

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

BY

THE HON. THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY, 20TH AUGUST, 1872.

WELLINGTON.

—
1872.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

By the Honorable JULIUS VOGEL, 20th August, 1872.

MR. O'RORKE,—

I have a more agreeable task this year than I had on the last occasion, for I have not to speak of deficiencies nor of impaired revenue; neither have I to ask the Committee to consider changes of policy and new proposals: indeed, I shall make a very tame, matter-of-fact statement, but for which I venture to ask the calm consideration of the Committee.

I place before the Committee Tables showing the amount and position of the Public Debt of the Colony to the latest possible date. A Statement of the Expenditure as compared with the Appropriations out of the Consolidated Fund, with the sum reserved, and the saving or excess on each vote and class. I submit, likewise, in a condensed form, a Balance Sheet, showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the year in each branch of the Public Account, with the balances in hand on the 30th June last. Other Statements, lettered B(2) and B(3), exhibit in a more detailed form the Receipt and Payment of the Land Fund, and the operations on the several Trust Fund Accounts. In Table C will be found a detailed Statement of the Unauthorized Expenditure of the year. The Expenditure for Defence, as compared with the Appropriations, will be found in the next Table; and the Disbursements of the Consolidated Fund, showing the local distribution of the expenditure, will be found in Table E. In this Table will be found, also, Summaries of the Colonial and Provincial Charges.

The transactions with the Provinces under the Payments to Provinces Act, are epitomized in the Statement F; and the usual summary of operations on the Public Account completes this series of the Tables.

The Revenue Statements commence with the Table H, showing, under the several heads, the nature of the Ordinary Revenue, and the Provinces within which, or in respect of which, it was collected. A large amount of the Stamp Revenue, such as the composition paid by the Banks, the Stamps impressed for the Banks and others on cheques and drafts, and, to a great extent, the Stamp Duty payable by Incorporated Companies, is really collected at the Stamp Office in Wellington. The Table H (1) shows in detail the Revenue received from Stamp Duties.

The Statements H (2) to H (10) exhibit the sources and amount of the Customs Revenue, with comparative results of previous years, and the description, quantity, and value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony. I shall remark upon these Tables as I proceed.

I submit likewise a series of Statements showing the position occupied by New Zealand, as compared with other Colonies of the Australasian Group. Those Statements will illustrate some observations I propose to make, as to the Population and Trade of the Australasian Colonies.

THE YEAR 1870-71.

When reviewing, last Session, the results of the year 1870-71, I led the Committee to understand that, on the close of the accounts of that year, there would be a deficiency of £76,912 6s. 3d., which amount did not include the £60,000 overdraft, but did include provision for the Reserve Fund for outstanding engagements and liabilities of the year, as far as we could ascertain them, and for all unauthorized expenditure during the year. Commencing the past year, therefore, with a deficiency, as I understood, of £76,912 6s. 3d., and with a Deficiency Bill for the overdraft of £60,000, making together £136,912 6s. 3d., I proposed that £46,000 odd should be paid off during the year, and that the remainder,

Table A.

Table B.

Table B (1).

Table B (2).

Table B (3).

Table C.

Table D.

Table E.

Table F.

Table G.

Table H.

Table H (1).

Tables H (2) to H (10).

Table J.

Table J (1).

Tables K and L.

Anticipated deficiency at commencement of 1871-72, £136,912 6s. 3d., including £60,000 Deficiency Bill.

Proposed that
£46,000 should be
paid out of revenue;
balance by Treasury
Bills, to be paid off in
1872-73 and 1873-74.

But actual deficiency
only £122,928 5s. 9d.;
or £13,984 0s. 6d.
less than anticipated.

Principal saving
connected with
Reserve Fund.

£90,000, should be represented by Treasury Bills, to be paid off, in equal instalments, during 1872-73 and 1873-74. I am happy to state that the actual results of 1870-71 showed a deficiency, including the £60,000, of only £122,928 5s. 9d., or £13,984 0s. 6d. less than I had anticipated. It is not necessary for me now to explain upon what items this reduction in the anticipated expenditure arose. In making provision to cover all outstanding liabilities and engagements, it is well to err on the side of safety; and I will only add, that the principal saving arose in connection with the Reserve Fund, which was larger than the payments to be made under it really required.

LOANS.

£66,000 Wellington
Debts Act Debentures
sold at 2 per
cent. clear premium.

And £9,000 taken by
Trust Fund.

Immigration and
Public Works Loan,
£850,000 negotiated.
Defence and Other
Purposes Loan,
£150,000.

Exact position of the
two Loans.

Defence and Other
Purposes Loan :
Amount raised,
£635,000.

Expenditure under
Schedule II. of Act,
£163,436 12s. 4d.

Since the last Session, a further amount of public loan has been negotiated. Under "The Wellington Debts Act," five per cent. debentures to the amount of £66,000 were sold in Sydney, at a clear net premium of two per cent., which is, I believe, the highest amount yet obtained by public negotiation for any of the Colony's debentures unguaranteed by the Imperial Government. In addition to the £66,000, a sum of £9,000 has been taken by the Trust Fund Commissioners, on account of the Wellington Savings Bank, the business of which has been transferred to the Post Office Savings Bank; so that the total amount raised under "The Wellington Debts Act" is £75,000. Of the Immigration and Public Works Loan, a further amount of £850,000 has been negotiated, and of the Defence and Other Purposes Loan, a further amount of £150,000, making together £1,000,000. That amount has been negotiated by the Agent-General and Mr. Julyan, at the highly satisfactory rate of 4s. 2d. nett premium, after deducting accruing interest on instalments of purchase money.

Honorable Members will like to know the exact position of the Defence and Other Purposes Loan, and the Immigration and Public Works Loan—the amounts raised, the amounts expended, and the balance remaining for expenditure.

Of the sum of £1,000,000 authorized under the Defence and Other Purposes Loan Act, there has been raised £635,600; but of this sum £150,000 forms part of the million raised in London in April last. Inclusive of the £150,000 newly negotiated, £600,000 has been raised in London, and £35,600 in the Colony.

Of the sum so raised there has been expended, under Schedule II. of the Act, the sum of £163,436 12s. 4d., as follows:—

AUCKLAND—		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For payment to James Busby	...	19,898	12	6			
For debt to New Zealand Government, under Loan Allocation Act Repeal Act	...	27,873	5	0			
		£47,771	17	6			
For Discount and Charges	...	2,228	2	6	50,000	0	0
TARANAKI—							
For debt to New Zealand Government, under Loan Allocation Act Repeal Act	...	5,732	12	6			
For Discount and Charges	...	267	7	6	6,000	0	0
WELLINGTON—							
For debt to New Zealand Government, under Loan Allocation Act Repeal Act	...	1,180	19	5			
For erection of Wanganui Bridge	...	15,000	0	0			
		16,180	19	5			
For Discount and Charges	...	819	0	7	17,000	0	0
OTAGO—							
For debt due by Southland to New Zealand Government	...	21,323	8	4			
For other debts due by Southland	...	27,500	0	0			
For redemption of Otago Dock Bonds	...	38,010	0	0			
		£86,833	8	4			
For Discount and Charges	...	3,603	4	0	90,436	12	4
Total	...				£163,436	12	4

Under Schedule I. of the Act, the expenditure for Defence purposes up to the 30th June last was £295,588 14s., as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
On account of the year 1870-71	172,689	19	4
„ „ 1871-72	122,898	14	8

—the last item being exclusive of the balance of £23,792 17s. 4d., reserved for Liabilities. To the total of these two sums—£295,588 14s.—must be added the sum of £18,327 8s. 4d. for discount and charges on this portion of the Loan; and we have thus a total expenditure of £313,916 2s. 4d. for Defence, for the two years ended on the 30th June, 1872.

Total for Defence,
for two years,
£313,916 2s. 4d.

The Total Expenditure under this Loan will therefore be,—

	£	s.	d.
Under Schedule I.	313,916	2	4
„ „ II.	163,436	12	4

making together the sum of £477,352 14s. 8d., and leaving a balance of £158,247 5s. 4d. available for expenditure, including liabilities.

Total Expenditure
out of Loan, £477,352
14s. 8d.; balance,
£158,247 5s. 4d.

Of the Immigration and Public Works Loan, there has been raised in all £1,600,000. Of this sum, together with the amount of one moiety of the Stamp Duties—£37,295 4s. 11d.—making together £1,637,295 4s. 11d. there had been expended up to the 30th June, £711,611 3s. 7d., as follows:—

Immigration and
Public Works Loan:
Amount raised,
£1,600,000.

	£	s.	d.
For Interest and Sinking Fund	29,198	1	9
„ Departmental Expenses	24,648	16	3
„ Roads in North Island	120,475	8	9
„ Railways	241,470	18	3
„ Water Supply on Gold Fields	2,615	10	6
„ Purchase of Land in North Island	49,662	5	6
„ Immigration	42,286	4	5
„ Telegraph	58,086	13	11
„ Development of Coal Mines	543	5	8
„ Payments to Provinces and Road Boards	100,000	0	0
„ Greymouth Protective Works	3,259	0	6
„ Discount and Charges	39,272	3	4
„ Refunds Stamp Duty	92	14	9
	£711,611	3	7

Moiety of Stamp
Duties, £37,295 4s.
11d.

Deducting the expenditure from the amounts raised, including the moiety of the Stamp Duties, there is a balance left of £925,684 1s. 4d. This amount, and the balance of the Defence and Other Purposes Loan, make together £1,083,931 6s. 8d., represented as follows:—

Expended to 30th
June, £711,611 3s. 7d.
Balance, £925,684
1s. 4d. Or, of the
two Loans,
£1,083,931 6s. 8d.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash—Immigration and Public Works Loan,—						
In London	850,000	0	0			
In the Colony	40,666	7	0			
Advances not accounted for	35,017	14	4			
				925,684	1	4
Cash—Defence and Other Purposes Loan,—						
In London	150,000	0	0			
In the Colony	309	2	7			
Advances not accounted for	7,938	2	9			
				158,247	5	4
Total				£1,083,931	6	8

I wish honorable Members, in studying the Loan Tables, to observe that provision is made for the payment during the year of £66,232 for Sinking Fund on the Colonial Loans, and for £40,660 5s. on the Provincial Loans. These payments represent the sum which the Colony and the Provinces provide for reducing their Public Debt.

£66,232 and
£40,660 5s., Sinking
Fund for year,
provided.

TRUST FUND.

From observations I have occasionally heard made in this House, I am doubtful if honorable Members sufficiently appreciate the manner in which the Trust Funds are kept distinct from the ordinary assets of the State, and are prevented from being employed for purposes of expenditure. On the 30th June, there were £440,202 10s. 10d. to the credit of the various accounts in the Trust Fund, of which £387,590 17s. 6d. was invested, £50,515 12s. was in cash at the Bank, and £2,096 1s. 4d. was under advance to public officers for Trust Fund purposes. On

Amount to credit,
30th June, £440,202
10s. 10d.
How placed.

Increase during year, £96,618 8s. 6d.
Post Office Savings Bank balance increased £71,016 16s.

All accrued interest covered.

Fund absolutely removed from ordinary revenue and expenditure.

the 30th June, 1871, the balance was £343,584 2s. 4d., so that the Fund increased during the year by £96,618 8s. 6d. The Post Office Savings Banks balance increased from £294,877 19s. 9d. in 1871, to £365,894 15s. 9d. in 1872, showing an increase of £71,016 16s., exclusive of interest. I may mention, as a proof of the desire to keep the Trust Fund perfectly intact, that I have during the past year had the accounts thoroughly examined, and caused, from the interest received on the Trust Fund securities, full payments to be made to cover all the accretions of interest due to the interest-bearing accounts in the Trust Fund. Moreover, strict conditions have been laid down in respect to keeping those interest-bearing accounts fully covered in the future for all accretions of interest and compound interest. I wish honorable Members to realize, that the Trust Fund is absolutely removed from the ordinary revenue and expenditure.

REVENUE OF THE YEAR 1871-72.

I now proceed to consider the past year. I will state the estimated and the actual revenue under the several heads, and will contrast the actual revenue of 1871-72 with that of 1870-71.

Estimated Ordinary Revenue, 1871-72, £990,000; actually received, £1,007,414 14s. 4d.

STATEMENT of the Actual Revenue of the Year 1871-72 as compared with the Estimated Revenue, and also as compared with the Actual Revenue, of the preceding Year.

HEADS OF RECEIPT.	1871-72.		1870-71.	
	ESTIMATED.		ACTUAL REVENUE.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Customs—Duties, Rents, Seizures, &c.	750,000	0 0	775,183 19 9	732,130 2 1
Bonded Stores	4,500	0 0	4,078 16 7	4,229 11 3
Fees, Marine Act, including Light Dues	6,000	0 0	5,942 13 1	5,706 15 8
" Arms Act	1,580	0 0	1,721 11 6	1,580 18 0
" Sundry Acts	1,785	0 0	1,784 3 6	1,826 0 3
Stamp Duties	80,000	0 0	74,630 10 1	55,621 1 5
Postal	45,000	0 0	47,054 18 3	43,086 15 0
Telegraphic	28,000	0 0	28,471 6 7	22,545 16 4
Judicial Fees and Fines	33,000	0 0	28,519 3 10	31,099 18 8
Registration of Land	5,000	0 0	4,539 17 11	911 12 7
" Deeds	15,000	0 0	14,789 8 6	15,311 11 0
" Births, Deaths, and Marriages	2,750	0 0	2,860 6 6	2,720 19 6
Fees on Issue of Crown Grants	10,000	0 0	6,620 18 8	7,638 18 6
" Miscellaneous	2,590	0 0	2,645 18 3	2,222 1 2
Incidental Receipts	4,795	0 0	8,571 1 4	9,556 4 5
Totals	990,000	0 0	1,007,414 14 4	936,188 5 10

Or, £17,414 14s. 4d. over estimate, and £71,226 8s. 6d. over receipts, 1870-71.

It will be seen, therefore, that there is an increase in the actual revenue of 1871-72 over that of 1870-71, of £71,226 8s. 6d.; and an increase of £17,414 14s. 4d. in the receipts of 1871-72 over the amount which I estimated would be received. These results—the increase upon the estimated revenue, and the still larger increase as compared with the receipts of 1870-71—cannot fail to be exceedingly gratifying to the Committee. The largest increase on the estimated revenue was that in the Customs Revenue—£25,183 19s. 9d.

Customs Revenue, increase over estimate, £25,183 19s. 9d.

Honorable Members will ask, How much of the increase is due to the new duties imposed last Session, and how much to the natural expansion of trade arising from the improved condition of the country? The new duties really yielded more than double the amount they were estimated to yield; the estimate being £7,500, and the amount received, £15,077. Of that total, £6,442 was from the duties on flour and grain; and £8,635 from the increased duties on malt, hops, rice, soap, and timber. The result, as a whole, would have been better, if the receipts of revenue during the early part of the financial year had equaled those during the later part. Comparing each quarter with the corresponding period of the previous financial year, the figures stand thus:—

New Customs Duties, estimated to yield £7,500; yielded £15,077.

	1871-72.	1870-71.
September quarter	£183,722	£190,499
December "	193,077	187,752
March "	196,283	171,479
June "	202,899	183,570

And here, perhaps, the Committee will allow me to refer briefly to the detailed statements H (2) to H (10).

It will be seen, on reference to the first-named Table, that the increase of

£71,226 8s. 6d., shown in the Revenue as a whole over the actual revenue of the year preceding, is mainly derived from the augmentation of the item Customs—the amount of increase on which is, in round numbers, £42,600.

Customs increase over 1870–71, £42,600.

The Statements of Imports and Exports, Tables H (4) and H (5) show that the value of the Exports for the year exceeds that of the previous year's Exports by £1,181,416; whilst the Imports of the year show an increase in value over those of 1870–71, of £427,617.

Exports, £1,181,416 increase.
Imports, £427,617 increase.

The Tables H (7) and H (8) show the Exports of Gold, and the Tables H (9) and H (10) the Exports of Flax and Wool, during the year. The value of the Gold exported shows an increase of about £135,000 over the export of the preceding year; while the Returns for the half-year of the value of Flax exported, seem to promise a slight increase over the exports of the preceding year in that commodity.

Gold, increase, £135,000.

Flax, increased.

The Export of Wool shows a satisfactory increase, the quantity exported during 1871–72 being 40,691,235lb. as against 37,038,763lb. for the preceding year. The larger quantity of Wool produced is no doubt a pleasing evidence, among many other proofs, of the advancing prosperity of the Colony; but we have the additional satisfaction of knowing that it has likewise attained an improved value. It has been estimated that the increased price obtained for Wool has augmented the income of the Colony by over three-quarters of a million sterling, and it is probable that the beneficial effect upon the Revenue from this cause has not yet been fully felt.

Wool, increase, 3,652,472lb.

Increased price, equal to £750,000.

Turning again to the Revenue Returns of the year, we find a small decrease of £400 in the duty on Bonded Stores.

The next noticeable item is that of Stamp Duties, which yielded £5,369 less than the £80,000 estimated. Honorable Members will recollect that when, last Session, I found that the feeling of the Committee was opposed to the imposition of Stamp Duties upon mortgages and bills of sale, I endeavoured to make up for the loss which striking out those items would occasion, by proposing a 2d. stamp instead of 1d. on receipts and cheques, but that I did not declare myself sanguine as to the result. It turns out that the Stamp Duties as a whole yielded, as I have stated, over £5,000 less than was estimated; and I may add that those duties have each year since they were imposed in this Colony produced less than was anticipated. I shall have again to refer to the Stamp Duties before I conclude.

Stamps, £5,369 less than estimate.

It is gratifying to notice that the Postal Revenue shows an increase of £2,000 upon the estimate, and the Telegraph Revenue of £470. The latter sum would have been larger, had it been possible to open some of the new stations at an earlier date. It was only on the 12th of April, that the Auckland station was opened for other than local messages. The effect of connecting Auckland telegraphically with the rest of the Colony, was immediately to increase the revenue of the Department. I have next to notice a deficiency: Judicial Fees and Fines show a decrease of £4,480, as compared with the estimate. The only other item to which I think it necessary to call attention is that of Fees on the Issue of Crown Grants, in which there is a deficiency of £3,379, as compared with the estimate. This, again, is an item which from some cause is very disappointing; for at the beginning of each of the last two years, I have been led to expect a much larger sum than has been actually received. The several deficiencies are, however, more than counterbalanced by the increases; and, as already stated, the revenue for the year shows an excess of £17,414 14s. 4d. over the estimate, and an increase of £71,226 8s. 6d. as compared with the receipts during 1870–71. The ordinary revenue of the year was £1,007,414 14s. 4d.; to which has to be added—Credits to Votes, £1,849 16s. 2d.; Treasury Bills, £90,000; Deficiency Bills, £100,000: making a total of £1,199,264 10s. 6d., received up to the 30th June, 1872. But besides the actual receipts, there are assets yet to come in for credit of the year 1871–72 as follow:—Recoverable from Provinces, £34,277 18s. 4d.; from Confiscated Lands, £13,650 16s. 11d.; from Defence Loan and other sources, £14,383 12s. 9d.; and from Reserve Account, £314 6s. 1d. Those assets amount in the whole to £62,626 14s. 1d., and added to the actual receipts of the year, they make up the total of those receipts and assets to the sum of £1,261,891 4s. 7d. I think I may claim that the Revenue receipts, and

Postal Revenue, £2,000 increase;
Telegraph Revenue, £470 increase.

Judicial Fees and Fines, £4,480 less than estimate.
Crown Grant Fees, £3,379 less.

Total for 1871–72, received up to 30th June, £1,199,264 10s. 6d.

Or, with assets added, £1,261,891 4s. 7d.

Evidences of renewed prosperity.

the Tables to which I have alluded, show a revival of prosperity in the Colony. We all know the good effect the increase in the value of wool has had. Most of us, too, are aware that the industry of Gold Mining is much improving. Not only has the total yield of gold increased, but the area of proved auriferous land is constantly being extended. Other signs of prosperity are not wanting. The Land Revenue is very much increasing. Whether or not it is desirable to encourage the sale of large blocks of land, the fact that purchases are made is an indication of a desire to invest in the country. Again, there is a disposition in all parts of the Colony to build, not only dwelling-houses, but premises for business and manufacturing purposes. An inclination is being shown to enter into manufacturing pursuits. Attention is being devoted to the preservation of articles of food; to the manufacture, amongst other things, of woollens and blankets; of rope, by improved machinery; of agricultural implements; of glass, paper, and blasting-powder. There is, I think, room for a much larger manufacturing enterprise than at present exists: still, it is satisfactory to note progress in the right direction. In respect to Agriculture, I am under the impression that the State does not know as much of what is really being done, or give such assistance, as it ought. It is, however, eminently gratifying to notice from Table L, that during the five years ending 1871 there was a continuous increase in the value, per head of the population, of agricultural produce exported.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1871-72.

Expenditure, according to appropriations, £565,637 6s. 3d.;

Total on Colonial Charges, £601,455 7s. 3d.;

Capitation Allowance to Provinces, £200,614 12s. 6d.;

Expenditure during year, and liabilities from 1870-71, £1,014,419 4s. 10d.

Add liabilities of 1871-72, not paid, before end of year, £236,909 16s. 6d., and deficiency at starting—Total, £1,251,329 1s. 4d.;

Or, balance of £10,562 3s. 3d. to commence present year.

Same balance, by deducting liabilities from assets.

The expenditure during the year for Colonial Charges was, according to the appropriations, £565,637 6s. 3d.; besides which, £185,037 was paid for interest and sinking fund upon Provincial loans, which amount I need not refer to further than to say that it is recoverable from the Provinces. The supplementary expenditure upon Colonial account amounted to £35,818 1s., being a few thousand pounds less than the amount authorized by law. The two items make, together, £601,455 7s. 3d., expended on account of Colonial Charges; to which has to be added, £200,614 12s. 6d. for Provincial Capitation Allowance; and £31,830 7s. 11d. for excess of payments to the Provinces, or, in other words, in excess of charges on the monthly accounts. There is, further, the £60,000 Deficiency Bill paid off, which, as I have already explained, was part of the liabilities of the past year. Then there must be added, £62,928 5s. 9d., the amount of liabilities from 1870-71, which remained at the beginning of 1871-72. There is an amount of £20,295 6s. 6d., a payment to the Special Fund, which, indeed, ought to have been considered one of the liabilities of the previous year. We must add, also, to the expenditure account, one-half the amount of the Stamp Duties, £37,295 4s. 11d., paid to the Public Works Fund. Those several sums make a total of £1,014,419 4s. 10d. Now, as to the liabilities which we may estimate as belonging to the year 1871-72, although they could not be paid before the year's end. There were liabilities on account of Interest payable in Sydney on the 1st July, and Interest and Sinking Fund payable in London on the 15th July, amounting to £109,369 14s. 1d.; on account of Reserve Fund, £14,540 2s. 5d.; for Miscellaneous Services, £13,000, of which £5,000 is payable to New South Wales in settlement of the old Panama Service accounts; for Deficiency Bills, £100,000. Those items together make a total of £236,909 16s. 6d. Adding the liabilities to the amount of expenditure as stated, and to the deficiency with which we commenced the year, we have a total of expenditure and liabilities of £1,251,329 1s. 4d., which deducted from the total of the revenue, £1,261,891 4s. 7d., leaves a balance of £10,562 3s. 3d., with which to commence the present year.

