a debt of £69 10s. 8d. per head of the population on 30th June, 1917.

### COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION.

The subjoined 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 in Victoria:—

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION: 1912-13
TO 1916-17.

	-				
Heads of Taxation.			***	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1912-13.	1913–14.	1914-15.	1915 -16.	1916-17.
	£	£	£	£	£
Federal— Customs Duties Excise Duties Income Tax Land Tax Probate Duty Entertainments Tax	4,091,761 655,558  393,664 	645,345	3,539,654 817,175  483,826 8,588	4,214,997 927,701 1,028,000 469,821 198,043	3,845,131 887,895 1,856,000 471,056 275,774 32,947
Total Federal Taxation	5,140,983	4,850,536	4,849,243	6,838,562	7,368,803
State—  Licences Probate & Succession Duties Duties on Bank Notes Stamp Duties Land Tax Income Tax Race Clubs' percentage  Total State Taxation  Municipal Taxation		457,042 2,401 275,839 302,224 527,705 11,447 1,693,336	536,869 2,215 287,169 303,550 506,214 13,071	98,302 510,032 2,078 397,978 352,353 702,745 11,351 2,074,839	369,486 766,746 12,851
Total Taxation	8,058,176	7,847,320	7,936,401	10,314 012	11,058,964

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 those relating to the incomes of the people as shown in the Income Tax Returns and the value of properties as given in Municipal Statistics.

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: 1912-13 TO 1916-17.

	Division.	*		T	axatio	n per	Head	l of	Pop	ulat	ion i	n— [			-
			1912-	13.	1913	-14.	19	14-1	15.	1	915-	16.	1	916-1	17.
Federal State Local			£ s. 3 14 1 4 0 18	d. 6 3 0	£ 8 3 8 1 8	0	£ 3 1 0	4	10 7 5	4	s. 16 9 19	d. 6 3 9	£ 5 1	s. 5 12	d. 4 0 9
	Total	•••	5 16	9	5 1	2	5	10	10	7	5	6	7	18.	1

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:—

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

<del></del>			Amount of Taxation.	Rate per Head of Population.
			£	£ s. d.
Victoria	•	]	11,006,430	7 17 4
New South Wales	• •		17,401,291	9 7 0
Queensland	• •		5,006,926	7 9 7
South Australia The Northern Territory	••	}	2,802,058	6 6 8
Western Australia		1	2,145,811	6 19 0
Tasmania	••	••	1,055,677	5 5 7
Total		[	39,418,193	8 1 8

In this return the Commonwealth and the State taxation have been taken for the year 1916-17, and the local taxation for the year 1915-16, and it is shown that the total taxation for Australia is 439,418,193 or an average of £8 1s. 8d. per head per annum. The lowest rate, £5 5s 7d. per head, prevails in Tasmania; South Australia (combined with The Northern Territory owing to difficulty in separating some of the Federal items) and West Australia are next

in order, the former with £6 6s. 8d., and the latter with £6 19s. per head; then follow Queensland, Victoria, and New South Wales, with £7 9s. 7d., £7 17s. 4d,, and £9 7s. per head respectively. From information published in the Statesman's Year Book it has been computed that in the United Kingdom the taxation ended 31st March, 1917, amounted to about the year £608,750,000 (including £139,920,000 collected as Excess Profits Tax), or an average of £13 1s. 10d. per head per annum. 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 the export to other States of imported goods, 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.

Additional taxation for the financial year 1916-17

Additional comprised a Federal Entertainments Tax, an increase in the Federal Income Tax by a super-tax of 25 per cent., and the imposition of certain stamp duties in the State. The Federal Entertainments Tax was imposed by an Act passed on 21st December, 1916, and is levied upon payments for admission to entertainments. The rate is fixed at 1d. when the payment for admission exceeds 6d. and does not exceed 1s. When the payment exceeds 1s. the rate is 1d. for the first shilling and ½d. for every 6d. or part of 6d. by which it exceeds 1s.

On the 23rd October, 1916, the State Legislature passed an Act imposing certain Stamp Duties on Bookmakers' Licences or Permits and on Betting Tickets. The Stamp Duty on the Betting Tickets is as follows:—

Any betting ticket issued by a bockmaker on any rawithin twenty miles of the General Post Office, Mel	
In the grand-stand enclosure	
Elsewhere in the race-course grounds	1d.
Any betting ticket issued by a bookmaker on any other race-course	1d.

#### LICENCES.

The following is a statement showing, as far as practicable, the number of licences issued for various purposes in 1917, 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: 1917.

Description of Licence.	Number of Licences Granted.	Amount Collec	of Fees led.
	-		
Excise. Distilling—	1 1	£ s.	d.
General Distillers	4	200 0	
Wine Distillers	6	150 0	
Vignerons	17	85 0	-
Test Stills	29	3 9	
Brewers	17	425 0	-
Manufacturing Tobacco, Cigars, Cigar-	1.	120 0	
ettes, and Snuff	32	1,094 3	4 .
Licensing.			
Victuallers*	3,276	114,131 15	5
Railway Refreshment Rooms	33	929 5	
Australian Wine	262	1,326 1	î ·
Clubs	119		10
Packet (passenger boat)	12	240 0	
Grocers (single bottle)	272	7,424 1	2
Wine and Spirit Merchants (two gallon)	352	11,116 2	6
Brewers	21	50 10	9
Vignerons	23	115 0	0
Billiard Tables	224	2,092 5	0
Customs.			
Carriage	1,007	249 10	0
Lighter and Boat	31	7 15	0
Custom House Agents	74	275 10	.0
Bond	55	3,809 0	0
Explosives.			
Importation	62	357 0	0
Manufacture of Rackarock and Lithyte	9	2 5	Ŏ
Manufacture of other Explosives	9	13 10	-
Magazine	241	156 10	
Fireworks, Sale of	576	28 16	
Other than Fireworks, Sale of	1.418	354 10	•
Explosives—Examination Certificates	26	193 16	0
Miscellaneous.			
Auctioneers—General†	858	15,022 19	11
Gold-buyers and Assayers	513	281 2	

<sup>•</sup> Including temporary licences, which numbered 844, on which the fees collected amounted to £1,647.

<sup>†</sup> Including 217 temporary licences, on which the fees collected were \$217.

In addition to the preceding there are other licences, particulars of which cannot be obtained for the calendar year 1917; the fees collected in respect of these during the financial year 1916-17 were as follows:—

	Description	of Licence.			Amount of Fees	collected.
•					£ a.	d.
Insurance	-				48,031 14	6
Sale of Tobacco	. &c	• •	• • •	•••	2,038 0	0
Pawnbrokers					920 0	0
Hawkers		••			907 15	3
Carriers			•,•		49 18	0
Stage Carriage					124 10	0
Marine Store					177 12	0
Forwarding Age	ents	• •			100 0	0
Bookmakers			. N.		10,795 0	0
Race Clubs	••	• • • •	. • •	••	529 0	0