I will briefly trace out the same result from a comparison of the liabilities with the assets, at the commencement of the Financial Year. As I have stated, the liabilities were—Interest and Sinking Fund, £109,369 14s. 1d.; Miscellaneous Engagements, £13,000; Reserve Fund, £14,540 2s. 5d.; Deficiency Bills, £100,000; amounting in all to £236,909 16s. 6d. On the other hand, we had, at the end of the financial year—Cash, £92,896 1s. 9d.; Advances repayable to the Consolidated Revenue, £91,949 3s. 11d.; recoverable from Provinces, £34,277 18s. 4d.; recoverable from Confiscated Lands Account, £13,650 16s. 11d.; recoverable from various funds, £14,383 12s. 9d.; and Reserve Account, £314 6s. 1d.

There are thus assets amounting to £247,471 19s. 9d., against liabilities amounting to £236,909 16s. 6d., showing the same balance, £10,562 3s. 3d., as before stated.

Honorable Members will have observed that the full amount of Deficiency Bills authorized by law has been issued; but I wish to mention that £60,000 of the amount is a merely nominal overdraft at the Bank, not bearing interest while (as is always the case) there are balances at the Bank from other funds to represent it. £40,000 has been taken up by the Trust Fund. Some objection was made last year to the Government asking for such an amount as £100,000 in the shape of Deficiency Bills; but if honorable Members will be good enough to examine the various assets I have mentioned, they will see that the greater part of those bills is represented by advances outstanding from the Consolidated Fund. The full amount is represented and provided for in the assets; and when the bills fall due, in September, it may be found convenient to pay off a part or the whole of them. Honorable Members, I hope, clearly understand that after repaying those Deficiency Bills—after providing for the unauthorized expenditure of last year, and all the expenditure that has taken place for that year—after providing for the Reserve Fund, and for all the liabilities and engagements known to the Treasury—after having, in fact, paid or provided for interest and sinking fund in London up to the 15th July, or fifteen days beyond the end of the financial year—there still remained a balance of £10,562 3s. 3d. with which to commence 1872–73.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

I am glad to be able to fulfil the promise made last Session, that an Amended Public Revenues Act should be introduced. During the time the present Government have been in office, and indeed from an earlier period, there have been constant discussions in the House upon the system of keeping the Public Accounts, and the systems of Control and Audit. Near the close of last Session, I read to the House, with the consent of the Committee on Public Accounts, a Memorandum I had submitted to that Committee, in which I stated the objects I considered it was necessary to secure in order to obtain anything like a satisfactory condition of affairs. The chief of those objects I stated to be, to secure a pre-audit. It has been my duty to point out, on several occasions, that under the existing system of audit there was no practical control over the expenditure; that the Controller-General's duty ceased when he had passed money to the account of the Paymaster-General; and that the custom had grown up of the Paymaster-General obtaining, by requisition, large sums from the Controller-General, with very little reference to the actual purposes to which they were devoted under instructions from the Colonial Treasurer. The Bill which I shall have the honor to introduce is not a long one; but honorable Members may accept my assurance that it represents a large amount of trouble, and especially a very great deal of negotiation. The measure has received the cordial concurrence of the various branches of the Public Service which will be concerned in its administration. It has been ably drawn by the Controller-General; it is, I think I may say, in its general features, approved of by the Auditor-General, who has most willingly responded to my frequent requests for his valuable advice on the system of public accounts, and from which advice I have gained much assistance; and I believe I may add, that it has also the approval of the officers of the Treasury. The Bill will really effect a revolution in the system of Public Accounts. Under it, the Controller-General and the Auditor-General will be associated as Commissioners of Audit. That is a union with which I believe honorable Members will be satisfied, and as to which the two officers concerned entirely agree. The Paymaster-General's Account will be abolished. Indeed, the use of that account has to a great extent been dispensed with since the 1st July, through the Auditor-General and Controller-General having co-operated with the Treasury, so as partially to initiate the new system. Since the 1st July, the Controller-General, instead of issuing orders on the Bank for the transfer of large sums to the account of the Paymaster-General, under different votes, has issued orders for such amounts only as were required to be immediately paid away. The schedules of the amounts for payment have been approved and initialed by the Auditor-General; and the requisition on the Controller-General has exactly agreed with the amounts to be paid: so that, in effect, departmentally, we have

Public Revenue Act
Amendment Bill:
Chief object to secure
Pre-audit.

Bill drawn by
Controller-General;
approved by Auditor-
General.

Those officers will be-
come Commissioners
of Audit.

Paymaster-General's
Account abolished

All payments direct
out of Public Account.

Accounts to be
checked by a
Commissioner; and
correctness of charge
against votes to be
certified.

Advances to be
limited;

And weekly returns
of expenditure out of
advances, to be made.

Gloomy statements
and predictions by
Opposition news-
papers.

No financial
difficulties to cause
apprehension.

arrived, to some extent, at the new system. I say, "to some extent," because what we are now doing involves something more than the proposed system. It involves a pre-audit by the Controller-General and by the Auditor-General, and therefore an unnecessary repetition of the same duty. To return to the Bill:—The Paymaster-General's account is to be abolished. All payments will be made directly out of the Public Account; but no payments will be made except for claims checked and approved by one of the Commissioners of Audit, not only as regards correctness of computation, but as to the several amounts being rightly charged against specified votes, and as to there being sufficient amounts of such votes unexpended, and sufficient moneys in the proper branch of the Public Account to meet the proposed payments. Those honorable Members who are familiar with the prevailing system of accounts, will be aware that any proposal which does not deal with the question of advances must be imperfect. If the system of advances were allowed to continue unchecked, all that could be done in the way of pre-audit would be useless; because, out of the amounts advanced, considerable expenditure might go on: in fact, to a greater or less degree, the old evils would continue. We propose by the Bill to limit the total amount of advances; and to provide that each advance obtained shall be issued with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Audit, and that, as far as is possible, the amount of each advance shall be charged to the vote against which the expenditure will ultimately have to be charged. But since that course cannot always be taken, the new system will admit, in certain cases, of advances being made for miscellaneous purposes. The total amount of advances is to be limited; and if the Treasury should at any time desire to exceed that limit, the Commissioners of Audit will be able to intervene, and to require that a sufficient amount of outstanding advances shall be accounted for, to keep the total within the statutory limit. It is also intended, by the Bill, to make it the duty of every officer who is under advance to send in, each Monday morning, a return of the previous week's expenditure. I will not dwell further upon the subject, than to say that although the new system will impose upon the Treasury an amount of check to which it has not hitherto been subject, it is a system to which the Treasury will properly, and I believe speedily, learn to accustom itself; and that it will answer the double purpose of securing to Parliament the fullest authority over expenditure, and of enabling the accounts to be made up much more promptly than they have yet been. After the experience of a year, I think it will be desirable to consolidate the new Act with the Acts already existing, so as to concentrate into one measure the whole of the legislation relating to the Public Accounts.

NEW ZEALAND COMPARED WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

I desire to direct the attention of the Committee to a few comparative statistics which I have had prepared. They were compiled in accordance with my directions; and I will admit that those directions were given in consequence of the detraction to which the Colony has been subjected by a section of the Colonial Press. It is my practice to read most of the newspapers published in the Colony, and I observed that some of them persistently asserted, in issue after issue, that the state of New Zealand was such as reasonably to excite the gravest alarm—to describe mildly the sort of criticism employed. It is true that those gloomy statements were made by that section of the press which opposed the present Government, and that, more or less, it was attempted to ascribe the alleged misfortunes to the Government. Still it was incredible that party spirit should go so far as to attempt to decry and prejudice that which all parties ought to have at heart, however various their opinions as to the mode of attaining the result—the well-being of the Colony. I thought it desirable to ascertain, by comparisons with other countries and colonies, whether this Colony was really in the unfortunate position those critics loved to describe. Broadly, the statements were to the effect that the Colony was in great financial difficulties; that it was governed at an extravagant expense; that its taxation was crushingly burdensome; and, generally, that its inhabitants were very unfortunate people. I think the whole facts of the Budget are a disproof of the existence of any financial difficulties calculated to create the slightest apprehension. That the Colony has passed through a period of some depression is of course undeniable; but the difficulties entailed by that depression

have not been of a more serious nature than might have been anticipated. At the commencement of the last financial year, there was a considerable deficiency. It was agreed that the charge of the deficiency should be divided over three years. Last year redeemed the share allotted to it. I have proposed that ample provision should be made to redeem the portion belonging to this year, so that in effect two-thirds of the deficiency may be said to be provided for; and I feel sanguine that the third year will duly complete the arrangement. It is true that, besides this deficiency, there are Treasury Bills out for services which, more or less, according to the principles which different persons may choose to lay down, might be considered as belonging to current expenditure. For example, some decline to consider the Defence expenditure abnormal; whilst others, with equal strength of conviction, consider that to make the whole Defence expenditure a drain upon the annual resources of the people, would be to entail on them an unnecessary burden, one which would not even be favourable to posterity, since it would prevent the existing generation from advancing the country as much as it might be advanced. But, putting aside all those conflicts of opinion upon the peculiar condition of New Zealand, I find, when I turn to a neighbouring Colony, New South Wales, that, without any very exceptional circumstances, the deficit of that Colony, inclusive of £381,000 Treasury Bills, amounts to £825,000. No alarm exists on account of this fact. Every one clearly understands what it means. There is no wealthier community in the world than that of New South Wales, and, if it was thought necessary, the whole amount might be cleared off by immediate taxation. But they purposely leave it to float for a while, so that they may take time to consider whether they shall repay the whole or part of it out of excesses of current revenue, or whether they shall constitute the whole or part of it a permanent debt. There are several ways in which it is interesting to compare the conditions prevailing in New Zealand to those in other countries. I will state to the Committee the result of some investigations I have had made, leaving it to honorable Members to form their own conclusions. It is to be noticed, that comparative statistics create in different minds widely varying impressions.

Deficiency from
1870-71 being
cleared off as pro-
posed last Session.

New South Wales
Deficit.

A comparison of the taxation of the United Kingdom with that of New Zealand is instructive. Owing to the want of the necessary returns, there has been great difficulty in compiling the results up to the exact dates desired. The particulars to which I will first ask the attention of the Committee, are taken from the Report of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, dated February, 1870, and from the 14th Report of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs. The period to which the figures relate is the English financial year, ending 31st March, 1869. The population of the United Kingdom is for the middle of 1869, according to the estimate furnished by the Registrar-General. The returns of revenue for New Zealand, for purposes of comparison, have been compiled for the same period as those of the United Kingdom; and the population of the Colony has in like manner been estimated from the Registrar-General's returns for the middle of that period. The Native population—estimated by the Native Office at 36,000—has been included, because the Natives probably contribute as much per head as the Europeans do to the Customs Revenue. For the year ending 31st March, 1869, there was collected in the United Kingdom—

Taxation of the
United Kingdom
and New Zealand
compared.

						Rate per head on Population of 30,403,000.		
						£	s.	d.
Customs	...	...	...	...	...	23,921,716	0	15 7½
Excise	...	...	...	...	...	20,450,386	0	13 4½
Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	9,227,906	0	6 0½
Land and Assessed Taxes*	...	...	...	...	...	3,484,166	0	2 3½
Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	8,623,507	0	5 7½
						£65,707,681	...	£2 2 10½

Great Britain, £2 2s.
10½d. per head of
population.

* Those Taxes were as follow :—

	£
Land Tax	1,117,590
Inhabited Houses	1,131,349
Servants	233,533
Carriages	408,604
Horses	435,574
Dogs	70,008

	£
Horse Dealers	16,133
Hair Powder	975
Armorial Bearings	68,787
Additional 10 per cent., per Act 3 Vict. cap. 17	1,613
	£23,484,166

New Zealand (including taxes by Provinces), £3 9s. 8d. per head.

The collections in New Zealand, for the same period, were—

						Rate per head on Population of 261,889.		
						£	s.	d.
Customs	...	...	...	...	...	788,590	6	2
Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	58,791	16	4
						£847,382	2	6
Taxes collected by Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	65,218	3	11
						£912,600	6	5
						£3	4	8 ¹ / ₄
						0	4	11 ³ / ₄
						£3	9	8

The taxes collected by Provinces are included, because similar items appear among the taxes collected by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue in the United Kingdom.

Small proportion of taxation of Great Britain derived from Customs.

I wish honorable Members to remember, when they come to consider these figures, how comparatively small a proportion of the revenue of Great Britain is derived from the Customs, as compared with the amount derived in New Zealand. The Excise Duties in the United Kingdom include taxes on hackney carriages, stage coaches, and railways, and also various License Fees, besides the duty on such articles as spirits and malt.*

Stamps, 50 per cent. more per head than in New Zealand.

Stamp Duties in the United Kingdom represent an average of 6s. per head of the population, or nearly 50 per cent. per head more than is raised by such duties in New Zealand; although, in considering the average we must not overlook the fact that not only is the adult able-bodied population in larger proportion to the whole in New Zealand than in the United Kingdom, nor the fact that, out of the total population of Great Britain a considerable deduction ought to be made on account of a class that is not only helpless in itself, but is absolutely a tax upon the rest of the community—I allude to the pauper class.

Comparative consumption per head of spirits, wine, tobacco, tea, coffee, and sugar.

A comparison of the quantities of spirits, tobacco, and other high-duty goods consumed per head of the population in the United Kingdom and in New Zealand, shows in a very marked manner the wealthier condition of the bulk of the people here, as compared with those of the Home country :—

				In the United Kingdom.	In New Zealand.
Spirits	...	...	...	959 gall.	2.1 gall.
Tobacco	...	...	...	1.36 lb.	2.6 lb.
Wine	...	...	...	494 gall.	.6 gall.
Tea	...	...	...	3.48 lb.	7.1 lb.
Coffee	...	...	...	950 lb.	2.1 lb.
Sugar	...	...	...	46 lb.	67.6 lb.

What English Customs Tariff Rates would yield in New Zealand.

Although the Customs Duties of New Zealand are considered high, they do not yield a much larger amount than would be raised under the Imperial Customs Tariff. The comparison stands thus :—

		Customs Duties raised.	Amount that would have been raised under the Imperial Tariff.
		£	£
1869	...	823,507	643,635

If we consider the proportion which in Great Britain the Customs Duties bear to the whole amount of taxation, we shall see that if in New Zealand we

* For the year under consideration, the Excise Duties were as follow :—

						Net Receipts, Year ended 31st March, 1869.
Spirits	...	...	...	...	...	£10,556,219
Malt	...	...	...	...	...	6,527,708
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	...	...	99,031
Stage Carriages	...	...	...	...	...	36,480
Railways	...	...	...	...	...	499,297
Licenses	...	...	...	...	...	2,636,206
Race Horses	...	...	...	...	...	9,748
Chicory	...	...	...	...	...	15,910
Sugar (Home-made)	...	...	...	...	...	6,340
Sugar (used in brewing)	...	...	...	...	...	63,447
						£20,450,386

were living under the Imperial system of taxation, we should be paying a larger amount than we now pay. In short, I desire to bring honorable Members to the conclusion, that the ordinary and popular mode of ascertaining the burdens of a people, by estimating the amount per head of taxation raised from them, is by no means a safe mode of procedure. Indeed, it is a deceptive one, when viewed by the light of the fact that it frequently happens—I do not say it happens always—that the larger the amount a people are able to pay for imports, the greater may be the prosperity prevailing among that people. If we accept it is a fact that according to the English Tariff rates the Customs Revenue of New Zealand would have yielded, during 1869, the amount which I have stated, and if we estimate what would have been the total revenue of New Zealand if the total had been in the proportion which the Customs Revenue of the United Kingdom, including the Excise Duties on Spirits, bears to the total revenue of the country, we shall find that, for 1869, the revenue of the Colony would have been £1,226,632, as against £894,127, the sum actually received, showing a difference of £332,505. If we consider, further, the Local Taxation of the United Kingdom—which, during a late debate in the House of Commons, on a motion by Sir Massey Lopes, was stated to amount to £36,000,000—we shall see that the Local Taxation amounts to over 50 per cent. of the general taxation of the country, whilst in New Zealand the local taxation is in much smaller proportion. When I hear people talk of the way in which New Zealand is tax-ridden, and of the comparative exemption from taxation in Great Britain, I am inclined to say to them, “If you would only consent to a like taxation, the Colony would be plentifully provided with revenue.”

Rate per head not a safe method of estimating burden of taxation.

The true secret of the apparent heavy amount of taxation per head in the Colony, is to be found in the fact that the rate per head of the value of imports and exports is considerably higher than it is in the United Kingdom. I find that the total value of imports into the United Kingdom during 1869, was at the rate of £9 14s. 4d. per head; and that the value of exports of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom, and of Foreign and Colonial merchandise, was at the rate of £7 16s. per head. But the imports into New Zealand during the same year equaled £18 4s. 2d. per head, the Native population included, and the exports equaled £15 9s. 2d. per head. I ask honorable Members to recollect that our imports represent not merely consumable and perishable goods (such as food, clothing, &c.), but articles of lasting value, such as furniture, and materials and means for the increase of wealth by reproduction, such as building materials, machinery, &c. I have had prepared an analysis of the imports for the five years ending 1871; and the results are these:—

Rate per head of Imports and Exports in Great Britain and New Zealand.

	Total Value of Imports.	Value of Consumable Articles.	Value of Non-consumable Articles
	£	£	£
1867	5,344,607	4,178,515	1,166,092
1868	4,985,748	3,719,648	1,266,100
1869	4,976,126	3,901,378	1,074,748
1870	4,639,015	3,479,805	1,159,210
1871	4,078,193	3,081,525	996,668
	£24,023,689	£18,360,871	£5,662,818

Proportion of value of Imports which represents increase of wealth of the Colony.

Those gentlemen who are in the habit of deploring the miserable and impoverished state of New Zealand, should be happy to learn that during the five years specified £5,662,000 worth of non-consumable articles—articles of more or less permanent value, and more or less means of increasing the wealth of the country—were included amongst the imports.

£5,662,818 of non-consumable articles in five years.

By another return which I have had prepared, I find that during the year ending 1st April, 1872, the value of imports into Great Britain, less the value of those re-exported, represented £8 3s. 8½d. per head of the population; whilst the imports into New Zealand during the same year, less those exported, represented £15 6s. 7½d. per head. The British produce exported from Great Britain in the year ending 1st April, 1872, was £6 6s. 3¼d. per head; while the value of New Zealand produce exported from the Colony during that year, was £17 16s. 1½d. per head. Further, I find that, for the year mentioned, the Post Office revenue in Great Britain was equal to 2s. 11½d. per head, as against 3s. 4¼d. per head in New Zealand; and the Telegraph revenue was 5¼d. against 1s. 9d. per head.

Exports and Imports, per head of population, for Great Britain and New Zealand.

Population: Relative proportions of adult males.
Table J.

A return for 1861, the latest received, shows that in England and Wales the proportion of males between 16 and 65 years of age to the whole population was 28·8 per cent. ; whilst in New Zealand in 1871, the proportion was 37·94 per cent. I have not forgotten that interesting comparisons may be made between this and the neighbouring Colonies. One such return, for 1871, shows the cental proportions of the respective populations at various ages. In New Zealand, the per centage of persons between the useful ages of 21 and 40 was 38·1 against, for the same ages, 29·8 in New South Wales, and 29·0 in Victoria.

Population: Centesimal increase, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria.

Table J (1).

Perhaps a still more interesting table is one showing the centesimal rate of increase of the population at stated ages, in each of the three Colonies. Taking the ten years ending 1871, New Zealand shows an increase of 165·14 per cent. as against 46·09 in New South Wales, and 36·34 in Victoria. As regards the same ages already referred to, between 21 and 40 years, the increase in New Zealand during the ten years was 162 per cent. as against 38 per cent. in New South Wales, and—astonishing to relate—a decrease of 10·72 in Victoria. I am not altogether unaware that it may be alleged that the returns of the ages of both sexes of the population are somewhat unreliable, owing to the constitutional tendency of the fair sex to imperfect memory on the subject, when the Census Collector impertinently asks for information. But honorable Members will observe that the ages referred to are those between 21 and 40 ; and it is only after the age of 21 that the female mind, in computing age, refuses to believe that twelve months constitute a year.

Exports, 1870 : Victoria and New Zealand.

When the exports of the three Colonies are compared, the result is exceedingly favourable to New Zealand. Substantially the whole of our exports are the produce of the Colony, whilst a considerable amount of the exports of the Australian Colonies consists of the produce and manufactures of Great Britain and of other countries. Thus, Victoria's total exports during 1870 represented a value of £12,470,014, of which more than one-fourth (£3,366,691) was represented by the produce and manufactures of other countries, leaving £9,103,323 as the value of Victorian produce and manufactures exported. The exports from New Zealand during the same year were to the value of £4,822,756, of which only about one-seventeenth (£278,226) was represented by produce and manufactures of other countries. Taking the average of the years from 1866 to 1870 inclusive, the rates per head of imports and exports (excluding articles re-exported) were :—

Exports and Imports, 1866 to 1870 : Rate per head, Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand.
Table K.

	Imports.	Exports.
Victoria	£14 4s. 8d.	£14 10s. 7d.
New South Wales	£12 9s. 5d.	£12 16s. 7d.
New Zealand	£21 16s. 4d.	£19 2s. 3d.

Or, if the Native population be added, the rates in New Zealand will be—Imports, £18 14s. 11d. ; and exports £16 8s. 4d. per head.

Comparison of Staple Articles of Export.

Table L.

The rate per head of exports is still more striking in the case of the leading products of the several Colonies. Thus, taking again the average of five years (1867 to 1871), New Zealand exported Gold to the amount of £10 8s. 10d. per head of the European population, against £7 19s. 10d. from Victoria, and 10s. from New South Wales. The value of the Wool export of New Zealand amounted to £6 9s. 10d. per head, while that of Victoria was £5 7s. 5d., and of New South Wales, £4 19s. 9d. per head ; and the value of the Agricultural produce and Timber exported from New Zealand was equal to 13s. 1d. per head, that of Victoria being 3s. 4d., and of New South Wales, 10s. 6d. per head. For New Zealand, a further sum of 4s. 1d. per head, Natives included, must be added for Flax exported, the value of which article of export has increased from £4,256 in 1867, to £90,611 in 1871.

Amount that would have been raised in New Zealand, during 1871, under the Victorian Customs Tariff.

I have been curious to learn what amount would have been raised as Customs Revenue in this Colony, supposing the Victorian Tariff had been in force. That Tariff, as honorable Members will recollect, whilst it comprises a number of duties much less heavy than those of New Zealand, comprises also *ad valorem* duties much heavier than the measurement duties in this Colony. The result is—supposing the imposition of *ad valorem* duties would not have had the effect of making the stated value of imports less than that which has been made on the entries under our system—that during 1871, £781,349 would have been raised as

Customs Revenue, had the Victorian Tariff been in force, as against £731,883 actually received. That, I think, disposes of the allegation of the heavier rate of our taxation as compared with the similar taxation of Victoria. When we recollect that this Colony has had to incur an enormous exceptional expenditure on account of the peculiar position of the Native question—an expenditure which, from first to last, I estimate at something like £5,000,000 in addition to the expenditure which would have been required in the case of a Colony like Victoria—I think we must conclude that our natural resources are such—whether we look to the rate of increase in our population, to the value of our exports and imports, or to any other material sign of progress—as must lead us to the conviction that New Zealand is by no means the poor and overburdened country its detractors would have us believe. There is a favourite old anecdote of an Irish settler in the United States, who went to a store and asked the price of an article. “A dollar,” he was told. “A dollar!” he exclaimed; “why, I’d have bought the same in Ireland for sixpence or less.” But he pulled out a handful of coin, and added, “Never mind, I have the dollars here, while I hadn’t the sixpence in Ireland.” So, I ask honourable Members to recollect, when they are disposed to listen to adverse criticisms concerning this Colony, that in New Zealand poverty is a rare exception—that the labourer here is more or less comfortably housed—that it is not necessary for him to force his children to work from the earliest age, but that he can, if so minded, find for them the means of education—that he can have animal food daily, whilst there are in the mother country hundreds of thousands of adults who know not the taste of animal food for months together.

New Zealand’s exceptional expenditure, for Native purposes, And present position,

Disprove doctrine of detractors.

Relative positions of labourer at Home and in the Colony.

It is alleged that the cost of Government in New Zealand is superlatively heavy. Of course, it may be accepted as a fact, generally, that the smaller the population the greater the cost per head of Government is likely to be. But I deny that New Zealand is an expensively governed country, considering the vast diffusion of the machinery of Government which really exists. The advantages of Government, in some form, are brought home to every little centre of population throughout the Colony. While in a larger country, the convenience of 100,000 or 200,000 people would only to a certain extent be deferred to, here it is customary to specially defer to the convenience of a few scores or a few hundreds of people. For example, there are few large cities in Europe in which mails would be delivered outside the usual hours; but in New Zealand there is hardly a village comprising 100 people that does not, as a matter of course, request and receive something beyond ordinary consideration in the delivery of mails, no matter at what hour they arrive. The same remark applies to other official facilities; and, indeed, the smallest aggregations of population in the Colony, in the most out-of-the-way places, ask for the conveniences that in older countries are only expected by large communities.

New Zealand not an expensively governed country:

Considering extent to which advantages of Governmental machinery are demanded and supplied.

Honorable Members will allow me to make a comparison between the cost of Government in New Zealand and Victoria. Taking the calendar year 1871, I find that the Colonial expenditure in New Zealand, exclusive of interest and sinking fund on account of the public debt, amounted to £594,745 15s. 6d.; and that the expenditure of the Provincial Governments for Civil Service, including Education, Police, Gaols, Harbours, and Miscellaneous, but excluding Public Works, amounted to £251,496 12s. 1d.; making together, £846,242 7s. 7d. In Victoria, for 1870 (the latest returns to hand), the Departmental expenditure was £2,495,708; from which I deduct £1,080,519 for various purposes not included in the stated expenditure in this Colony. There is thus left, £1,415,189 as the nett cost of Government in Victoria, against £846,242 7s. 7d. for the cost of Government in New Zealand, including, be it remembered, the Provincial Governments. Of course, I shall be told that notwithstanding the large total excess, the cost per head of population was less in Victoria; and I am bound to admit, seeing that Victoria’s population is nearly three times as numerous as ours, that such is the case. On the other hand, I submit that, continuing our present system of Government, with a population three times as large as we have now, we should not reach the sum which I have mentioned as the cost of Government in Victoria. In short, although our system

Comparative cost of Government—New Zealand and Victoria.

Cost per head in Victoria less than in New Zealand;

But Victoria’s population three times that of New Zealand;

And, with equal populations, New Zealand form would not be as expensive as that of Victoria.

has been one of an exceedingly diffuse nature, including nine distinct centres of Government, the results in this Colony, as compared with those in Victoria, are very much in favour of economy on the part of New Zealand.

I fear I may have somewhat tired the Committee with these statistical remarks. I know that the mere repetition of a number of figures is likely to leave but little impression on the mind ; but I hope that, when the figures in detail are studied in the printed Statement, they will be suggestive to honorable Members of many and valuable conclusions, and that the labour which has been expended on their preparation will not be wholly thrown away.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1872-73.

Amount to be appropriated is increased by transference of salaries from Civil List and from Permanent Charges.

Also, all Buildings now made Colonial Charge.

Estimates, 1872, compared with Appropriations, 1871-72,

To enable a comparison to be made between the Estimates of this year and the appropriations of last year, two points of difference require to be explained. In obedience to the opinion expressed in the House last Session, all salaries which are not absolutely by law made Permanent Charges are in the present Estimates submitted for a vote of the Legislature. A considerable amount, in consequence, which has hitherto been included in the " Civil List " and " Permanent Charges," now appears on the ordinary Estimates. Another alteration from previous practice is this :—Now that the buildings required for Government purposes throughout the country have become a Colonial charge, consequent upon the abolition of the system of Provincial Charges, it is thought that it will be much more convenient to group all the buildings together under one head, instead of scattering their cost through the Estimates, as it was convenient to do when it was required to make them Provincial Charges. Accordingly, public buildings for various purposes will be found under the head of Class I. of the Estimates — " Public Domains and Buildings." Besides that this plan will enable a more convenient supervision over the buildings to be maintained, I think it will enable the purely departmental expenditure to be more readily distinguished from other expenditure.

The following are the Estimates for the year 1872-73, under the various heads, contrasted with the appropriations under the same heads of the year 1871-72 :—

—	1871-72.			1872-73.			Saving.			Excess.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil List	27,500	0	0	27,500	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Permanent Charges	320,955	3	6	334,817	9	1	...	...	...	13,862	5	7
Ditto, Provincial	182,062	0	0	187,982	0	0	...	...	...	5,920	0	0
Appropriations :—												
Class I.—Public Domains and Buildings	2,250	0	0	8,290	0	0	...	...	...	6,040	0	0
" II.—Public Departments ...	64,643	2	8	68,691	15	9	...	...	...	4,048	13	1
" III.—Law and Justice ...	40,991	6	0	41,269	16	0	...	...	...	278	10	0
" IV.—Postal ...	117,281	0	0	136,397	0	0	5,084	0	0	...	...	...
Ditto, Provincial ...	24,200	0	0									
" V.—Customs ...	48,136	7	6	49,991	5	10	...	...	...	1,854	18	4
" VI.—Native ...	24,233	5	0	23,862	5	0	371	0	0	...	...	...
" VII.—Miscellaneous ...	31,701	16	10	27,134	12	11	4,567	3	11	...	...	...
Ditto, Provincial ...	65	0	0	...	...	...	65	0	0	...	...	...
" VIII.—Militia and Volunteers ...	28,501	13	6	27,894	7	6	607	6	0	...	...	...
Totals	912,520	15	0	933,830	12	1	10,694	9	11	32,004	7	0

Show net increase, £21,309 17s. 1d.

Net Increase ... £21,309 17 1

But proposed expenditure decreased wherever practicable.

£19,782 5s. 7d. of increase under " Permanent Charges."

It will be seen that the gross total shows an excess of £21,309 17s. 1d. in the present Estimates over the appropriations of the previous year. I proceed to explain how this increase has arisen, and I hope to make clear that, notwithstanding the gross increase, there has been, wherever practicable, a satisfactory decrease made in the proposed expenditure. Under the first head, " Permanent Charges," there is an increase of £19,782 5s. 7d. ; in fact, nearly the whole of the gross increase is covered by the increase under this head. It principally arises in this way : Under the head of " Permanent Charges," there is £4,961 14s. 4d., being the amount of the interest on the £90,000 Treasury Bills issued last year ; there is also an addition of £11,200 to the amount estimated last year in the item " Interest for Defence and Other Purposes Loan." Honorable Members will of course understand that this represents interest on the further amount raised. I shall deal separately

with the consideration of the interest payable on the Immigration and Public Works Loan. There is, again, an increase in the amount both of Colonial and of Provincial Permanent Charges, owing to the amounts for which the Colony is liable under the Public Debts Act being taken into account, as beyond doubt they ought to be, although by an oversight they had been previously omitted. There is, also, the interest under the "Wellington Debts Act;" but I should mention that of the total amount charged to the Province of Wellington, £1,860 is really chargeable to the Corporation of the City of Wellington, under the "Wellington Reclaimed Land Act." I have referred to the additions under the head of "Permanent Charges;" I should, on the other hand, mention that the items previously appearing in Permanent Charges, under the head "Waste Lands Act, 1858," "Coroners' Act, 1867," and other Acts, amounting in all to £6,737 7s. 6d., are now transferred to the ordinary Estimates. On the one side, we have an increase of £18,651 13s. 1d. for interest and other charges, besides £7,868 for interest on Provincial Loans, paid by the Colonial Government under the Public Debts Act; on the other we have £6,737 7s. 6d. removed from the Permanent Charges to the ordinary Estimates.

Class I. — "Public Domains and Buildings" — shows an increase of £6,040. This increase is accounted for by the fact already alluded to — that under this class the various departmental buildings are now charged. There is, in fact, some little decrease in the ordinary items, since the cost and repair of public buildings, which appear in this class, amount to £6,740. It is right to explain that the estimate for new public buildings amounts to much more than the sums which were distributed up and down the Estimates last year, when the state of the finances made it desirable to avoid entering into any expense which could possibly be avoided. None but the buildings most imperatively required were provided for. In the present Estimates, we propose to submit to the consideration of the House the expediency of providing for some additional buildings.

Class II. shows an amount of £68,691 15s. 9d. proposed for the present year, against £64,643 2s. 8d. appropriated last year, or an increase of £4,048 13s. 1d. Of this amount, £1,987 7s. 6d. is represented by the transfer of several items hitherto charged to Civil List and Permanent Charges.

We believe, in adopting this course, we consult the wish of the House. Many Members last Session complained that the power of voting was unnecessarily withdrawn from the Assembly; and we have, in accordance with the opinions then expressed, reserved for the vote of the House all items not required by law to be permanently appropriated. It should not, however, be forgotten, that, in respect to the transfers from the Civil List, there is an equivalent amount set free for expenditure.

There will thus, in this class, be £1,987 7s. 6d. transferred from Permanent Charges to Estimates, Class II. If we deduct this amount from the present year's increase, we shall have a balance of increase left to be explained of £2,061 5s. 7d. The increase is much more than explained by an increase of £3,500, under the head of "Expenses of Members," in consequence of the determination of the House expressed by Resolution last Session, and of £300 for Reporters. So that, in fact, leaving out of account the increased legislative expenditure, there appears a considerable reduction. This is principally accounted for by its not being necessary to place on the Estimates this year the amount of £2,500 appropriated last year for Education. There is, besides, such departmental reduction as it has been possible to make. In the case of the Land Transfer Department, the expansive usefulness and largely-increased work of this branch of the Public Service have made it necessary to provide several augmentations.

In the Stamp Department, I propose to recommend to the Committee to make provision for the more exclusive services of a Secretary, instead of this officer, as hitherto, having other important and probably more onerous duties to perform. The duties of this Department are so increasing that more undivided attention to them is required. In the Treasury Department, there is a saving—indeed, there is a larger one than appears; for by changes which it is proposed to make, and which I will take a future opportunity of explaining, £600 of the salary of the Receiver-General and Assistant Treasurer, which has hitherto been paid out of the Civil List, will be saved.

In Class III.—“Law and Justice”—there is a considerable reduction in expenditure. On the face of the Estimates, there appears to be an increase of about £270; but when it is stated that items which last year amounted, under the heads of “Civil List” and “Permanent Charges,” to £4,900, have been transferred to the class I am now considering, it will be seen there is a considerable reduction. From the amount of that reduction, £800 for Buildings, transferred to Class I., has to be taken. The remainder is accounted for by many departmental savings; by reductions under the Lunatics and Juries Acts; and by its being no longer necessary to provide for the maintenance of the Maori convicts at Dunedin.

In Class IV., the Postal Department (proper) shows a reduction of over £6,000. This is principally accounted for by its not being necessary to provide during the present year for payments on account of the Suez service. The remittances already made leave a balance in the hands of the Imperial Post Office authorities, sufficient, it is computed, to meet the payments required during the year. The abolition of the Provincial Charges system enables a less vote to be taken for Contingencies, since it can be taken all in one amount. There are, besides, several important savings of a departmental nature, notwithstanding that the business of the Post Office is largely increasing. One important change in the Postal Estimates will be observed. This year, we take over on the Colonial side of the Estimates the sum for carriage of Inland Mails, last year charged to the Provinces. The amount, £23,400, is the charge of which we propose the Colony should relieve the Provinces.

Inland Mails
Colonially charged :
Provinces relieved,
£23,400.

What constitutes a
“saving.”

I may remark, since so much was said last Session as to what was really a “saving,” and what was not entitled to be so called, that I must leave honorable Members very much to their own opinions on the subject. I take it that diminished expenditure may be broadly classed under two heads—one including those cases in which the same service is performed at a lessened cost; the other including those cases in which a service or office is no longer required. Dispensing with the services of a clerk comes under the latter head: its not being necessary to take a vote such as that for educational purposes, or for the Suez service (because of an over-payment on account of that service), comes under the former head. Between the two, there may be a great variety of cases in which it would be hard to decide how much belongs to economy, how much to natural circumstances. I say this, because I desire that honorable Members may not consider that, in briefly explaining the Estimates, I wish at all to fetter them in the exercise of their judgments as to what they should consider the nature of the several reductions in the expenditure.

Explanation of
Increase in Telegraph
Department,

The Estimates for the Telegraph Department show an increase of £1,300; but considering the very large addition to the business of the Department—the number of new stations opened during the year, and which are to be opened—I presume that honorable Members will not consider the increase more than might have been anticipated. Some savings will be found in the Estimates for this Department; for example, the improved condition of the various lines renders possible a reduction of £1,000 in the amount for Linemen’s travelling expenses.

And Customs
Department.

Class V., Customs, shows an increase of £1,800; which is accounted for by a sum of £2,500, set down for Manukau Lighthouse. In the Customs Department (proper) there is, on the whole, a small decrease in the proposed expenditure. The estimates, as they appear, include £600 for the salary of the head of the Department, hitherto defrayed out of Civil List.

Class VI.—Under “Native,” there is shown a saving of a few hundred pounds. My colleague who is at the head of the Department will give such explanations as may be needed respecting the items.

Miscellaneous.

In Class VII., the total of votes under the head “Miscellaneous” shows a reduction of £4,600; but £600 of that sum is accounted for by the transfer of a vote to the Civil List. For the rest, I ask honorable Members to study this class of the Estimates. They will see, as might be expected under such a heading, that various new items of expenditure are proposed, and that several of the items which appeared last year are no longer required. I wish, however, to draw attention to one notable reduction of £2,500 in the item “Stationery.” We believe we

Saving in cost of
Stationery.

may make this reduction on account of the plan now adopted of obtaining stationery from England, at a large saving in cost as compared with the prices we have been in the habit of paying for supplies obtained in the Colony.

In Class VIII., the item "Militia and Volunteers" shows a total of several hundred pounds less than the appropriations last year; but, as in the case of "Native," I leave to my colleague, the Defence Minister, the duty of making any necessary explanations under this head.

Briefly, by way of summing up the Ordinary Estimates, I may say that the notable items of increase are for Interest and Sinking Fund, for Members' expenses, for additional Public Buildings, and for the Manukau Lighthouse. As to the items charged against the Trust Fund, the Land Fund, and other Estimates of a like kind, I prefer taking another opportunity for explanations, if any are necessary. Upon the Public Works and Immigration Estimates, the Minister for Public Works has already addressed the House.

With this explanation of the Estimates, I will ask honorable Members to follow me into the consideration of the total Colonial expenditure. We need not take into account the interest and sinking fund paid on behalf of the Provinces, because the amounts are recoverable from the Provincial Capitation Allowance, or, in case of deficiency, from the various Land Funds. Most prominent amongst the items not included in the Estimates, stands the Capitation Allowance. At the same rate per head as last year, taking into account the increase of population up to the end of 1871, as estimated by the Registrar-General, the Capitation Allowance this year, with special allowances, will amount to £208,561 12s. 6d., as against £200,614 12s. 6d. last year.

A moiety of the Stamp Duty receipts has to be paid to the Immigration and Public Works Fund Account; and we have also to make provision for £45,000 Treasury Bills falling due during the year. I am sure honorable Members will agree very cordially that provision ought to be made for that £45,000, which represents the second of the three instalments by which the deficiency of the year 1870-71 was to be paid off; and it is to me most gratifying to be able thus to provide for giving effect to the proposal deliberately made in the last Financial Statement.

There is another amount to which I must ask the attention of honorable Members; and that is, the amount which I consider should be charged to the Consolidated Fund, for interest and sinking fund on account of the Immigration and Public Works Loan. Honorable Members will recollect that last year we acted upon the principle that it was not desirable the interest and sinking fund on that loan should be made a burden upon the country until the various works were completed; or, in other words, that it was expedient to capitalize interest upon the cost of works up to the date of their completion. Therefore, we contented ourselves with making no further provision for the interest and sinking fund in question than the payment to the Immigration and Public Works Loan Account of one-half the Stamp Duties, that amount being estimated to be sufficient to meet the interest and sinking fund which would have to be paid during the year. We again pay one-half the Stamp Duties to the Immigration and Public Works Loan Account; and be it remembered that when the time comes for charging the Provinces with interest and sinking fund for railways, the Stamp Duties payment to the Public Works Fund will pass in relief of an equivalent amount for which the Provinces may be found liable. We now, in addition, ask the Committee to consider how much of the interest and sinking fund of this loan should be charged to Consolidated Revenue, on account of works which have become reproductive, or on account of what may be considered final payments.

The principle I suggest to the Committee to adopt is, to charge to the Consolidated Fund, or to the Provincial share of it, as the case may be, interest upon all the amounts expended up to the 30th June, upon works completed, or upon other final payments. Besides the Kaiapoi section of the Great Northern Railway, Canterbury, we have no railways with which to deal. The expenditure on the purchase of Native Land is a Provincial charge, except that, for reasons which it is unnecessary to detail now, we propose to ask the House to adopt as a Colonial charge, the interest and sinking fund on some land purchases within the Province of

Expenditure,
1872-73.

Capitation Allowance
£208,561 12s. 6d.,
against £200,614
12s. 6d. last year.

Moiety of Stamp
Duties to Immi-
gration and Public
Works Fund
Account;

And £45,000
Treasury Bills (half
of deficiency from
last year) provided for.

But contribution to
interest and sinking
fund on Immigration
and Public Works
Loan, in addition to
moiety of Stamp
Duties, should now
be made.

Proposed basis for
computing amount
of additional
contribution.

Auckland. The amount of interest and sinking fund on such purchases will be £528. Upon the moneys expended up to the 30th June for Roads completed in the North Island, we consider interest and sinking fund should be at once charged on the Consolidated Revenue. We estimate the expenditure on roads far advanced towards completion, to be £80,000; interest and sinking fund upon which will be £4,800. Upon any portion of the Middle Island Railway Fund expended on Railways completed, we consider also that interest and sinking fund should be at once charged. On the Kaiapoi section of railway opened to traffic, about £33,000 of the Middle Island Railway Fund has been expended. Interest and sinking fund on it amount to £1,980. Upon roads on the West Coast and in Nelson, constructed out of the Middle Island Railway Fund, £32,000 has been expended, the interest and sinking fund on which amount to £1,920. Upon Telegraphs, £60,000 has been expended, the interest and sinking fund on which amount to £3,600. To Road Boards and Provinces, £100,000 was last year appropriated, the interest and sinking fund on which are £6,000. On Immigration, up to the 30th June, the expenditure amounted to £42,000, the interest and sinking fund on which are £2,520. Together, these sums amount to £21,348; and to make the sum a round one, we propose that £21,500 shall be the amount of interest and sinking fund on account of the Public Works and Immigration Loan, chargeable on the Consolidated Revenue during the year 1872-73, in addition to the half of the Stamp Duties paid over to the Public Works Fund. We do not profess that this is anything more than an approximate estimate, and of course it can be urged that it does not take cognizance of the interest and sinking fund upon the current expenditure of the year on works completed; but we consider that it represents, with the payment of the half of the Stamp Duties, a very sufficient present charge on the Consolidated Revenue, seeing how necessarily incomplete are the results, of the expenditure. A private firm or joint-stock company engaged in undertakings such as those the Colony is engaged in, would, until the works were completed, capitalize the whole interest, and certainly would not, by sinking fund or otherwise, commence to repay the principal sum.

Proposed additional contribution, £21,500.

This, with moiety of Stamp Duties, will represent fair present charge upon Consolidated Revenue.

£40,000 Unappropriated, under Immigration and Public Works Loan Act, to be appropriated to Telegraph Construction Extension.

I have only one further item under the head of expenditure with which to trouble the Committee. The amount set apart out of the Immigration and Public Works Loan, for Telegraph Construction, has been expended; and there remains a considerable extension of the telegraph to be effected. There is an amount of £40,000 under the Immigration and Public Works Loan Act unappropriated; and I propose that it shall be set apart for Telegraph Construction.

The interest and sinking fund on the "Defence and Other Purposes Loan" are paid out of the Consolidated Revenue. I should not remind honorable Members of this fact, with which it is to be presumed they are acquainted, but that there is sometimes a disposition shown to confound the two loans.

I will now set forth the total proposed Colonial Expenditure of the year:—

	£	s.	d.
Civil List	27,500	0	0
Permanent Charges	334,817	9	1
Class I.—Public Domains and Buildings	8,290	0	0
Class II.—Public Departments	68,691	15	9
Class III.—Law and Justice	41,269	16	0
Class IV.—Postal, &c., Services	136,397	0	0
Class V.—Customs Departments	49,991	5	10
Class VI.—Native	23,862	5	0
Class VII.—Miscellaneous, Special and Temporary	27,134	12	11
Class VIII.—Militia and Volunteers	27,894	7	6
Redemption Treasury Bills	45,000	0	0
Contribution towards Interest, Public Works and Immigration... ..	21,500	0	0
Ditto ditto one-half Stamp Duties	40,000	0	0
Capitation Allowance	208,561	12	6

Total proposed Colonial Expenditure 1872-73, £1,060,910 4s. 7d.

£1,060,910 4 7

ALLOWANCES TO THE PROVINCES.

Before leaving the question of the expenditure for the current year, honorable Members would no doubt desire that I should say a few words upon the provision for the Provinces. The amount of Capitation Allowance already mentioned, is £7,947 more than was paid last year. To this should be added £23,400, on account of the carriage of Inland Mails, the charge for which we propose to transfer from the Provinces to the Colony. There is another charge of which we propose to relieve the Provinces, namely, that for the salaries of Provincial Auditors, amounting to £1,950. It may be objected that it is hardly reasonable this should be done, inasmuch as the Auditors are essentially Provincial officers; but by adopting the course proposed there will be an end, so far as the Consolidated Revenue is concerned, of the system of Provincial Charges—except, of course, that the Provinces will remain liable for interest and sinking fund upon their loans, and for the various charges to which the other funds reverting to them are liable. The three sums I have mentioned amount to £33,297, and this is the sum which the Consolidated Revenue will pay to the Provinces and for the Provinces, in excess of what it paid last year. In regard to the extraordinary aid to the Provinces authorized last Session, honorable Members will recollect that it was proposed, as part of the Budget, that £100,000 should be appropriated for subsidies to Road Boards; but that, before a measure giving effect to that proposal could be passed, urgent representations were made by Superintendents, that the engagements they had entered into on account of the current year would seriously embarrass them, if some further aid than that of the Capitation Allowance were not granted. It was also suggested that £50,000 only should be appropriated for Road Boards, and that the other £50,000 of the £100,000 should be paid to the Provinces, on account of public works already authorized by Appropriation Ordinances. The House yielded to those representations, and the Provinces, therefore, in effect, received £50,000 as an extraordinary aid to their revenues; but that aid, it will be remembered, was granted solely because of the representations made, that engagements had been entered into which rendered necessary the receipt of at least £50,000. This year, similar representations cannot be made; indeed, from some of the Provincial Financial Statements which I have read, I observe that the Treasurers strongly impressed upon the Councils that they were not certain that even the Capitation Allowance this year would equal that appropriated last year. Certainly, I have not seen anywhere, statements to the effect that a repetition of the extraordinary aid given last year was anticipated. As I have pointed out, it is now proposed to increase considerably the Provincial Allowance out of the Consolidated Revenue; but it is not proposed to give more than £50,000 to the Road Boards this year, or to pay any sum to the Provinces as extraordinary aid. We propose that the £50,000 shall, as was the case last year, be a charge upon the Public Works Fund. Table I shows the contributions of the Colony to provincial revenues and purposes during the last five years, together with the proposed contributions for the present year.

Capitation Allowance.

Inland Mails.

Salaries of Provincial Auditors.

"Provincial Charges" (except on account of Loans) extinguished.

Contribution to Road Boards, £100,000 proposed last year;

But only £50,000 appropriated;

And £50,000 to Provinces as "Extraordinary Aid," on account of works engaged for.
Table I.

This year Provincial Allowance increased; But no "Extraordinary Aid;" And £50,000 only to Road Boards.

WAYS AND MEANS, 1872-73.

I will now submit to the Committee a statement of the estimated revenue for the year; and I will compare it with the estimate for last year, and with the actual receipts during the year. The several amounts have been set down with care, and under the belief that they will be realized:—

Estimated Revenue 1872-73.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

HEADS OF RECEIPT.	1871-72.		1872-73.
	Estimated.		Estimated.
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Customs—Duties, Rents, Seizures, &c. ...	750,000	0 0	775,183 19 9
„ Bonded Stores ...	4,500	0 0	4,078 16 7
„ Fees, Marine Act, including Light Dues ...	6,000	0 0	5,942 13 1
„ „ Arms Act ...	1,580	0 0	1,721 11 6
„ „ Sundry Acts ...	1,785	0 0	1,784 3 6
Stamp Duties ...	80,000	0 0	74,630 10 1
Postal ...	45,000	0 0	47,054 18 3
Telegraphic ...	28,000	0 0	28,471 6 7
Judicial Fees and Fines ...	33,000	0 0	28,519 3 10
Registration of Land ...	5,000	0 0	4,539 17 11
„ Deeds ...	15,000	0 0	14,789 8 6
„ Births, Deaths, and Marriages ...	2,750	0 0	2,860 6 6
Fees on issue of Crown Grants ...	10,000	0 0	6,620 18 8
„ Miscellaneous ...	2,590	0 0	2,645 18 3
Incidental Receipts ...	4,795	0 0	8,571 1 4
Totals ...	990,000	0 0	1,007,414 14 4

Estimate, 1872-73,
£1,076,000 ;
Estimate, 1871-72,
£990,000 ;
Actual, 1871-72,
£1,007,414 14s. 4d.
Customs Estimate,
£45,000 over last
year's receipts.
Stamp Duties,
£80,000.

Proposed remissions.

The 2d. Receipt
Stamp to be
abolished.

Why proposed last
year.

Postal Estimate,
£3,000 Increase.

½d. Postage on News-
papers proposed.

Land Registry
Department.

The estimate of Customs Revenue shows an increase of £45,000 upon the receipts of last year ; and when it is remembered how large a proportion of the year's Customs Revenue was received during the last six months, I think our present estimate will not be considered excessive.

I have not any remarks to make upon the other items, until I come to that of Stamp Duties. I have again estimated those duties to yield £80,000, or £5,370 more than the receipts during the past year. I shall ask the Committee to consent to some remissions ; but they will not, I believe, seriously affect the revenue. One of the remissions I intend to propose is the annual License Fee upon certain local Joint-Stock Companies for the promotion of industries and colonization ; such as Meat-preserving Companies, Saw-mill Companies, Steamboat Companies, Tramway Companies, Immigration Companies, Public Hall Companies, and Fishery Companies. Another remission I shall submit to the House is that of the Stamps upon the cheques of Friendly Societies, and upon the receipts given to them for moneys which they disburse. I shall ask also for the remission of the duty on Conveyances of Land in Trust for Religious, Charitable, and Educational Purposes. The total of such remissions will not amount to more than a few hundred pounds. I shall further propose that the Stamp on Receipts be reduced to 1d., leaving the amount upon which a stamp is required, as it stands at present. A general impression exists that the increase of this duty to 2d. last year has not materially aided the revenue, owing to the duty having been largely evaded and avoided. I am not able to express an opinion upon the point, seeing that there are no means of classifying or really knowing the purposes for which adhesive stamps have been used. I am inclined to think that there is some foundation for the impression I have mentioned. But I desire to remind honorable Members that the increased duty was only proposed for the purpose of making good the deficiency created by the rejection of the proposal that mortgage-deeds and bills of sale should be stamped. Notwithstanding these reductions—if reductions they are—we think that the natural increase of trade will this year bring the receipts on Stamp Duties up to £80,000.

The Postal Revenue we estimate at £3,000 more than the receipts during last year. That increase, we think, can be relied upon, notwithstanding our intention to ask the House to approve of a Bill for the reduction of Postage on Newspapers to ½d. There is good reason for believing that such a reduction will not be followed by a reduction of revenue ; since a large number of newspapers now sent in parcels by coach, without payment of postage, will in all probability, under the reduced stamp, be sent through the Post Office.

The increased amount set down to be received in connection with the Land Registry Department, is in accordance with the estimate of the gentleman who so ably presides over this useful and remarkably successful Department. There is no necessity to comment upon any of the other items.

The total of the Estimates of Revenue for the year, is £1,076,000; as against £990,000 estimated, and £1,007,414 14s. 4d., actually received last year; showing an increase of £86,000 on the Estimates, and of £68,585 5s. 8d. over the receipts of 1871–72. To the revenue of the year has to be added the surplus of £10,562 3s. 3d., with which, as I have already stated, we commence the year. The two together amount to £1,086,562 3s. 3d. Deducting from this the amount of the proposed expenditure, £1,060,910 4s. 7d., there will be left a surplus for the year of £25,651 18s. 8d. In considering to what purpose or purposes that balance might be applied, the fact must not be lost sight of, that the Treasury, no matter how great the care exercised in forming the Estimates, are year by year confronted with Supplementary Estimates to a greater or less amount. On the present occasion, the Estimates were framed before the Report of the Public Buildings Committee was made; so that no provision appears for the repairs of the Government Buildings. A considerable sum will probably have to be provided. It must also be remembered that during the year there will certainly be a considerable amount of unauthorized expenditure. In fact, the law recognizes the necessity of such expenditure, and I am of opinion that more or less it is unavoidable in a new country like this, where it is not possible to forecast all the wants that will be urgently felt during a year. While remembering the fact, then, that there will be Supplementary Estimates and unauthorized expenditure, it must not be forgotten that there will almost certainly be a considerable saving on the votes of the year. There is also an amount which is not taken into account in the estimate of revenue, which, however, is a considerable one—I allude to the recovery of interest on non-interest-bearing investments in the Trust Fund. On the whole, I am inclined to think that if the House considers a further payment should be made to the Public Works Fund, from the Consolidated Revenue, for Interest and Sinking Fund than that I have proposed, such provision can be made out of the resources of the year.

£1,076,000 as estimated for 1872–73 : Increase of £86,000 on estimate, and £68,505 5s. 8d. over receipts, 1871–72.

Estimated surplus, £25,651 18s. 8d.

Which would enable, if desired, further contribution to Public Works Fund in addition to £21,500, and moiety of Stamp Duties.

Conclusion.

Such, Mr. O'Rorke, is the plain unvarnished Financial Statement for this year. The poet speaks of the "short and simple annals of the poor." Our experience, I think, is that in the years when we are poorest our financial annals are least short and simple. I feel I need not apologise to the Committee for the paucity of novel features and new proposals in the present Budget. After the great changes which the last three years have witnessed, it is in the highest degree satisfactory to be able to dispense with further large alterations. This is the fourth consecutive Session during which I have had the honor to lay before the Committee the annual Financial Statement. When I look back to all the cares and anxieties of the period those Statements have covered, I cannot refrain from congratulating the Committee on the improved condition of affairs which I have now been able to describe. But it is right that I should express the hope that in what I have said this evening I have avoided creating in the mind of the Committee the impression that the Government take to themselves credit, which does not belong to them, for the prosperous condition of the country. Nothing could be more presumptuous than for a Government to attempt to plume itself on circumstances for which the people are indebted to a Power higher than that of kings or people. Providence has been very good to this land. The merit which the Government claim is, that at a time when there was a disposition to despondency, they set themselves to do that which seemed best calculated to restore confidence, and they called upon the people not to be discouraged by the difficulties of the past and the present, but to arm themselves to contend with those difficulties, and to hope for a better future. That that future has already shown itself in such bright colours, is due to a Power beyond all Governments. In that conviction, I commend to the Committee the financial proposals I have made.

Satisfactory that no organic or great changes need now be proposed.

Government claim merit, that, in season of greatest depression, they urged the people, relying upon resources of Colony, to struggle with difficulties.

TABLES REFERRED TO IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Table A.

STATEMENT showing the DEBENTURES and TREASURY BILLS in CIRCULATION under the several Loans of the New Zealand Government, the Amount of Sinking Fund Accrued, the Balance of Indebtedness, the Amount of the Annual Charge, and the Proportions in which the several Loans, and the Interest and Sinking Fund payable thereon, are chargeable against the Colonial and Provincial Governments.

NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT.

Act authorizing the Loan.	Amount of Debentures in Circulation on June 30, 1872.	Sinking Fund accrued to June 30, 1872.	Total Debt after deducting Sinking Fund.	Annual Charge.					
				Interest.		Sinking Fund.		Total.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ordinance of Legislative Council...	316 0 0	...	316 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	156,000 0 0	51,292 1 0	104,707 19 0	6,240 0 0	3,120 0 0	9,360 0 0	...	...	...
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1860"...	93,100 0 0	26,328 3 1	66,771 16 11	5,586 0 0	1,862 0 0	7,448 0 0	...	...	...
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1863"...	1,519,400 0 0	134,052 5 11	1,385,347 14 1	76,284 0 0	20,508 0 0	96,792 0 0	...	...	...
"New Zealand Debentures Act, 1864," and Amendment Act, 1865	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Taranaki Loan Ordinance, 1863"	14,300 0 0	...	14,300 0 0	1,001 0 0	...	1,001 0 0	...	...	...
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	2,047,200 0 0	...	...	102,360 0 0	20,472 0 0	122,832 0 0	...	...	...
"Immigration and Public Works Loan Act, 1870" ...	1,600,000 0 0	94,768 1 3	3,979,431 18 9	80,000 0 0	16,000 0 0	96,000 0 0	...	...	...
"Defence and Other Purposes Loan Act, 1870" ...	427,000 0 0	...	...	21,350 0 0	4,270 0 0	25,620 0 0	...	...	...
Ditto ditto ...	35,000 0 0	...	35,000 0 0	1,925 0 0	...	1,925 0 0	...	...	...
Treasury Bills ...	610,000 0 0	...	610,000 0 0	36,306 2 5	...	36,306 2 5	...	...	...
	6,502,466 0 0	306,440 11	36,196,025 8 9	331,052 2 5	66,232 0 0	397,284 2 5	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS.

AUCKLAND—									
"Auckland Loan Act, 1863" ...	31,600 0 0	1,475 10 5	30,124 9 7	1,896 0 0	632 0 0	2,528 0 0	...	...	...
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	90,000 0 0	29,591 11 4	60,408 8 8	3,600 0 0	1,800 0 0	5,400 0 0	...	...	...
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	510,150 0 0	21,701 19 1	538,448 0 11	25,507 10 0	5,101 10 0	30,609 0 0	...	...	...
"Defence and Other Purposes Loan Act, 1870" ...	50,000 0 0	...	...	2,500 0 0	500 0 0	3,000 0 0	...	...	...
Total, Auckland	681,750 0 0	52,769 0 10	628,980 19 2	33,503 10 0	8,033 10 0	41,537 0 0	...	...	...
TARANAKI—									
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	25,000 0 0	1,096 3 11	29,903 16 1	1,250 0 0	250 0 0	1,500 0 0	...	...	...
"Defence and Other Purposes Loan Act, 1870" ...	6,000 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	60 0 0	360 0 0	...	...	...
Total, Taranaki	31,000 0 0	1,096 3 11	29,903 16 1	1,550 0 0	310 0 0	1,860 0 0	...	...	...
WELLINGTON—									
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	27,000 0 0	8,877 9 5	18,122 10 7	1,080 0 0	540 0 0	1,620 0 0	...	...	...
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	133,379 0 0	5,715 10 10	144,663 9 2	6,668 19 0	1,333 15 9	8,002 14 9	...	...	...
"Defence and Other Purposes Loan Act, 1870" ...	17,000 0 0	...	...	850 0 0	170 0 0	1,020 0 0	...	...	...
"Consolidated Loan Application Act, 1869" ...	72,000 0 0	...	72,000 0 0	4,320 0 0	...	4,320 0 0	...	...	...
"Wellington Loan Act, 1862" ...	2,000 0 0	1,472 9 7	527 10 5	160 0 0	80 0 0	240 0 0	...	...	...
"Wellington Loan Act, 1866," No. 3 ...	10,327 10 0	2,169 19 2	8,157 10 10	826 4 0	206 11 0	1,032 15 0	...	...	...
"Wellington Debts Act, 1871" ...	75,000 0 0	...	75,000 0 0	3,750 0 0	...	3,750 0 0	...	...	...
Total, Wellington	336,706 10 0	18,235 9 0	318,471 1 0	17,655 3 0	2,330 6 9	19,985 9 9	...	...	...

Table A—continued.

STATEMENT showing DEBENTURES in CIRCULATION, &c.—continued.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS—continued.

Act authorizing the Loan.	Amount of Debentures in Circulation on June 30, 1872.			Sinking Fund accrued to June 30, 1872.			Total Debt after deducting Sinking Fund.			Annual Charge.					
										Interest.		Sinking Fund.		Total.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
HAWKE'S BAY—															
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	27,000	0	0	8,877	9	5	18,122	10	7	1,080	0	0	540	0	0
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	83,171	0	0	3,459	10	1	79,711	9	11	4,158	11	0	831	14	3
"Wellington Loan Act, 1866" ...	3,172	10	0	...	...	...	3,172	10	0	253	16	0	63	9	0
Total, Hawke's Bay ...	113,343	10	0	12,336	19	6	101,006	10	6	5,492	7	0	1,435	3	3
NELSON—															
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	*39,351	5	0	12,938	10	1	26,412	14	11	1,574	1	0	787	0	6
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	27,821	7	7	1,158	16	10	26,662	10	9	1,391	1	5	278	4	3
"Nelson Waterworks Loan Act, 1864" ...	14,200	0	0	2,440	16	1	11,759	3	11	1,136	0	0	284	0	0
Total, Nelson ...	81,372	12	7	16,538	3	0	64,834	9	7	4,101	2	5	1,349	4	9
MARLBOROUGH—															
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	*5,648	15	0	1,857	5	8	3,791	9	4	225	19	0	112	19	6
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	7,878	12	5	327	14	2	7,550	18	3	393	18	7	78	15	9
Total, Marlborough ...	13,527	7	5	2,184	19	10	11,342	7	7	619	17	7	191	15	3
CANTERBURY—															
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	51,230	15	5	16,844	8	7	34,386	6	10	2,049	4	7	1,024	12	4
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	561,680	15	4	23,363	2	11	538,317	12	5	28,084	0	9	5,616	16	2
"Canterbury Loan Ordinance, 1856" ...	830	15	5	830	15	5	...	...	...	66	9	3	33	4	8
"Canterbury Railway Loan Act, 1860" ...	53,792	6	2	...	...	...	53,792	6	2	3,227	10	9	1,075	16	11
"Canterbury Loan Ordinance, 1862" ...	15,784	12	4	...	...	...	15,784	12	4	947	1	6	157	16	11
Total, Canterbury ...	683,319	4	8	41,038	6	11	642,280	17	9	34,374	6	10	7,908	7	0
WESTLAND—															
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	22,769	4	7	7,486	8	3	15,282	16	4	910	15	5	455	7	8
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	153,369	4	8	6,879	8	1	146,989	16	7	7,668	9	3	1,533	13	10
"Canterbury Loan Ordinance, 1856" ...	369	4	7	369	4	7	...	...	...	29	10	9	14	15	4
"Canterbury Railway Loan Act, 1860" ...	23,907	13	10	...	...	...	23,907	13	10	1,434	9	3	478	3	1
"Canterbury Loan Ordinance, 1862" ...	7,015	7	8	...	...	...	7,015	7	8	420	18	6	70	3	1
Total, Westland ...	207,430	15	4	14,235	0	11	193,195	14	5	10,464	3	2	2,552	3	0
OTAGO—															
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856"...	81,000	0	0	26,632	8	3	54,367	11	9	3,240	0	0	1,620	0	0
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"...	903,450	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,172	10	0	9,034	10	0
"Defence and Other Purposes Loan Act, 1870" ...	100,000	0	0	38,520	19	9	964,929	0	3	5,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
"Consolidated Loan Application Act, 1869" ...	7,000	0	0	...	...	...	7,000	0	0	420	0	0	...	...	...
"Otago Loan Ordinance, 1861-62"...	40,100	0	0	12,970	14	2	27,129	5	10	3,208	0	0	1,203	0	0
"Otago Loan Ordinance, 1862"...	116,700	0	0	11,349	4	5	105,350	15	7	7,002	0	0	1,167	0	0
"Otago Harbour Loan Ordinance, 1862" ...	44,100	0	0	12,740	2	3	31,359	17	9	3,528	0	0	1,323	0	0
"Otago Public Buildings Loan Ordinance, 1862" ...	40,075	0	0	9,760	9	2	30,314	10	10	3,206	0	0	1,202	5	0
Total, Otago ...	1,332,425	0	0	111,973	18	0	1,220,451	2	0	70,776	10	0	16,549	15	0
TOTALS—															
General ...	6,502,466	0	0	306,440	11	3	6,196,025	8	9	331,052	2	5	66,232	0	0
Provincial ...	3,480,875	0	0	270,408	1	11	3,210,466	18	1	178,537	0	0	40,660	5	0
	9,983,341	0	0	576,848	13	2	9,406,492	6	10	509,589	2	5	106,892	5	0

* These are the estimated proportions chargeable.

N.B.—Sinking Fund Accounts of the Loans of 1856 and 1863 are made up to 31st March, 1872; of the Consolidated Loan, to the 15th April, 1872. No later Accounts received.

Table B.

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE ESTIMATED; the RECOVERIES to CREDIT; the EXPENDITURE actually made during the Year, from the 1st JULY, 1871, to the 30th JUNE, 1872; the AMOUNTS RESERVED; and the SAVING or EXCESS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

27

B.—No. 2.

ITEM.	AUTHORIZED.				ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.	RESERVED.	TOTAL.	SAVING.	EXCESS.
	ESTIMATES.	CREDITS.		TOTAL.					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
LIABILITIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.									
PERMANENT CHARGES:—									
Interest and Sinking Fund—	...	3,279 18 1	...	3,279 18 1	109,009 3 4	...	...	...	...
Colonial Charges	...	...	...	...	3,135 15 4	...	...	...	...
Under Acts of General Assembly—	...	...	...	...	182 11 8	...	...	...	...
Colonial Charges	...	...	...	...	416 13 4	...	...	...	...
Provincial Charges	...	22 2 0	...	22 2 0	566 9 4	...	...	...	...
Civil List Fund—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Division II.	...	3,302 0 1	...	3,302 0 1	113,310 13 0	...	...	...	...
APPROPRIATIONS:—									
Vote I.—									
Liabilities of 1869-70—									
Compensation to Miss Briggs and others ...	752 8 9	...	...	752 8 9	...	...	...	...	...
Advance, Province of Wellington, for building Wanganui Bridge	4,402 10 11	...	...	4,402 10 11	5,062 9 3	...	2,087 7 7	...	...
Advances to Settlers in Patea and Waitotara Districts ...	2,019 11 4	404 12 6	...	2,424 3 10	425 4 2	4 2 6	...	...	...
	7,174 11 0	404 12 6	...	7,579 3 6	5,487 13 5	4 2 6	2,087 7 7	...	...
Vote II.—									
Liabilities of 1870-71—									
Public Domains	60 0 0	...	...	60 0 0	53 9 10	...	...	...	...
Government Houses	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	54 8 7	...	...	...	...
Legislative Departments	200 0 0	1 0 0	...	201 0 0	192 0 3	...	...	...	...
Executive Departments	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	208 19 1	...	...	...	...
Printing Office	30 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	26 17 5	...	...	...	...
Geological Survey Department	60 0 0	...	...	60 0 0	56 6 8	...	...	...	...
Electoral	1,800 0 0	0 6 11	...	1,800 6 11	1,827 7 3	...	...	...	...
Law and Justice (General)	150 0 0	...	...	150 0 0	309 9 0	...	...	...	...
District Courts	140 0 0	...	...	140 0 0	126 7 10	...	...	...	...
Resident Magistrates' Courts	280 0 0	11 16 6	...	291 16 6	563 12 10	...	...	...	...
Petty Sessions Courts	40 0 0	...	...	40 0 0	132 5 8	...	...	...	...
Criminal Prosecutions	150 0 0	0 18 0	...	150 18 0	496 18 10	...	...	...	...
Coroners, &c.	450 0 0	...	...	450 0 0	457 1 0	...	...	...	...
Land and Deeds Registry	80 0 0	...	...	80 0 0	124 15 7	...	...	...	...
Postal Services (Provincial)	600 0 0	1 18 9	...	601 18 9	1,000 17 1	...	...	...	...
Telegraph, General Contingencies	120 0 0	422 11 0	...	542 11 0	690 7 5	...	...	...	...
Customs, Marlborough	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Native, General Contingencies	700 0 0	65 14 0	...	765 14 0	1,425 1 3	...	...	...	...
Inspector of Surveys' Department	150 0 0	16 10 6	...	166 10 6	53 11 2	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, General Charges	4,410 2 10	9 10 6	...	4,419 13 4	8,738 9 5	...	...	...	...
Bank Commission	20 0 0	18 10 2	...	38 10 2	545 5 0	...	...	...	...
Defence Office	10 0 0	...	...	10 0 0	11 4 8	...	...	...	...
Store Department	50 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	54 16 6	...	...	...	...
Militia and Volunteers (Provincial)	250 0 0	0 8 4	...	250 8 4	275 7 2	...	...	...	...
	9,910 2 10	549 4 8	...	10,459 7 6	17,424 19 6	...	...	...	6,965 12 0

Table B—continued.
STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE ESTIMATED, &c.—continued.

VOTE.	—	AUTHORIZED.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.	RESERVED.	TOTAL.	SAVING.	EXCESS.	
		ESTIMATES.		CREDITS.						TOTAL.
		£	s. d.	£						s. d.
CLASS III.—LAW AND JUSTICE.										
17	Colonial Charges—	600	0 0	...	600	0 0	600	0 0	...	...
18	Attorney-General's Office	862	0 0	...	862	5 0	862	0 0	...	...
19	Colonial Secretary's Office	1,000	0 0	...	1,000	0 0	861	15 8	318	4 4
20	Miscellaneous	8,239	0 0	...	8,239	0 0	7,238	15 10	422	3 9
21	Supreme Court	3,835	0 0	...	3,835	0 0	4,087	6 1	...	...
22	District Courts	19,555	6 0	12 10 0	19,567	16 0	19,636	4 4	...	...
23	Resident Magistrate's Courts	400	0 0	...	400	0 0	445	10 8	...	...
24	Petty Session Courts	6,500	0 0	7 15 0	6,507	15 0	6,681	3 2	...	...
	Criminal Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Class III.	40,991	6 0	20 10 0	41,011	16 0	40,232	15 9	740	8 1
CLASS IV.—POSTAL DEPARTMENT.										
25	Colonial Charges—	3,665	0 0	0 1 0	3,665	1 0	3,386	3 6	...	...
26	Postal Department	8,000	0 0	...	8,000	0 0	7,465	6 9	...	...
27	Conveyance of mails by sea	44,800	0 0	...	44,800	0 0	44,137	3 0	...	...
28	San Francisco Service	5,610	0 0	28 6 8	5,638	6 8	5,632	3 11	...	...
29	Auckland	785	0 0	...	785	0 0	403	3 6	...	...
30	Taranaki	2,065	0 0	0 16 8	2,065	16 8	2,546	13 9	...	...
31	Wellington	925	0 0	...	925	0 0	650	6 1	...	...
32	Hawke's Bay	2,070	0 0	...	2,070	0 0	1,960	12 5	...	...
33	Nelson	690	0 0	1 13 4	691	13 4	667	17 1	...	...
34	Marlborough	4,561	0 0	3 15 0	4,564	15 0	4,606	12 7	...	...
35	Canterbury	2,090	0 0	...	2,090	0 0	2,051	16 3	...	...
36	Westland	6,604	0 0	17 18 4	6,621	18 4	6,710	18 7	...	...
37	Otago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Provincial Charges—	24,200	0 0	15 0 0	24,215	0 0	20,583	6 9	...	...
	Conveyance of Inland Mails	3,245	0 0	...	3,245	0 0	3,032	13 11	...	...
38	Colonial Charges—	32,171	0 0	90 1 0	32,261	1 0	28,521	2 3	...	...
39	Telegraph Department	141,481	0 0	157 12 0	141,638	12 0	132,356	0 4	...	...
	Telegraph Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, Class IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.—CUSTOMS.										
40	Colonial Charges—	1,781	13 4	2 2 0	1,783	15 4	1,198	6 5	...	...
41	Customs Offices and Services	8,070	8 4	67 5 0	8,137	13 4	6,775	9 0	...	...
42	Auckland	510	0 0	...	510	0 0	489	5 6	...	...
43	Taranaki	3,906	19 2	14 11 8	3,921	10 10	3,495	14 2	...	...
44	Wellington	1,155	0 0	...	1,155	0 0	1,118	7 6	...	...
45	Hawke's Bay	3,616	13 4	15 0 0	3,631	13 4	3,557	9 5	...	...
	Nelson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried forward	19,040	14 2	98 18 8	19,139	12 10	16,634	12 0	213	3 0
	

Table B—continued.
STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE ESTIMATED, &c.—continued.

VOTE.		AUTHORIZED.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.	RESERVED.	TOTAL.	SAVING.	EXCESS.
		ESTIMATES.	CREDITS.	TOTALS.					
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward	19,040 14 2	98 18 8	19,139 12 10	16,634 12 0	213 3 0	16,847 15 0	2,291 17 10	...
	CLASS V.—CUSTOMS—continued.								
46	Colonial Charges—								
47	Marlborough	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	775 0 10	5 0 0	780 0 10	19 19 2	...
48	Canterbury	4,103 0 0	...	4,103 0 0	3,957 9 5	17 14 9	3,975 4 2	127 15 10	...
49	Westland	3,396 0 0	...	3,396 0 0	3,173 17 3	25 0 0	3,198 17 3	197 2 9	...
50	Otago	8,361 13 4	9 0 0	8,370 13 4	8,073 15 4	27 0 0	8,100 15 4	269 18 0	...
	For Special Services in the Protection of the Revenue, Expenses of New Ports, and unforeseen Contingencies	750 0 0	...	750 0 0	510 16 11	100 0 0	610 16 11	139 3 1	...
51	Distilleries	450 0 0	...	450 0 0	348 6 6	25 0 0	373 6 6	76 13 6	...
52	Distilleries, Local	1,060 0 0	...	1,060 0 0	846 0 0	10 0 0	856 0 0	204 0 0	...
53	Marine	10,175 0 0	107 5 2	10,282 5 2	7,003 2 3	1,505 8 6	8,508 10 9	1,773 14 5	...
	Total, Class V.	48,136 7 6	215 3 10	48,351 11 4	41,323 0 6	1,928 6 3	43,251 6 9	5,100 4 7	...
	CLASS VI.—NATIVE.								
54	Colonial Charges—								
55	Salaries of European and Native Officers	13,433 5 0	45 3 4	13,478 8 4	11,861 14 8	1,616 13 8	13,478 8 4	...	711 4 4
56	General Contingencies	9,200 0 0	146 10 8	9,346 10 8	10,057 15 0	...	10,057 15 0	...	...
57	Native Lands Court	1,100 0 0	...	1,100 0 0	1,100 0 0	100 0 0	1,100 0 0	183 16 9	...
	Native Lands Fraud Prevention Act	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	216 3 3	...	316 3 3	...	...
	Total, Class VI.	24,233 5 0	191 14 0	24,424 19 0	23,235 12 11	1,716 13 8	24,952 6 7	183 16 9	711 4 4
	CLASS VII.—MISCELLANEOUS, SPECIAL, AND TEMPORARY OBJECTS.								
58	Colonial Charges—								
59	Miscellaneous	28,201 16 10	129 4 9	28,331 1 7	31,973 15 5	...	31,973 15 5	...	3,642 13 10
	Bank Commission	3,500 0 0	0 6 9	3,500 6 9	2,679 11 10	...	2,679 11 10	820 14 11	...
60	Provincial Charges—								
	Charter of Steamer "Waipara" to convey passengers and luggage to Martin's Bay	65 0 0	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	...	65 0 0	...	...
	Total, Class VII.	31,766 16 10	129 11 6	31,896 8 4	34,718 7 3	...	34,718 7 3	820 14 11	3,642 13 10
	CLASS VIII.—MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS.								
61	Colonial Charges—								
62	Militia and Volunteers, Inspector's Department	1,160 0 0	...	1,160 0 0	1,244 7 6	...	1,244 7 6	...	84 7 6
63	Store Department	2,641 17 6	15 4 2	2,657 1 8	2,607 2 0	49 19 8	2,657 1 8	...	...
64	Auckland	8,183 16 0	...	8,183 16 0	6,365 4 5	1,818 11 7	8,183 16 0	...	...
65	Taranaki	1,042 0 0	...	1,042 0 0	603 16 0	438 4 0	1,042 0 0	...	...
66	Wellington	6,277 6 0	...	6,277 6 0	4,599 15 8	1,677 10 4	6,277 6 0	...	...
67	Hawke's Bay	1,247 0 0	...	1,247 0 0	910 5 6	336 14 6	1,247 0 0	...	...
68	Nelson	1,103 2 0	...	1,103 2 0	766 10 3	336 11 9	1,103 2 0	...	...
69	Marlborough	547 0 0	...	547 0 0	163 2 6	383 17 6	547 0 0	...	...
70	Canterbury	2,309 6 0	...	2,309 6 0	1,345 0 8	964 5 4	2,309 6 0	...	...
71	Westland	626 16 0	...	626 16 0	406 10 3	220 5 9	626 16 0	...	...
	Otago	3,363 10 0	...	3,363 10 0	2,557 15 6	805 14 6	3,363 10 0	...	...
	Total Class VIII.	28,501 13 6	15 4 2	28,516 17 8	21,569 10 3	7,031 14 11	28,601 5 2	...	84 7 6

Table B—continued.

STATEMENT showing the EXPENDITURE ESTIMATED, &c.—continued.

Vote.	AUTHORIZED.				ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.	RESERVED.	TOTAL.	SAVING.	EXCESS.
	ESTIMATES.	CREDITS.		TOTAL.					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE OF 1870-71.									
Provincial Charges ...	2,583 4 5	...	...	2,583 4 5	...	...	2,583 4 5	...	...
REFUNDS OF REVENUE.									
Colonial Charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,194 6 9	...	4,194 6 9
Provincial Charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 18 7	...	128 18 7
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,323 5 4	...	4,323 5 4
PAYMENTS TO PROVINCES.									
Under "The Payments to Provinces Act, 1870" ...	1,023 0 8	...	...	1,023 0 8	...	...	1,023 0 8	...	...
Under "The Payments to Provinces Act, 1871" ...	13,431 5 5	...	...	13,431 5 5	...	...	18,399 2 6	...	4,967 17 1
Totals ...	14,454 6 1	...	...	14,454 6 1	...	...	19,422 3 2	...	4,967 17 1
SUMMARY.									
LIABILITIES AND ENGAGEMENTS—									
Permanent Charges ...	...	3,302 0 1	...	3,302 0 1	...	...	113,310 13 0	...	110,008 12 11
Appropriations—									
Liabilities of 1869-70 ...	7,174 11 0	404 12 6	...	7,579 3 6	...	...	5,487 13 5	...	...
Liabilities of 1870-71 ...	9,910 2 10	549 4 8	...	10,459 7 6	...	...	17,424 19 6	...	6,965 12 0
Payments to Provinces ...	1,023 0 8	...	...	1,023 0 8	...	...	1,023 0 8	...	...
Totals ...	18,107 14 6	4,255 17 3	...	22,363 11 9	...	...	137,246 6 7	...	116,974 4 11
FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72—									
Civil List ...	27,500 0 0	...	...	27,500 0 0	...	...	25,896 9 9	...	...
Permanent Charges ...	503,017 3 6	113 8 6	...	503,130 12 0	...	...	390,452 15 6	...	...
Appropriations—									
Class I.—Public Domains and Buildings ...	2,250 0 0	14 9 9	...	2,264 9 9	...	...	3,072 3 2	...	807 13 5
" II.—Public Departments ...	64,643 2 8	992 2 5	...	65,635 5 1	...	...	73,964 9 11	...	8,329 4 10
" III.—Law and Justice ...	40,991 6 0	20 10 0	...	41,011 16 0	...	...	40,973 3 10	...	...
" IV.—Postal Services, &c. ...	141,481 0 0	157 12 0	...	141,638 12 0	...	...	134,672 8 5	...	...
" V.—Customs Department ...	48,136 7 6	215 3 10	...	48,351 11 4	...	...	43,251 6 9	...	...
" VI.—Native Department ...	24,233 5 0	191 14 0	...	24,424 19 0	...	...	24,932 6 7	...	527 7 7
" VII.—Miscellaneous ...	31,766 16 10	129 11 6	...	31,896 8 4	...	...	34,718 7 3	...	2,821 18 11
" VIII.—Militia and Volunteers ...	28,501 13 6	15 4 2	...	28,516 17 8	...	...	28,601 5 2	...	84 7 6
Supplementary Expenditure of 1870-71, authorized by section 9 of "The Appropriation Act, 1871" ...	2,583 4 5	...	...	2,583 4 5	...	...	2,583 4 5	...	...
Refunds of Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,323 5 4	...	4,323 5 4
Payments to Provinces ...	13,431 5 5	...	...	13,431 5 5	...	...	18,399 2 6	...	4,967 17 1
Totals ...	928,535 4 10	1,849 16 2	...	930,385 1 0	...	...	825,860 8 7	...	21,861 14 8

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

33 B.—No. 2.

Table B (1).

Dr.

BALANCE SHEET of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the PUBLIC ACCOUNT for the FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.

Cr.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	DISBURSEMENTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Consolidated Fund:—								Consolidated Fund:—							
Recoveries on account of Payments made in previous years,—								Expenditure in respect of previous years,—							
Miscellaneous ...		35,146	18	3				Civil List ...		983	2	8			
From Provinces on account of Debit Balances ...		26,693	12	5				Charges of Public Debt ...		109,009	3	4			
					61,840	10	8	Permanent Appropriations ...		3,318	7	0			
								Reserve Account ...		30,650	5	0			
								Appropriations ...		22,912	12	11			
								Payments to Provinces ...		1,023	0	8			
								Total ...					167,896	11	7
								Treasury Bills paid off ...					50,000	0	0
								Deficiency Bill paid off ...					60,000	0	0
								Total Expenditure on account of previous years ...					277,896	11	7
Ordinary Revenue, 1871-72,—								Expenditure of 1871-72,—							
Customs ...		788,711	4	5				Colonial Charges,—							
Stamps ...		74,630	10	1				Civil List ...		25,896	9	9			
Postal ...		47,054	18	3				Charges of the Public Debt ...		£169,430	16	6			
Telegraphic ...		28,471	6	7				Permanent Appropriations ...		34,185	7	5			
Judicial ...		28,519	3	10									203,616	3	11
Registration, &c. ...		31,456	9	10				Appropriations,—							
Incidental ...		8,571	1	4				Public Domains ...		£2,264	9	9			
Total ...		1,007,414	14	4				Public Departments ...		62,468	9	8			
Receipts in reduction of Expenditure ...		1,849	16	2				Law and Justice ...		39,693	2	6			
								Postal ...		111,160	18	8			
								Customs ...		41,323	0	6			
								Native ...		22,524	8	7			
								Miscellaneous ...		31,010	13	5			
								Militia and Volunteers ...		21,485	2	9			
													331,930	5	10
								Refunds of Revenue ...					4,194	6	9
								Unauthorized Expenditure ...					35,818	1	0
								Total Colonial Charges ...					601,455	7	8
								Provincial Charges,—							
								Charges of the Public Debt ...		£185,037	0	0			
								Permanent Appropriations ...		1,799	11	7			
								Appropriations,—							
								Postal ...		20,583	6	9			
								Miscellaneous ...		65	0	0			
								Supplementary ...		2,583	4	5			
													£210,068	2	9
								Payments to Provinces ...		18,399	2	6			
								Refunds of Revenue ...		128	18	7			
								Total Provincial Charges ...					228,596	3	10
													830,051	11	1
								Moiety of Stamp Duties paid over to Public Works Account ...					37,295	4	11
								Total Expenditure, 1871-72 ...							
													867,346	16	0
								Treasury Bills redeemed ...					1,145,243	7	7
								Advance from Special Fund repaid ...					150,000	0	0
													20,295	6	6
													1,315,588	14	1
Advances outstanding, 30th June, 1871 ...		19,208	1	7				Advances outstanding, 30th June, 1872 ...		91,949	3	11			
Cash, Bank of New Zealand, ditto ...		70,070	17	0				Cash, Bank of New Zealand, ditto ...		32,596	1	9			
													184,845	5	8
Total Consolidated Fund ...					1,500,383	19	9	Total Consolidated Fund ...					1,500,383	19	9
Special Fund:—								Special Fund:—							
NEW ZEALAND SETTLEMENTS ACTS,—								NEW ZEALAND SETTLEMENTS ACTS,—							
Sales of Land, Rent, &c. ...					3,957	17	9	Management and Survey of Confiscated Lands ...		7,164	13	0			
								Transfers to Consolidated Fund under section 7 of "Appropriation Act, 1871" ...		3,814	0	5			
													10,978	13	5
"CONSOLIDATED LOAN ACT, 1867,"—								"CONSOLIDATED LOAN ACT, 1867,"—							
Sales of Debentures ...		32,100	0	0				Amount applied to purchase and redemption of debentures,—							
Recoveries ...		4,542	6	6				Wellington ...		£900	0	0			
					36,642	6	6	Otago ...		1,050	0	0			
													1,950	0	0
								Discount and Charges ...					665	19	5
								Brokerage and Commission on conversion of bonds ...					213	0	0
								Transferred to Consolidated Fund under section 7 of Appropriation Act, 1870 ...					7,439	12	10
								Province of Wellington—Balance of sums raised ...					13	17	5
													10,282	9	8
"CONSOLIDATED LOAN APPLICATION ACT, 1869,"—								"CONSOLIDATED LOAN APPLICATION ACT, 1869,"—							
Discount and Charges Recovered ...					947	7	0	Disbursements—Nil.							
								"TEMPORARY LOAN ACT, 1870,"—							
								Transfer to Defence Loan Act Account ...					69,617	1	10
"TEMPORARY LOAN ACT, 1870,"—															
Amount advanced by Bank of New Zealand ...					69,617	1	10								
Carried forward ...					111,164	13	1	Carried forward ...					90,878	4	11

Table B (1)—continued.

DR. BALANCE SHEET of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the PUBLIC ACCOUNT for the FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72—continued.

CR.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Brought forward	...	...	Brought forward	...	...
Special Fund—continued.			Special Fund—continued.		
“DEFENCE LOAN ACT, 1870 :”—			“DEFENCE LOAN ACT, 1870 :”—		
Transfer from Temporary Loan Act Account	69,617	1 10	Schedule I,—		
Sales of Debentures	267,000	0 0	Armed Constabulary and Contingent Defence	152,045	15 0
Interest on Deposits	367	2 4	Discount Charges and Expenses	20,000	0 0
Advances to Consolidated Fund Repaid	20,295	6 6	Schedule II,—	14,768	6 2
Recoveries	34,713	18 2	Otago Dock Bonds redeemed	38,010	0 0
	391,993	8 10	Discount Charges and Expenses	8,388	13 2
Amount advanced by Bank of New Zealand	25,000	0 0		233,212	14 4
		416,993 8 10	Redemption of Debentures issued under		
			Temporary Loan Act	£69,500	0 0
			Advance to Consolidated Fund	66,295	6 6
			Advance, Bank of New Zealand repaid,	25,000	0 0
				160,795	6 6
“WELLINGTON DEBTS ACT, 1871 :”—			“WELLINGTON DEBTS ACT, 1871 :”—		
Sales of Debentures	76,320	0 0	Bank of New Zealand for overdraft	10,400	0 0
			Debt to Colonial Government	25,568	7 4
			Provincial Account for payments under Schedule 1	20,000	0 0
			Wellington Savings Bank for Provincial Debentures and Interest	8,978	16 4
			Charges and Expenses	734	5 10
			Debentures redeemed	35,400	0 0
Debentures issued to Bank of New Zealand	35,400	0 0			101,081 9 6
		111,720 0 0			585,967 15 3
		639,878 1 11			
Advances outstanding, 30th June, 1871	20,967	5 6	Advances outstanding, 30th June, 1872	7,938	2 9
Cash, Bank of New Zealand, ditto	12,495	2 5	Cash, Bank of New Zealand, ditto	79,434	11 10
		33,462 7 11			87,372 14 7
Total, Special Fund	...	£673,340 9 10	Total, Special Fund	...	673,340 9 10
Public Works Account :—			Public Works Account :—		
“IMMIGRATION AND PUBLIC WORKS LOAN ACT, 1870,”—			“IMMIGRATION AND PUBLIC WORKS LOAN ACT, 1870,”—		
Sales of Debentures	750,000	0 0	Interest and Sinking Fund	...	33,750 0 0
Moiety of Stamp Revenue	37,295	4 11	Departmental Expenditure	...	18,309 11 1
Deposits for Passages of Immigrants	4,269	0 8	Roads in North Island	...	69,522 6 7
Interest received on deposits	4,551	18 3	Railways,—		
Recoveries	4,339	2 4	Middle Island Railway Fund	196,534	4 9
		800,455 6 2	North Island	35,854	19 8
			Miscellaneous	500	0 0
					232,889 4 5
					2,206 10 6
					49,434 4 6
					43,857 12 8
					543 5 8
					31,680 11 7
					100,000 0 0
					39,272 3 4
					3,259 0 6
					92 14 9
Amount advanced by Bank of New Zealand	...	75,000 0 0	Bank of New Zealand advance repaid	75,000	0 0
			Amount applied in redemption of Debentures issued under		
			Temporary Loan Act	110,500	0 0
					185,500 0 0
					75,684 1 4
					886,001 6 11
Advances outstanding, 30th June, 1871	6,042	6 11			
Cash, Bank of New Zealand, ditto	4,503	13 10			
		10,546 0 9			
Total, Public Works Account	...	886,001 6 11	Total Public Works Account	...	886,001 6 11
Land Fund :—			Land Fund :—		
Land Revenue	336,311	0 6	Charges on Land Revenue	5,982	12 11
Gold Fields Revenue	61,746	19 11	Native Lands Court and Survey Department	9,380	9 9
Gold Duty	78,768	16 5	Payments to Provinces	469,727	9 2
Receipts under Native Lands Act	5,442	0 3			485,090 11 10
Recoveries from Provinces	1,195	14 4			
Recoveries Miscellaneous	986	3 5			
		484,448 14 10			
Balance, 30th June, 1871,—					
Cash, Bank of New Zealand	1,836	14 6			
Less advances, Cr.	1,788	12 2			
		48 2 4			
Balance, 30th June, 1872,—					
Advances, Cr.	...	593 14 8			
Total, Land Fund	...	485,090 11 10	Total, Land Fund	...	485,090 11 10
Trust Fund :—			Trust Fund :—		
Deposits received	...	173,084 3 2	Deposits repaid	...	97,327 13 8
Investments realized	...	63,000 0 0	Investments	...	170,940 17 6
Interest on Investments	...	20,861 19 0			268,268 11 2
		256,946 2 2			
Cash, Bank of New Zealand, 30th June, 1871	63,962	14 2	Advances outstanding, 30th June, 1872	2,096	1 4
Less advances, Cr.	28	11 10	Cash, Bank of New Zealand, ditto	50,515	12 0
		63,934 2 4			52,611 13 4
Total, Trust Fund	...	320,880 4 6	Total, Trust Fund	...	320,880 4 6

Table B (2).

STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the LAND FUND for the FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-2.

	Balances on 1st July, 1871.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances on 30th June, 1872.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Colonial	26 2 10	100 4 2	126 7 0	...
Auckland	2 14 5	44,003 19 10	47,630 9 9	Dr. 3,623 15 6
Taranaki	13 11 8	245 3 4	263 11 8	Dr. 4 16 8
Wellington	Dr. 20 12 0	18,919 1 0	20,289 1 4	Dr. 1,390 12 4
Hawke's Bay	247 3 10	10,243 4 2	10,756 15 1	Dr. 266 7 1
Nelson	Dr. 82 18 8	33,758 1 6	33,707 1 4	Dr. 31 18 6
Marlborough	Dr. 157 7 0	6,047 7 5	5,814 14 11	75 5 6
Canterbury	371 14 0	117,828 11 8	113,823 7 8	4,376 18 0
Westland... ..	Dr. 64 0 8	35,638 9 2	35,070 15 3	503 13 3
Otago	Dr. 288 6 1	217,664 12 7	217,608 7 10	Dr. 232 1 4
	661 6 9			4,955 16 9
Deduct Debit Balances ...	613 4 5			Dr. 5,549 11 5
Balances	48 2 4	484,448 14 10	485,090 11 10	Dr. 593 14 8

Table B (3).

STATEMENT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the TRUST FUND from the 1st JULY, 1871, to the 30th JUNE, 1872.

	Balances on 1st July, 1871.	Receipts from 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.	Expenditure from 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.	Balances on 30th June, 1872.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Intestate Estates Fund Account ...	26,366 5 0	10,962 13 7	16,321 9 0	21,007 9 7
Intestate Estates Expenses Account ...	250 0 1	613 7 10	693 16 7	169 11 4
Estates of Deceased Soldiers ...	1,327 11 4	20 2 11	340 6 1	1,007 8 2
Real Estate Administration Account...	1,169 5 5	429 7 1	31 1 9	1,567 10 9
Supreme Court Account ...	110 10 8	...	108 19 10	1 10 10
Trustees Relief Act Account ...	1,666 18 3	534 5 8	1,980 17 9	220 6 2
Unclaimed Dividend Account ...	339 8 9	2 6 8	...	341 15 5
Unclaimed Property Account ...	679 6 1	34 8 1	208 5 2	505 9 0
Unclaimed Balances Closed Account ...	138 16 4	...	...	138 16 4
Post Office Money Order Account ...	Dr. 2,489 1 9	60,963 2 5	59,840 2 1	Dr. 1,366 1 5
Post Office Savings Banks Account ...	294,877 19 9	71,016 16 0	...	365,894 15 9
Ditto, Interest Account ...	...	20,861 19 0	...	20,861 19 0
Military Savings Banks Account ...	156 4 9	...	...	156 4 9
"Merchant Shipping Act, 1853" ...	7 0 2	23 2 1	...	30 2 3
Native 10 per cent. Refunds, Auckland Account	4,662 18 8	19 0 0	...	4,681 18 8
Native Reserves Account	4,537 6 3	6,879 7 9	7,202 13 8	4,214 0 4
Native 5 per cent. Wairarapa Land Purchase Account	520 13 3	...	...	520 13 3
Natives, Wellington, Deposits Account	370 0 0	...	...	370 0 0
Land Assurance Fund Account ...	354 12 9	1,500 14 7	5 6 3	1,850 1 1
"Land Clauses Consolidation Act, 1863"	...	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	...
"Lunatics Act, 1868"	1,895 8 8	907 17 10	1,548 13 0	1,254 13 6
"Government Annuities Act, 1869"...	6,642 17 11	17,857 10 8	7,776 2 6	*16,724 6 1
Wellington Reclaimed Land Account...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	...
Library Fund Account ... ..	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0
	346,073 4 1			441,568 12 3
Deduct Debit Balance	2,489 1 9			1,366 1 5
Totals	343,584 2 4	193,946 2 2	97,327 13 8	440,202 10 10

The balance of £440,202 10s. 10d. is held as follows :—

	£ s. d.
In Government Securities	387,590 17 6
In cash at Bank of New Zealand	50,515 12 0
Under advance to Officers for Trust Fund purposes	2,096 1 4

£440,202 10 10

* Including interest to 30th June, 1872.

Table C.

STATEMENT of the UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE out of the CONSOLIDATED FUND, from the 1st JULY, 1871, to the 30th JUNE, 1872.

FOR SERVICES NOT PROVIDED FOR.						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
COLONIAL CHARGES.											
NEW GOVERNMENT HOUSE—											
Balance of Contract, Fences, Gates, &c.						774	13	9			
Laying out Grounds, &c.						309	18	0			
Gas Fittings, Furniture, &c.						604	2	6			
Expenses of Witness, Martin dispute						4	6	0			
									1,693	0	3
INTEREST ON TREASURY BILLS, &c.—											
Half-year's Interest, Treasury Bill No. 1, for £12,000, at 4d. per cent. per diem,											
1st April to 14th December									516	0	0
Interest on the balance at credit of the Government Annuities Account ...									543	0	0
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT—											
Inspector, Wellington, Fees (February—December)									1	6	8
LUNATICS ACT—											
Administrators in the Estates of Lunatics—											
Paid to Registrar Supreme Court, Nelson						12	13	1			
" " " Canterbury						12	18	7			
									25	11	8
TREASURY—											
Clerk to Paymaster, Napier,—Salary 1st July, 1871, to 30th June, 1872 ...									150	0	0
SUPREME COURT—											
Balance of Contract for erection of the Supreme Court, Wanganui, and											
Furniture, &c., for same									1,030	11	4
POSTAL—											
Gratuity for Carrying Letters—Chatham Islands						0	11	0			
Balance of cost of erection of new Post Office, Arrowtown						163	5	0			
" " " " Balclutha						53	10	0			
									217	6	0
CUSTOMS—											
Books for Inspector's Office						0	11	3			
Passage of Mr. Hart to Bluff						2	0	0			
Chatham Islands—											
Salary of Collector, 15th March to 30th June, 1871						58	6	8			
" Coastwaiters, 21st June, 1871						16	13	4			
Contingencies						7	8	0			
									84	19	3
NATIVE—											
Expenses, case Mohi v. Craig						65	5	6			
Tools for Survey Work, Coromandel						2	7	0			
									67	12	6
MISCELLANEOUS—											
Rewards under "The Arms Act, 1869"						325	0	0			
Actuary under "The Civil Service Act Amendment Act, 1871"						200	0	0			
Reward under the Licensing Act						5	0	0			
Refund to Province of Auckland of Fees under "The Sharebrokers Act, 1871" ...						1,275	0	0			
Defalcations of J. Alexander, Postmaster, Kaiapoi, December, 1870						35	17	10			
Removing and repairing Furniture, Public Offices, Auckland						36	19	6			
Travelling Expenses of the Accountant in Bankruptcy						83	17	6			
Mulberry Trees for Botanical Gardens						100	0	0			
Erection of Lock-up at Patea						94	10	0			
Proportion of Mail Subsidy, Wanganui to New Plymouth						1,500	0	0			
Premium on Guarantee Policy of Administrator of Lunatics Estates, Nelson ...						7	10	0			
Superintending Public Works in Waikato in 1864						20	0	0			
Compensation for Losses by Wreck of s.s. "Lord Worsley"						9	10	10			
									3,693	5	8
PROVINCIAL CHARGES.											
Auckland—											
Moiety of Cost of Survey of Mount Albert and Britomart Barracks						21	1	0			
Wellington—											
Pay of Wanganui Militia, June Quarter, 1871						24	4	8			
Taranaki—											
Pay of Militia, June Quarter, 1871						76	10	0			
									121	15	8
LAND FUND—											
Auckland—											
Travelling Expenses—Inquiry into Working of Native Lands Act						31	10	0			
Hawke's Bay—											
Salary of Commissioner of Crown Lands, June Quarter, 1871						50	0	0			
									81	10	0
TRUST FUND—											
Native Reserves—											
Survey Expenses, Southland Reserves									78	16	1
Carried forward									8,304	15	1

Table C—continued.

STATEMENT of UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE—continued.

						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ... ..						...	...	...	8,304	15	1
DEFENCE (Recoverable from Defence Loan)—						7,267	17	10			
Pay of Native Contingent for March, April, and May, 1870						212	19	5			
Rations						5	12	6			
Forage						36	14	2			
Transport						136	9	6			
Clothing, &c.						79	15	0			
Tents and Camp Equipage						262	9	5			
Ammunition						16	13	6			
Miscellaneous									8,018	11	4
Prizes						11	0	0			
Targets						3	18	0			
Drill Shed, Invercargill						150	0	0			
Carriage and Freight						13	0	0			
New Zealand Cross						154	6	0			
Contingencies						4	13	0			
Notary's Fee on transfer of Steamer "Luna" ... ..						...	...	...	336	17	0
									3	3	0
CONFISCATED LANDS—											
Payment on account of Claims for interest in Tauranga Confiscated Block ...						20	0	0			
Cancellation of Lease, Waikapa Reserve						200	0	0			
Purchase Money of ditto						1,800	0	0			
Travelling Expenses <i>re</i> ditto						10	4	0			
									2,030	4	0
ROADS, NORTH ISLAND (Recoverable from Immigration and Public Works Loan)—											
Laying out Road at Whangapoua ... ..						...	...	...	21	0	0
Total ... ..						...	...	...	£18,714	10	5

No. of Vote.		Authorized (including Credits).	Expended.	Excess.
	FOR SERVICES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2	Liabilities and Engagements	10,459 7 6	17,424 19 6	6,965 12 0
	FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.			
3	Public Domains and Buildings	2,264 9 9	3,072 3 2	807 13 5
4	Governor's Establishment	1,609 13 0	1,698 14 10	89 1 10
5	Legislative Department	14,110 14 0	22,096 19 9	7,986 5 9
6	Executive Departments	14,495 7 6	15,093 13 5	598 5 11
8	Printing Department	6,279 12 6	6,391 15 11	112 3 5
10	Geological Department	2,966 15 0	3,410 15 2	444 0 2
11	Electoral Department	2,967 14 0	3,980 9 10	1,012 15 10
16	Deeds Registry—Local	8,553 1 1	9,016 11 6	463 10 5
21	District Courts	3,835 0 0	4,087 6 1	252 6 1
22	Resident Magistrates' Courts	19,567 16 0	19,636 4 4	68 8 4
23	Petty Sessions Courts	400 0 0	445 10 8	45 10 8
24	Criminal Prosecutions	6,507 15 0	6,681 3 2	173 8 2
30	Postal, Wellington	2,065 16 8	2,546 13 9	480 17 1
34	Postal, Canterbury	4,564 15 0	4,606 12 7	41 17 7
36	Postal, Otago	6,621 18 4	6,710 18 7	89 0 3
55	Native—General Contingencies	9,346 10 8	10,057 15 0	711 4 4
58	Miscellaneous	28,331 1 7	31,973 15 5	3,642 13 10
61	Militia and Volunteers, Inspector's Department	1,160 0 0	1,244 7 6	84 7 6
		146,107 7 7	170,176 10 2	24,069 2 7

SUMMARY.		Liabilities.	Current Year.	Totals.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
For Services in Excess of Appropriations, chargeable on Consolidated Fund		6,965 12 0	17,103 10 7	24,069 2 7
For Services not provided for—				
Chargeable on Consolidated Fund			8,022 13 4	
" Trust Fund			78 16 1	
" Land Fund			81 10 0	
" Confiscated Lands			2,030 4 0	
" Defence Loan			8,358 11 4	
" Provinces			121 15 8	
" Public Works Loan			21 0 0	18,714 10 5
		6,965 12 0	35,818 1 0	42,783 13 0

Table D.

“APPROPRIATION ACT, 1871,” SCHEDULE 5—COLONIAL DEFENCE.
STATEMENT showing the Expenditure Estimated; the Recoveries to Credit; the Expenditure actually made during the Year from the 1st July, 1871, to the 30th June, 1872; the Amount Reserved; and the Saving or Excess.

No. of Vote.	—	AUTHORIZED.				ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.	RESERVED.	SAVING.	EXCESS.		
		ESTIMATES.		CREDIT.	TOTAL.						
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
78	DEFENCE OFFICE ...	1,375	0 0	...	...	1,375	0 0	...	...	...	...
79	ARMED CONSTABULARY :— Commissioner's Office, &c. Pay and Allowances ... Contingent Expenditure— Rations ... Clothing ... Purchase of Horses ... Forage ... Saddlery and Repairs ... Arms, Ammunition, &c. Travelling Expenses ... Transport ... Buildings and Repairs ... Shoeing Horses ... Hospitals ... Miscellaneous ... Less amount to be contributed by Province of Auckland on account of the Year 1871-72 ... Amount received from the Province of Auckland ...	1,550 88,413 11,522 101,486 6,697 94,788 ... 94,788	0 0 19 0 6 0 5 0 12 8 12 4 ... 12 4	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 27,232 ... 27,232 *9,122 18,109	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 2 0 ... 2 0 6 1 15 11	... 1,550 106,472 20,695 128,718 6,697 122,020 9,122 112,898	0 0 13 0 14 0 7 0 12 8 14 4 6 1 8 3	... 			

* Of this amount, £4,095 19s. 3d. is the balance of the contribution for the year 1870-71.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

41 B.—No. 2.

Table E.

STATEMENT of the EXPENDITURE of the PUBLIC ACCOUNT of NEW ZEALAND for the FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.

CONSOLIDATED FUND.	GENERAL CHARGES.	PROVINCIAL CHARGES.										TOTAL.	CONSOLIDATED FUND.
		AUCKLAND.	TARANAKI.	WELLINGTON.	HAWKE'S BAY.	NELSON.	MARLBOROUGH.	CANTERBURY.	WESTLAND.	OTAGO.			
RESERVE ACCOUNT.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	RESERVE ACCOUNT.
Colonial Charges	20,795 8 6	3,464 12 10	61 13 0	1,927 19 3	809 9 11	373 5 0	260 8 0	1,110 17 5	392 12 7	1,453 8 6	20,795 8 6	9,854 16 6	Colonial Charges.
Provincial Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Provincial Charges.
Totals	20,795 8 6	3,464 12 10	61 13 0	1,927 19 3	809 9 11	373 5 0	260 8 0	1,110 17 5	392 12 7	1,453 8 6	30,650 5 0	...	Totals.
LIABILITIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	LIABILITIES AND ENGAGEMENTS.
Civil List Fund	983 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	983 2 8	...	Civil List Fund.
Permanent Charges :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Charges :—
Interest and Sinking Fund	109,009 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109,009 3 4	...	Interest and Sinking Fund.
Under Acts of General Assembly	3,135 15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,135 15 4	...	Under Acts of General Assembly.
" " Provincial Audit Act, 1866 "	...	...	14 6 8	37 10 0	...	...	4 3 4	...	...	...	56 0 0	...	" " Provincial Audit Act, 1866."
" " Justices of the Peace Act, 1866 "	...	60 13 0	23 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 4 10	122 3 4	...	" " Justices of the Peace Act, 1866."
" " Lunatics Act, 1868 "	...	...	4 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 4	...	" " Lunatics Act, 1868."
Appropriations :—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Appropriations :—
Liabilities and Engagements, 1869-70,—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liabilities and Engagements,—
Wanganui Bridge	5,062 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,062 9 3	...	Wanganui Bridge.
Advances to Patea and Waitotara Settlers	425 4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425 4 2	...	Advances to Patea and Waitotara Settlers.
Liabilities and Engagements, 1870-71,—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Liabilities and Engagements, 1870-71,—
Public Domains	53 9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 9 10	...	Public Domains.
Government Houses	54 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 8 7	...	Government Houses.
Legislative Departments	192 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192 0 3	...	Legislative Departments.
Executive	208 19 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208 19 1	...	Executive.
Printing Office	26 17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 17 5	...	Printing Office.
Geological Survey Department	56 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 6 8	...	Geological Survey Department.
Electoral	...	160 10 7	20 17 3	144 3 11	15 11 0	79 13 11	6 12 0	179 4 3	207 0 3	1,013 4 1	1,827 7 3	...	Electoral.
Law and Justice,—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Law and Justice,—
General	309 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309 9 0	...	General.
District Courts	...	41 4 4	...	...	4 18 0	26 9 3	...	...	50 1 3	3 5 0	126 7 10	...	District Courts.
Resident Magistrates' Courts	...	208 6 10	112 17 0	38 0 11	6 6 9	25 9 4	9 8 0	21 14 6	47 3 6	94 6 0	563 12 10	...	Resident Magistrates' Courts.
Petty Sessions Courts	...	...	...	22 13 0	99 1 0	...	...	0 10 0	...	10 1 8	132 5 8	...	Petty Sessions Courts.
Criminal Prosecutions	...	92 10 6	4 13 0	12 10 0	10 2 10	...	...	27 17 2	8 6 0	340 9 4	496 18 10	...	Criminal Prosecutions.
Coroners, &c.	...	101 11 6	...	66 5 0	10 17 6	16 10 6	...	75 15 0	15 6 0	170 5 6	457 1 0	...	Coroners, &c.
Land and Deeds Registry	...	53 12 11	6 8 6	5 14 2	8 10 0	...	4 13 6	1 16 10	9 0 6	34 9 2	124 15 7	...	Land and Deeds Registry.
Postal Services—Provincial	...	78 18 10	246 16 6	100 15 9	...	1 6 0	...	410 18 9	60 7 10	101 3 5	1,000 17 1	...	Postal Services—Provincial.
Telegraph—General Contingencies	690 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	690 7 5	...	Telegraph—General Contingencies.
Native—General Contingencies	1,425 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,425 1 3	...	Native—General Contingencies.
Inspector of Surveys' Department	...	40 0 0	...	...	13 11 2	...	...	...	...	...	53 11 2	...	Inspector of Surveys' Department.
Miscellaneous—General Charges	8,738 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,738 9 5	...	Miscellaneous—General Charges.
Bank Commission	545 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545 5 0	...	Bank Commission.
Defence Office	11 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4 8	...	Defence Office.
Store Department	54 16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 16 6	...	Store Department.
Militia and Volunteers	...	70 0 2	...	205 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 7 2	...	Militia and Volunteers.
Total Colonial Charges	130,982 9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130,982 9 10	...	Total Colonial Charges.
Total Provincial Charges	...	907 8 8	434 2 9	632 19 9	168 18 3	149 9 0	24 16 10	717 16 6	397 5 4	1,807 19 0	5,240 16 1	...	Total Provincial Charges.
Payments to Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	1,023 0 8	...	...	...	...	1,023 0 8	...	Payments to Provinces.
Totals	130,982 9 10	907 8 8	434 2 9	632 19 9	168 18 3	1,172 9 8	24 16 10	717 16 6	397 5 4	1,807 19 0	137,246 6 7	...	Totals.

Table E—continued.

STATEMENT of the EXPENDITURE of the PUBLIC ACCOUNT of NEW ZEALAND for the FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.

CONSOLIDATED FUND.	GENERAL SERVICES.	LOCAL SERVICES.										TOTALS.	CONSOLIDATED FUND.
		AUCKLAND.	TARANAKI.	WELLINGTON.	HAWKE'S BAY.	NELSON.	MARLBOROUGH.	CANTERBURY.	WESTLAND.	OTAGO.			
FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.	
Civil List ...	14,115 11 8	3,816 19 11	800 0 0	2,412 4 10	107 10 0	1,500 0 0	...	1,547 18 4	...	1,596 5 0	25,896 9 9	Civil List ...	
Permanent Charges :—												Permanent Charges :—	
Interest and Sinking Fund—Colonial	169,430 16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169,430 16 6	Interest and Sinking Fund—Colonial.
Under Acts of General Assembly ...	24,964 0 4	2,389 8 11	2,273 10 6	793 19 9	1,129 18 1	251 2 6	106 3 0	510 16 8	315 17 6	1,450 10 2	34,185 7 5	Under Acts of General Assembly.	
Appropriations :—												Appropriations :—	
Public Domains and Buildings ...	3,072 3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,072 3 2	Public Domains and Buildings.
Public Departments,—												Public Departments,—	
Governor's Establishment ...	1,698 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,698 14 10	Governor's Establishment.
Legislative ...	22,096 19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,096 19 9	Legislative.
Executive ...	11,837 8 5	1,186 18 0	64 2 6	184 0 0	64 6 8	235 19 8	54 13 0	712 0 5	272 16 2	481 8 7	15,093 13 5	Executive.	
Stamp ...	1,051 4 2	369 10 10	25 18 0	200 0 0	115 12 0	116 3 5	36 4 1	257 5 9	150 12 8	368 7 5	2,690 18 4	Stamp.	
Printing ...	6,391 15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,391 15 11	Printing.
Store ...	478 5 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	478 5 7	Store.
Geological ...	3,057 12 1	57 9 11	20 0 0	70 1 6	20 0 0	25 0 0	...	57 3 4	20 0 0	83 8 4	3,410 15 2	Geological.	
Electoral ...	...	658 7 10	75 18 0	428 10 8	102 13 0	374 14 5	68 15 3	729 0 9	211 12 3	1,335 17 8	3,980 9 10	Electoral.
Education ...	143 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 2 10	Education.
Land Transfer ...	1,105 18 11	963 12 3	199 1 2	836 6 9	376 5 8	753 17 6	217 6 9	1,014 10 0	396 11 5	2,163 9 3	8,025 19 8	Land Transfer.	
Deeds Registry ...	147 6 2	2,051 9 1	253 11 11	1,000 11 4	385 0 6	679 12 6	407 2 2	1,777 6 1	217 16 4	2,244 1 7	9,163 17 8	Deeds Registry.	
Law and Justice,—												Law and Justice,—	
General Services ...	1,886 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,886 3 0	General Services.
Maintenance of Maori Rebel Convicts ...	681 15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	681 15 8	Maintenance of Maori Rebel Convicts.
Local Services :—												Local Services,—	
Supreme Court ...	...	1,521 16 0	50 0 0	994 4 6	237 7 0	374 19 0	72 14 5	1,590 14 7	432 18 8	1,533 18 8	6,814 12 10	Supreme Court.
District, Resident Magistrates', and Petty Sessions' Courts ...	...	4,347 3 5	480 7 6	2,954 3 1	978 18 6	1,239 11 3	434 12 2	5,162 15 1	2,326 9 1	6,245 1 0	24,169 1 1	District, Resident Magistrates', and Petty Sessions' Courts.
Criminal Prosecutions ...	...	1,811 18 11	33 7 0	597 9 6	458 16 8	214 15 6	156 7 0	649 19 8	691 3 8	2,065 5 3	6,681 3 2	Criminal Prosecutions.
Postal ...	54,988 13 3	5,632 3 11	403 3 6	2,546 13 9	650 6 1	1,960 12 5	667 17 1	4,606 12 7	2,051 16 3	6,710 18 7	80,218 17 5	Postal.	
Telegraph ...	3,032 13 11	5,602 8 11	814 18 11	4,413 11 3	1,468 4 4	1,478 7 5	1,526 14 10	5,088 11 2	1,194 9 4	6,933 16 1	31,553 16 2	Telegraph.	
Customs ...	1,608 10 7	7,411 9 6	489 5 6	3,495 14 2	1,250 1 6	3,557 9 5	775 0 10	3,987 9 5	3,174 1 3	8,570 16 1	34,319 18 3	Customs.	
Marine ...	2,168 5 11	591 15 6	...	787 9 8	...	790 1 8	441 4 10	395 6 7	3 0 0	1,821 18 1	7,003 2 3	Marine.	
Native ...	1,034 14 10	14,019 19 8	1,377 17 7	4,097 1 7	1,689 5 11	12 10 0	10 0 0	304 12 0	...	689 11 4	23,235 12 11	Native.	
Miscellaneous ...	27,801 14 8	1,391 17 4	877 5 7	576 5 10	312 8 3	111 15 10	80 15 9	326 7 11	44 3 1	445 1 2	31,973 15 5	Miscellaneous.	
Bank Commission ...	2,679 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,679 11 10	Bank Commission.
Militia and Volunteers ...	1,250 15 6	7,561 11 9	741 19 4	5,844 14 4	915 10 0	771 11 5	164 18 6	1,345 0 8	410 11 3	2,560 17 6	21,569 10 3	Militia and Volunteers.	
Refunds of Revenue ...	4,194 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,194 6 9	Refunds of Revenue.
Supplementary ...	15,394 5 6	1,346 18 6	674 3 0	496 14 10	201 10 0	112 13 1	...	48 16 5	...	445 9 1	18,714 10 5	Supplementary.	
Totals ...	376,312 11 9	62,741 0 2	9,654 10 0	32,729 17 4	10,463 14 2	14,560 17 0	5,220 9 8	30,112 7 5	11,913 18 11	47,746 0 10	601,455 7 3	Totals.	
Moiety of Stamp Duties, paid to Public Works Account ...	37,295 4 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,295 4 11	Moiety of Stamp Duties, paid to Public Works Account.
Overdraft, Bank of New Zealand, Repaid ...	60,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,000 0 0	Overdraft, Bank of New Zealand, Repaid.
Treasury Bills Redeemed ...	200,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200,000 0 0	Treasury Bills Redeemed.
Advance from Special Fund Repaid ...	20,295 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,295 6 6	Advance from Special Fund Repaid.
Total Colonial Charges ...	693,903 3 2	62,741 0 2	9,654 10 0	32,729 17 4	10,463 14 2	14,560 17 0	5,220 9 8	30,112 7 5	11,913 18 11	47,746 0 10	919,045 18 8	Total Colonial Charges.	
FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.												FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.	
Provincial Charges :—												Provincial Charges :—	
Interest and Sinking Fund ...	...	40,934 11 4	1,986 5 3	17,264 10 1	6,949 2 4	4,909 0 0	8 3 9	36,786 7 6	10,585 10 3	65,613 9 6	185,037 0 0	Interest and Sinking Fund.
Provincial Audit Act ...	...	350 0 0	62 0 0	112 10 0	137 10 0	250 0 0	50 0 0	500 0 0	100 0 0	237 11 7	1,799 11 7	Provincial Audit Act.
Conveyance of Inland Mails ...	...	3,142 3 7	323 3 7	1,994 14 0	510 8 8	1,399 2 9	714 12 0	4,107 11 10	2,558 14 10	5,832 15 6	20,583 6 9	Conveyance of Inland Mails.
Charter of Steamer "Waipara" ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	Charter of Steamer "Waipara."
Unauthorized Expenditure of 1870-71 ...	...	517 11 7	275 0 0	418 9 6	153 17 1	1 16 11	4 1 2	84 3 0	44 15 3	1,083 9 11	2,583 4 5	Unauthorized Expenditure of 1870-71.
Refunds of Revenue ...	...	7 7 4	...	23 10 0	...	...	...	89 16 3	...	8 5 0	128 18 7	Refunds of Revenue.
Totals ...	...	44,951 13 10	2,646 8 10	19,813 13 7	7,750 18 1	6,559 19 8	776 16 11	41,567 18 7	13,289 0 4	72,840 11 6	210,197 1 4	Totals.
Payments to Provinces :—												Payments to Provinces :—	
Capitation Allowance, &c. ...	...	1,635 0 8	801 11 7	...	5 17 7	9,203 12 0	2,723 14 1	...	26 6 7	4,000 0 0	18,399 2 6	Capitation Allowance, &c.
Total Provincial Charges ...	...	46,586 14 6	3,448 0 5	19,813 13 7	7,756 15 8	15,763 11 8	3,500 11 0	41,567 18 7	13,315 6 11	76,840 11 6	228,596 3 10	Total Provincial Charges.

RECAPITULATION.

COLONIAL CHARGES—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Liabilities as above ...	...	130,982 9 10	...
Current Services as above ...	...	919,045 18 8	...
Reserve Account ...	...	20,795 8 6	...
		1,070,823 17 0	
PROVINCIAL CHARGES—			
Liabilities as above ...	...	5,240 16 1	...
Current Services as above ...	...	25,160 1 4	...
Reserve Account ...	...	9,854 16 6	...
		40,255 13 11	
Interest and Sinking Fund ...	...	185,037 0 0	...
		225,292 13 11	
Payments to Provinces—			
Liabilities ...	1,023 0 8	...	...
Current ...	18,399 2 6	...	...
		19,422 3 2	...
		244,714 17 1	
Total Expenditure ...	...	...	£1,315,538 14 1

Table F.

STATEMENT showing the TOTAL SUMS CREDITED, DEBITED, PAYABLE and PAID to the several PROVINCES under "The Payments to Provinces Act, 1871," during the FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.

	SUMS CREDITED.				SUMS DEBITED.			SUMS PAYABLE TO PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS.	TOTAL.
	Capitation Money.	Special Allowance.	Transfers to this Account to cover Balances arising during the Year.	Total.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	Payments on Account of Services charged Provincially.	Total.		
AUCKLAND	£ s. d. 46,751 5 0	£ s. d. 4,000 0 0	£ s. d. 219 16 1	£ s. d. 50,971 1 1	£ s. d. 40,334 11 4	£ s. d. 8,389 4 0	£ s. d. 49,323 15 4	£ s. d. 1,647 5 9	£ s. d. 50,971 1 1
TARANAKI	3,360 0 0	250 0 0	375 0 11	3,985 0 11	1,986 5 3	1,155 19 4	3,142 4 7	842 16 4	3,985 0 11
WELLINGTON	18,000 15 0	750 0 0	...	18,750 15 0	17,284 10 1	5,110 2 6	22,374 12 7	Dr. 3,623 17 7	18,750 15 0
HAWKE'S BAY	4,544 5 0	1,500 0 0	960 18 5	7,005 3 5	6,949 2 4	1,780 3 11	8,729 6 3	Dr. 1,724 2 10	7,005 3 5
NELSON	16,875 15 0	...	...	16,875 15 0	4,909 0 0	2,173 13 8	7,082 13 8	9,793 1 4	16,875 15 0
MARLBOROUGH	3,926 5 0	...	...	3,926 5 0	8 3 9	1,053 18 0	1,062 1 9	2,864 3 3	3,926 5 0
CANTERBURY	35,100 15 0	...	4,793 6 4	39,894 1 4	36,786 7 6	6,610 5 0	43,396 12 6	Dr. 3,502 11 2	39,894 1 4
WESTLAND	11,517 15 0	1,919 12 6	...	13,437 7 6	10,585 10 3	3,493 8 0	14,078 18 3	Dr. 641 10 9	13,437 7 6
OTAGO	52,118 5 0	...	4,897 14 3	57,015 19 3	65,613 9 6	10,488 19 6	76,102 9 0	Dr. 19,086 9 9	57,015 19 3
TOTALS	192,195 0 0	8,419 12 6	11,246 16 0	211,861 8 6	185,037 0 0	40,255 13 11	225,292 13 11	Dr. 13,431 5 5	211,861 8 6

	SUMS PAYABLE TO PROVINCES (AS ABOVE).		SUMS PAID TO PROVINCES.		BALANCES Dr.	BALANCES Cr.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
AUCKLAND	1,647 5 9	1,638 0 8	...	9 5 1	...	9 5 1
TARANAKI	842 16 4	801 11 7	...	41 4 9	...	41 4 9
WELLINGTON	Dr. 3,623 17 7	...	3,623 17 7	...	...	...
HAWKE'S BAY	Dr. 1,724 2 10	5 17 7	1,730 0 5	...	...	...
NELSON	9,793 1 4	9,203 12 0	...	589 9 4	...	589 9 4
MARLBOROUGH	2,864 3 3	2,723 14 1	...	140 9 2	...	140 9 2
CANTERBURY	Dr. 3,502 11 2	...	3,502 11 2	...	...	...
WESTLAND	Dr. 641 10 9	26 6 7	667 17 4	...	...	...
OTAGO	Dr. 19,086 9 9	4,000 0 0	23,086 9 9	...	...	...
TOTALS	13,431 5 5	18,399 2 6	32,610 16 3	780 8 4	...	...

Table G.
SUMMARY of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the PUBLIC ACCOUNT of NEW ZEALAND for the FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.

	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	Balances in hand on 1st July, 1871.	Receipts.	Imprests unaccounted for, 1st July, 1871.	Totals.	Balances in hand on 30th June, 1872.	Expenditure.	Imprests unaccounted for 30th June, 1872 (see Statement beneath).	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Consolidated Fund	70,070 17 0	1,411,105 1 2	19,208 1 7	1,500,383 19 9	92,896 1 9	1,315,538 14 1	91,949 3 11	1,500,383 19 9
Special Fund	12,495 2 5	639,878 1 11	20,967 5 6	673,340 9 10	79,434 11 10	585,967 15 3	7,938 2 9	673,340 9 10
Public Works Account	4,503 13 10	875,455 6 2	6,042 6 11	886,001 6 11	40,666 7 0	810,317 5 7	35,017 14 4	886,001 6 11
Land Fund	1,836 14 6	484,448 14 10	Cr. 1,788 12 2	484,496 17 2	...	485,090 11 10	Cr. 593 14 8	484,496 17 2
Trust Fund	63,962 14 2	256,946 2 2	Cr. 28 11 10	320,880 4 6	50,515 12 0	268,268 11 2	2,096 1 4	320,880 4 6
Totals	152,869 1 11	3,667,833 6 3	44,400 10 0	3,865,102 18 2	263,512 12 7	3,465,182 17 11	136,407 7 8	3,865,102 18 2

Advances—Imperial Government

to Provinces in Separate Account

under Auckland Reserves Act

Miscellaneous

Agents for Loan—Cash in Deposit Account, Bank of New Zealand, London

Total

£ s. d.

321 4 1

16,065 17 6

2,101 3 0

49,034 5 6

67,522 10 1

68,884 17 7

£136,407 7 8

Treasury, 14th August, 1872.

C. T. BATKIN,
Paymaster-General and Accountant.

Table H—continued.
STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the CONSOLIDATED FUND for the YEAR ended 30th JUNE, 1872.

RECEIPTS.	GENERAL.	PROVINCIAL.										TOTALS.
		AUCKLAND.	TARANAKI.	WELLINGTON.	HAWKE'S BAY.	NELSON.	MARLBOROUGH.	CANTERBURY.	WESTLAND.	OTAGO.		
Fees:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ...	324 14 4	231,418 11 11	8,124 8 6	97,838 9 4	30,362 5 8	87,404 3 2	10,716 6 10	143,307 16 0	77,341 7 9	310,162 14 2	997,000 17 8	
Under "Lunatics Act, 1868" ...	...	17 16 0	...	...	...	12 13 5	...	19 12 8	...	17 0 7	67 2 8	
"Weights and Measures Act, 1868" ...	...	5 15 7	1 7 6	6 0 10	...	1 10 4	...	24 19 7	17 1 10	9 10 6	66 6 2	
"Sharebrokers Act, 1871" ...	...	1,425 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,425 0 0	
Armed Constabulary Reward Fund ...	284 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284 6 6	
Incidental Receipts ...	8,571 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,571 1 4	
Total Ordinary Revenue ...	9,180 2 2	232,867 3 6	8,125 16 0	97,844 10 2	30,362 5 8	87,418 6 11	10,716 6 10	143,352 8 3	77,358 9 7	310,189 5 3	1,007,414 14 4	
Recoveries:—												
For Credit of Votes:—												
Service of the Year 1871-1872 ...	1,834 16 2	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	1,849 16 2	
Treasury Bills:—	90,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,000 0 0	
"Treasury Bills Act, 1871,"—Amount raised												
Amount raised under "The Public Revenues												
Act, 1871," section 2:—												
Advanced by the Bank of New Zealand by												
way of Overdraft ...	60,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount of Deficiency Bill ...	40,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,000 0 0	
Total Revenue of the Year 1871-72	201,014 18 4	232,867 3 6	8,135 16 0	97,844 10 2	30,362 5 8	87,418 6 11	10,716 6 10	143,357 8 3	77,358 9 7	310,189 5 3	1,199,264 10 6	
Receipts to Credit of previous Years, and												
Receipts <i>per contra</i>												
Recoveries:—												
For Credit of Votes:—												
Service of the Year 1869-1870 ...	404 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Service of the Year 1870-1871" ...	3,816 14 9	22 18 6	5 16 10	...	...	0 10 0	...	2 1 0	0 18 0	2 5 8	4,255 17 3	
On account of Payments made from Revenue												
of previous years:—												
Advances to Patea Settlers ...	7,344 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,344 5 0	
From Provinces on account of Supple-												
mentary Expenditure of the year												
1870-71 ...	12,231 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,231 8 9	
From the New Zealand Settlements Act												
Account ...	3,814 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,814 0 5	
From Land Fund, Auckland Account ...	61 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61 14 0	
From Provinces on account of Debit Balances												
in Monthly Accounts:—												
To 30 June, 1870 ...	...	1,639 10 6	638 8 11	4,052 15 9	753 6 5	...	247 1 7	1,798 9 2	1,911 11 9	...	1,911 11 9	
To 30 June, 1871 ...	...	219 16 1	375 0 11	...	960 18 5	...	...	4,793 6 4	243 6 7	4,102 5 9	13,535 4 8	
To 30 June, 1872, <i>per contra</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,897 14 3	11,246 16 0	
Transfer from Special Fund under section 7												
of "The Appropriation Act, 1870" ...	7,439 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,439 12 10	
Treasury Bills:—												
"Treasury Bills Extended Currency Act,												
1870,"—Bills renewed, <i>per contra</i> ...	150,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150,000 0 0	
TOTALS ...	386,127 6 7	234,809 8 7	9,155 2 8	101,897 5 11	32,076 10 6	87,418 16 11	10,963 8 5	149,951 4 9	79,514 5 11	319,191 10 11	1,411,105 1 2	

Table H (1).

STATEMENT showing the REVENUE from STAMP DUTIES during the Financial Year 1871-72.

	UNDER SCHEDULE I.		ADHESIVE.			Bank Composition.	Fees, Fines, and Penalties.	Licenses to Companies.	Commission Refunded.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Consolidated Fund.	Immigration and Public Works Account.
	Impressed.	Adhesive.	Under Schedule II.	Under Schedule III.	Under Schedule IV.								
—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GENERAL—	1 19 8	2 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 6	4 0 6	...
Chatham Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PROVINCIAL—	4,529 11 9	9,586 0 0	459 10 0	109 3 7	35 3 0	1,921 4 8	303 15 6	1,183 5 4	2 15 0	...	18,130 8 10	9,065 5 4	9,065 3 6
Auckland	54 1 11	252 12 9	22 0 0	...	22 10 5	...	1 9 6	43 11 0	...	...	396 5 7	198 2 11	198 2 8
Taranaki	2,593 16 8	2,261 12 5	356 10 0	73 2 3	599 5 5	965 1 2	98 10 7	265 10 8	...	82 9 8	7,295 18 10	3,647 19 5	3,647 19 5
Wellington	614 17 8	952 13 10	52 0 0	22 16 6	...	487 12 2	77 5 7	54 19 0	0 4 3	...	2,262 9 0	1,131 4 5	1,131 4 7
Hawke's Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson	881 16 10	3,368 15 4	354 0 0	75 11 2	9 6 6	...	46 15 3	204 2 4	...	...	4,940 7 5	2,470 3 8	2,470 3 9
Marlborough	178 7 6	407 15 5	14 0 0	...	...	...	25 12 0	47 10 0	...	...	673 4 11	336 12 6	336 12 5
Canterbury	5,044 6 0	8,092 12 5	493 5 10	116 5 9	35 15 3	...	204 17 4	899 4 8	...	...	14,886 7 3	7,461 2 6	7,425 4 9
Westland	1,341 2 5	1,703 13 6	77 0 0	60 17 9	...	107 11 0	8 11 6	139 7 0	...	...	3,438 3 2	1,719 1 7	1,719 1 7
ORAGO—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunedin	7,375 8 2	6,924 11 5	366 9 6	440 8 10	90 8 2	3,863 1 6	121 2 6	1,838 11 2	1 4 0	...	21,021 5 3	10,510 12 9	11,301 12 3
Invercargill	413 6 5	938 0 5	5 0 0	6 10 6	...	...	12 2 0	207 0 0	...	...	1,581 19 4	790 19 7	...
TOTALS	23,028 15 0	34,490 8 4	2,199 15 4	904 16 4	792 8 9	7,344 10 6	900 1 9	4,883 1 2	4 3 3	82 9 8	74,680 10 1	37,335 5 2	37,295 4 11

The sum of £40 Os. 2d., included in the Consolidated Fund, is Revenue of the Year 1870-71, and not divisible between that and the Public Works Account.

Table H (2).

COMPARATIVE RETURN of CUSTOMS REVENUE at the several Ports of New Zealand for the Financial Years 1870-71 and 1871-72.

PORTS.	FINANCIAL YEAR, 1870-71.			FINANCIAL YEAR, 1871-72.			INCREASE.			DECREASE.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Auckland	146,273	6	6	163,793	19	1	17,520	12	7	...	...	...
Thames	9,339	18	4	14,541	6	3	5,201	7	11	...	...	...
Russell	1,599	15	10	1,521	14	7	...	...	...	78	1	3
Mongonui	624	16	10	719	8	8	94	11	10	...	...	...
Hokianga	1,815	15	3	1,646	14	6	...	...	...	169	0	9
Kaipara	Nil.	...	...	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Plymouth	5,566	5	2	5,506	12	6	...	...	...	59	12	8
Wanganui	16,347	3	10	16,789	1	11	441	18	1	...	...	...
Wellington	57,840	19	4	58,233	8	11	392	9	7	...	...	...
Napier	25,324	14	3	22,383	2	5	...	...	...	2,941	11	10
Wairau	4,196	3	5	4,135	5	10	...	...	...	60	17	7
Picton	1,278	17	4	1,230	1	11	...	...	...	48	15	5
Havelock	599	8	1	707	6	1	107	8	0	...	...	...
Kaikoura	805	5	6	788	19	4	...	...	...	16	6	2
Nelson	27,938	4	6	31,402	17	2	3,464	12	8	...	...	...
Westport	20,190	15	3	20,110	12	10	...	...	...	80	2	5
Greymouth	41,667	11	7	40,465	15	8	...	...	...	1,201	15	11
Hokitika	45,453	10	4	41,534	16	0	...	...	...	3,918	14	4
Okarito	1,877	19	11	1,623	16	7	...	...	...	254	3	4
Lyttelton and Christchurch	85,826	19	6	91,303	11	5	5,476	11	11	...	...	...
Akaroa	174	8	7	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	174	8	7
Timaru	11,810	17	2	12,046	1	6	235	4	4	...	...	...
Oamaru	6,464	18	6	6,432	13	4	...	...	...	32	5	2
Dunedin	190,758	15	8	212,923	10	0	22,164	14	4	...	...	...
Invercargill and Bluff	22,805	17	7	20,861	14	8	...	...	...	1,944	2	11
Riverton	6,686	16	8	5,278	3	10	...	...	...	1,408	12	10
Chathams	63	18	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	18	10
TOTAL	733,333	13	9	775,980	15	0	55,099	11	3	12,452	10	0
Increase ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,647	1	3	...	...	...

Table H (3).

RETURN of the GROSS CUSTOMS REVENUE for each Quarter, from September Quarter, 1860, to the Quarter ended 30th June, 1872, inclusive.

FINANCIAL YEAR 1860-61.					FINANCIAL YEAR 1866-67.				
September Quarter	£45,790	£204,612	September Quarter	£199,452	£864,668
December	"	...	51,350		December	"	...	227,253	
March	"	...	52,236		March	"	...	220,183	
June	"	...	55,227		June	"	...	217,780	
FINANCIAL YEAR 1861-62.					FINANCIAL YEAR 1867-68.				
September Quarter	£66,935	£339,393	September Quarter	£196,916	£793,394
December	"	...	86,466		December	"	...	209,118	
March	"	...	98,050		March	"	...	194,618	
June	"	...	87,942		June	"	...	192,742	
FINANCIAL YEAR 1862-63.					FINANCIAL YEAR 1868-69.				
September Quarter	£94,754	£488,522	September Quarter	£191,607	£804,204
December	"	...	118,526		December	"	...	209,862	
March	"	...	127,465		March	"	...	189,590	
June	"	...	147,777		June	"	...	213,145	
FINANCIAL YEAR 1863-64.					FINANCIAL YEAR 1869-70.				
September Quarter	£145,594	£617,002	September Quarter	£205,100	£808,422
December	"	...	171,001		December	"	...	215,677	
March	"	...	147,778		March	"	...	199,664	
June	"	...	152,629		June	"	...	187,981	
FINANCIAL YEAR 1864-65.					FINANCIAL YEAR 1870-71.				
September Quarter	£140,872	£643,297	September Quarter	£190,499	£733,300
December	"	...	150,995		December	"	...	187,752	
March	"	...	167,690		March	"	...	171,479	
June	"	...	183,740		June	"	...	183,570	
FINANCIAL YEAR 1865-66.					FINANCIAL YEAR 1871-72.				
September Quarter	£180,160	£796,227	September Quarter	£183,722	£775,981
December	"	...	198,418		December	"	...	193,077	
March	"	...	208,794		March	"	...	196,283	
June	"	...	208,855		June	"	...	202,899	

Table H (4).

RETURN of the VALUE of IMPORTS and EXPORTS at each Port of New Zealand for the Financial Year ended 30th June, 1872.

PORTS.	VALUE OF IMPORTS.					VALUE OF EXPORTS.				
	Quarters Ended					Quarters Ended				
	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Total.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland ...	289,320	263,228	265,994	231,322	1,049,864	580,478	298,696	198,889	209,380	1,287,443
Thames ...	8,701	19,274	8,360	5,229	41,564	465	882	585	535	2,467
Russell ...	70	1,342	935	44	2,391	...	611	650	5,389	6,650
Mongonui ...	15	...	369	1	385	...	...	97	377	474
Hokianga ...	926	120	2,049	...	3,095	2,010	3,862	1,148	1,800	8,820
Kaipara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Plymouth...	3,477	2,591	5,651	2,352	14,071	...	...	519	...	519
Wanganui ...	11,995	5,666	13,609	5,481	36,751	1,043	...	28,541	...	29,584
Wellington ...	113,990	80,739	104,181	93,906	392,816	28,836	65,531	175,116	47,956	317,439
Napier ...	11,031	21,623	17,593	16,634	66,881	240	...	176,186	...	176,426
Wairau ...	1,687	2,297	1,848	841	6,673	...	...	80,088	...	80,088
Picton ...	806	432	1,063	996	3,297	2,000	...	3,200	...	5,200
Havelock ...	60	...	...	...	60	...	3	...	1	4
Kaikoura ...	...	...	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson ...	71,124	54,985	44,219	55,391	225,719	8,699	22,324	27,231	21,814	80,068
Westport ...	16,833	28,667	11,823	35,589	92,912	51,627	70,783	39,761	27,788	189,959
Greymouth ...	27,578	51,543	32,782	62,666	174,569	95,965	83,959	100,023	70,280	350,227
Hokitika ...	40,034	67,884	36,625	41,786	186,329	98,388	85,373	93,850	78,331	355,942
Okarito ...	...	...	2,732	...	2,732	4,588	11,820	3,069	2,144	21,621
Lyttelton ...	138,359	136,244	139,285	140,698	554,586	81,180	169,371	414,515	199,553	864,619
Akaroa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timaru ...	9,082	12,649	7,780	7,244	36,755	12,552	809	...	12,266	25,627
Oamaru ...	3,480	2,652	6,984	3,302	16,418	10,967	4,005	1,957	7,484	24,413
Dunedin ...	377,935	306,729	494,648	299,718	1,479,030	229,173	180,279	964,388	441,060	1,814,900
Invercargill ...	16,524	21,327	17,987	22,851	78,689	6,916	7,154	78,865	107,701	200,636
Bluff Harbour ...	2,147	*	*	*	2,147	2,472	*	*	*	2,472
Riverton ...	4,731	5,418	2,961	2,579	15,689	500	2,739	23,109	3,882	30,230
Chatham Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	1,149,905	1,085,410	1,219,497	1,028,630	4,483,442	1,218,099	1,008,201	2,411,787	1,237,741	5,875,828
Year 1870-71 ...	1,181,460	1,031,552	1,023,268	819,545	4,055,825	764,508	874,120	1,758,791	1,296,993	4,694,412

* Included in Return from Invercargill.

Table H (5).

RETURN of the VALUE of IMPORTS and EXPORTS for each PROVINCE for the Financial Year ended 30th JUNE, 1872.

PROVINCES.								VALUE OF IMPORTS.	VALUE OF EXPORTS.
								£	£
Auckland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,097,299	1,305,854
Taranaki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,071	519
Wellington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429,567	347,023
Hawke's Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,881	176,426
Marlborough...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,049	85,292
Nelson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318,631	270,027
Westland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363,630	727,790
Canterbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	591,341	890,246
Otago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,591,973	2,072,651
Totals								4,483,442	5,875,828

Table H (6).

RETURN of the QUANTITY of FLOUR and GRAIN Imported into and Exported from New Zealand for the Ten Years ended on the 31st DECEMBER, 1871.

	1862.		1863.		1864.		1865.		1866.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Flour ... tons	6,202	...	14,986	...	16,188½	1	19,801	1	23,264	2½
Grain—										
Barley ... bushels	26,662	30	35,364	3,238	14,868	...	18,904	2,390	28,966	392
Maize ... „	58,590	200	195,225	...	127,246	...	133,975	...	125,680	...
Oats ... „	207,572	...	505,460	...	459,185	3,580	99,295	19,584	89,043	27,449
Wheat ... „	208,677	6,047	164,022	...	248,863	...	331,116	3,473	266,186	4,769
Not described „	...	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	1867.		1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Flour ... tons	8,098	971½	8,871	153½	6,347¼	504	4,759	737½	5,776¾	926½
Grain—										
Barley ... bushels	443	9,258	15,031	51,366	1,600	92,557	1,058	114,915	50	156,213
Maize ... „	114,566	...	86,701	1,150	107,425	...	88,583	310	112,624	108
Oats ... „	65,672	17,639	10,227	484,533	1,606	342,677	9,618	340,205	215	594,149
Wheat ... „	235,473	131,915	188,477	94,297	183,256	81,758	80,011	387,185	158,871	271,941
Not described „	2,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	54	1,846

Table H (7).

RETURN of the QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD EXPORTED from the various Provinces of New Zealand during the Four Quarters of the Financial Year 1871-72, as compared with the Corresponding Quarters of the previous Year.

EXPORTING PORTS.	PRODUCE OF THE PROVINCE OF	FOUR QUARTERS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1872.				FOUR QUARTERS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1871.				TOTAL EXPORTED FOR THE FOUR QUARTERS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1872.		TOTAL EXPORTED FOR THE FOUR QUARTERS ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1871.	
		Quarters ended				Quarters ended				Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.
		30th Sept.	31st Dec.	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	31st March.	30th June.				
		Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
Auckland	...	126,229	54,862	32,587	39,114	16,106	16,086	84,019	65,216	252,792	905,626	181,427	621,220
Pictou	...	500	...	800	...	433	582	...	582	1,300	5,200	1,597	6,388
Nelson	...	178	197	155	75	...	...	140	270	605	2,420	410	1,640
Nelson	...	1,330	3,623	3,668	3,466	2,201	3,498	2,542	2,519	12,087	48,348	10,760	43,040
Westport	...	12,623	17,166	9,772	6,665	16,810	20,504	3,683	14,374	46,226	184,904	55,371	221,484
Greymouth	...	14,038	11,806	14,468	10,321	14,979	14,606	14,719	11,561	50,633	202,532	55,865	223,460
Greymouth	...	9,627	8,682	10,284	6,902	8,997	8,230	7,776	8,665	35,495	141,980	33,668	134,672
Hokitika	...	24,356	20,449	23,302	18,943	25,918	24,536	23,459	22,756	87,050	348,200	96,669	386,676
Okarito	...	1,147	2,955	743	536	1,086	1,512	1,145	1,890	5,381	21,524	5,583	22,332
Lyttelton	...	1	...	155	...	177	...	4	...	156	624	181	724
Dunedin	...	29,845	32,672	56,788	44,845	36,238	51,229	41,068	47,067	164,150	656,600	175,602	702,408
Invercargill	...	1,430	1,253	2,275	888	1,152	...	1,605	...	5,846	23,384	2,757	11,028
Totals	...	221,304	153,665	154,997	131,765	124,047	140,783	180,160	174,900	661,721	2,541,342	619,890	2,375,072

Table H (8).

RETURN showing the AMOUNT and VALUE of GOLD EXPORTED during the Financial Years from 1857-58 to 1871-72.

	1857-58.		1858-59.		1859-60.		1860-61.		1861-62.		1862-63.		1863-64.		1864-65.	
	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.
Auckland	£	...	£	...	£	...	£	...	£	...	£	...	£	...	£
Nelson
Marlborough
Canterbury
Westland
Otago
Southland
Totals	17,220	66,730	9,482	36,747	6,147	23,818	6,341	24,568	449,279	1,740,956	504,896	1,953,354	559,727	2,165,672	420,598	1,631,179

	1865-66.		1866-67.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.		1870-71.		1871-72.	
	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.
Auckland ...	5,410	£ 16,197	4,368	£ 8,847	22,984	£ 73,966	90,900	£ 286,335	114,642	£ 402,998	181,427	£ 657,098	252,792	£ 905,626
Wellington ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	120	...	...	...	...
Nelson ...	135,275	524,199	168,044	651,173	241,031	964,124	180,924	723,696	148,072	593,182	121,996	487,984	109,866	439,464
Marlborough ...	2,418	9,373	532	2,061	700	2,800	166	664	1,337	5,348	2,006	8,024	1,905	7,620
Canterbury ...	390,238	1,512,033	337,837	1,309,120	147,248	588,992	184,648	738,592	...	634,099	136,101	544,404	...	...
Westland ...	...	...	...	...	106,442	425,768	155,072	620,288	158,506	*627,562	*178,359	*713,436	128,082	512,328
Otago ...	203,850	789,919	154,973	600,521	149,545	598,180	15,072	16,396	*166,869	...	...	...	169,996	679,984
Southland ...	1,625	6,297	8,791	34,067	10,703	42,812	4,099	16,396	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	738,816	2,858,078	674,545	2,605,789	678,653	2,696,642	615,809	2,385,971	579,456	2,263,309	619,889	2,410,946	662,641	2,545,022

* Including late Province of Southland.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GOLD EXPORTED	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL VALUE OF GOLD EXPORTED	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

6,560,550 OUNCES.
£25,463,199.

Table H (9).

RETURN showing the VALUE of NEW ZEALAND PHORMIUM EXPORTED during the under-mentioned Periods.

PROVINCES.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	Half-year ended 30th June, 1872.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland	3,575	5,664	24,013	42,827	26,882	14,864
Wellington ... ..	...	75	1,158	21,264	18,987	8,223
Napier ... ..	...	...	...	575	3	185
Marlborough ... ..	...	...	...	790	3,065	6,469
Nelson ... ..	...	...	42	1,694	3,058	1,597
Canterbury	70	487	16,840	52,006	26,160	7,385
Otago	287	1,585	3,098	9,968	} 12,456	8,095
Southland	324	326	95	3,454		
TOTALS	4,256	8,137	45,246	132,578	90,611	46,818

Table H (10)

RETURN showing the QUANTITY and VALUE of WOOL EXPORTED during the under-mentioned Periods.

PROVINCES.	1866.		1867.		1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.		HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1872.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
Auckland...	578,846	42,160	477,338	37,822	857,443	51,341	1,015,566	61,510	1,338,443	74,054	1,216,279	68,778	499,261	32,173
Taranaki ...	13,841	716	9,279	495	2,160	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington ...	3,118,961	196,753	2,824,437	182,158	3,621,398	205,095	3,347,781	169,488	4,969,354	239,318	4,302,132	208,017	3,609,838	234,440
Hawke's Bay ...	1,210,334	65,194	1,156,819	71,926	1,183,306	45,035	811,993	47,101	2,039,214	102,452	1,654,053	79,592	2,590,387	175,702
Marlborough ...	833,550	42,322	1,058,965	46,803	1,421,180	35,642	1,473,601	50,546	1,381,769	53,188	1,605,074	48,967	1,611,424	73,225
Nelson ...	454,025	24,164	534,297	28,590	600,701	29,132	294,019	11,251	354,126	12,690	292,314	13,162	235,252	12,480
Canterbury ...	8,467,970	468,887	11,232,948	627,678	10,862,987	576,076	10,013,395	387,557	12,485,720	489,938	12,744,148	495,843	8,995,887	499,790
Westland County ...	...	...	...	...	31,850	1,180	15,506	890	40,277	1,711	62,230	2,603	24,460	1,481
Otago ...	6,941,398	434,863	8,317,079	479,927	8,204,211	452,734	8,926,812	528,891	11,617,926	564,654	13,563,570	562,112	} 17,015,532	
Southland ...	1,191,851	79,093	1,541,804	105,209	2,089,977	120,205	1,866,963	113,996	2,812,934	165,939	2,363,934	127,070		
Totals ...	22,810,776	1,354,152	27,152,966	1,580,608	28,875,163	1,516,548	27,765,636	1,371,230	37,039,763	1,703,944	37,793,734	1,606,144	34,582,041	2,050,291

* The greater part of the export takes place during the first half of the year.

Table I.

STATEMENT showing the TOTAL SUMS CREDITED and DEBITED to the PROVINCES (exclusive of Interest and Sinking Fund) under the Public Revenues and Payments to Provinces Acts, during the under-mentioned Financial Years :—

FINANCIAL YEAR.	SUMS CREDITED.										SUMS DEBITED FOR SERVICES CHARGED PROVINCIALY.			BALANCES. Cr.					
											£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1867-68	Moiety of Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	489,526	8	1	183,176	1	6	306,350	6	7
1868-69	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500,130	15	4	203,656	1	10	296,474	13	6
1869-70	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505,370	2	11	222,353	7	0	283,016	15	11
1870-71	Capitation Allowance, at £2 per head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Special Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,375	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grants to Road Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72	Capitation Allowance, at 15s. per head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192,195	0	0	242,367	6	10	319,007	13	2
	Special Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,419	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moiety of Stamp Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,295	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grants to Road Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proposed for 1872-73	Capitation Allowance, at 15s. per head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200,139	0	0	22,576	16	11	315,333	0	6
	Special Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,422	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moiety of Stamp Revenue (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grants to Road Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
											298,561	12	6	...	...	...	298,561	12	6

Table J.

CENTAL PROPORTIONS of the POPULATION, at various ages, in NEW ZEALAND, NEW SOUTH WALES, and VICTORIA, for the Year 1871, with those of England and Wales for 1861.

AGES.	1861.	1871.		
	England and Wales.	New Zealand.	New South Wales.	Victoria
Under 5 years	13·46	18·187	16·302	16·
5 to 10 years	11·681	12·749	14·024	14·6
10 to 15 years	10·492	8·636	11·467	11·733
15 to 21 years	11·548	7·882	9·857	8·824
21 to 40 years	27·97	38·151	29·809	29·053
40 to 55 years	14·342	10·87	12·304	15·189
55 to 65 years	5·776	2·444	4·107	3·223
65 years and upwards	4·731	1·081	2·13	1·378
	100·	100·	100·	100·

The population of England and Wales is exclusive of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen serving abroad at the time of the Census.

In the returns of New South Wales, the ages are given from 15 to 20, and from 20 onwards. This has been adjusted by adding to the number for the first period and deducting from those of the second an amount equal (proportionately) to the proportion borne in Victoria for the age 20–21 as compared with the total population.

Table J (1).

COMPARATIVE TABLE of the POPULATIONS of NEW ZEALAND, NEW SOUTH WALES, and VICTORIA, at various ages, in 1861 and 1871; showing Centesimal Rate of Increase.

AGES.	NEW ZEALAND.			NEW SOUTH WALES.			VICTORIA.		
	1861.	1871.	Increase per cent.	1861.	1871.	Increase per cent.	1861.	1871.	Increase per cent.
	Persons.	Persons.	Rate.	Persons.	Persons.	Rate.	Persons.	Persons.	Rate.
Under 21 years	45,546	121,537	166·84	173,064	259,755	50·09	221,373	373,048	68·51
21 to 40 years	37,282	97,710	162·08	108,475	149,911	38·2	237,313	211,863	De. 10·72
40 to 55 years	10,553	27,840	163·81	45,762	61,878	35·21	62,156	110,761	78·2
55 to 65 years	2,508	6,259	149·66	12,132	20,653	70·23	10,799	23,506	117·67
65 years and upwards	706	2,765	291·64	4,796	10,711	121·33	3,222	10,048	211·85
Totals	96,595	256,111	165·14	344,229	502,908	46·09	534,863	729,226	36·34

Table K.

RETURN of the Total Value of Imports and Exports of VICTORIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, and NEW ZEALAND, for the Five Years ending 31st December, 1870, with the Rate per head of Population.

YEARS.	VICTORIA.						NEW SOUTH WALES.						NEW ZEALAND.					
	Population.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		Population.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		Population.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.				
		Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.		Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.		Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.			
																£	s.	d.
1866	643,912	11,315,638	17 11 5	9,433,473	14 13 0	431,412	6,412,442	14 17 3	6,057,585	14 0 9	208,682	5,657,601	27 2 3	4,396,100	21 1 4	4,396,100	21 1 4	
1867	659,887	8,921,986	13 7 4	9,972,333	15 2 3	447,620	4,553,594	10 3 5	4,834,505	10 16 0	218,668	5,179,393	23 13 8	4,479,464	20 9 8	4,479,464	20 9 8	
1868	684,316	9,424,565	13 15 6	11,697,893	17 2 0	466,765	5,736,817	12 5 9	4,878,344	10 9 0	226,618	4,825,312	21 5 10	4,268,762	18 16 9	4,268,762	18 16 9	
1869	710,878	9,984,452	14 0 10	9,339,816	13 8 4	485,356	6,334,888	13 1 0	7,875,577	16 4 6	237,249	4,841,400	20 8 1	4,090,134	17 4 9	4,090,134	17 4 9	
1870	724,725	9,089,067	12 10 9	9,103,323	12 1 1	502,861	6,069,820	12 1 5	6,302,577	12 10 8	243,400	4,360,941	17 11 1	4,544,682	18 5 11	4,544,682	18 5 11	

NEW ZEALAND, INCLUDING ABORIGINAL NATIVES (36,000 in Number at present).															
YEARS.	Population.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		Population.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		Population.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
		Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.		Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.		Value.	Rate.		
														£	s.
	1866	247,222	5,657,601	22 17 8	4,396,100	17 15 8	684,743	9,747,142	14 4 8	9,949,367	14 10 7	684,743	9,747,142	14 4 8	9,949,367
1867	257,208	5,179,393	20 2 9	4,479,464	17 7 6	466,803	5,821,512	12 9 5	5,989,718	12 16 7	466,803	5,821,512	12 9 5	5,989,718	12 16 7
1868	264,518	4,825,312	18 4 10	4,268,762	16 2 9	227,923	4,972,929	21 16 4	4,355,828	19 2 3	227,923	4,972,929	21 16 4	4,355,828	19 2 3
1869	273,249	4,841,400	17 14 4	4,090,134	14 19 4	265,327	4,972,929	18 14 11	4,355,828	16 8 4	265,327	4,972,929	18 14 11	4,355,828	16 8 4
1870	284,440	4,360,941	15 6 7	4,544,682	15 19 8										

In this Table the British and Foreign goods exported from each Colony has been deducted from both Imports and Exports, leaving as Imports the goods retained in the Colony, and for Exports the produce or manufactures of such Colony.

Table L.

RETURN showing the value of GOLD, WOOL, GRAIN, and other AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (including Flour, Butter, and Cheese), TIMBER, and FLAX, exported from the Colonies of VICTORIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, and NEW ZEALAND, for the Five Years ending 31st December, 1871, with the Rate per head of Population.

ARTICLES.	1867.						1868.						1869.					
	Victoria.		New South Wales.		New Zealand.		Victoria.		New South Wales.		New Zealand.		Victoria.		New South Wales.		New Zealand.	
	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Gold	5,738,993	8 14 0	129,619	0 5 9	2,724,276	12 9 2	6,629,465	9 13 9	125,293	0 5 4	2,492,721	11 0 0	5,363,759	7 10 10	309,053	0 12 9	2,341,592	9 17 5
Wool	3,650,611	5 10 7	1,711,322	3 16 5	1,580,608	7 4 7	4,567,182	6 13 5	1,879,751	4 0 6	1,516,548	6 13 10	3,235,091	4 11 0	3,162,522	6 10 4	1,371,230	5 15 7
Agricultural Produce	122,972	0 3 7	198,916	0 8 10	37,532	0 3 5	194,350	0 5 8	264,277	0 11 3	127,704	0 11 3	58,983	0 1 8	296,562	0 12 2	142,307	0 12 0
Timber	2,960	0 0 1	17,541	0 0 10	16,105	0 1 5	8,024	0 0 3	12,707	0 0 8	15,653	0 1 4	7,552	0 0 2	23,159	0 0 10	22,338	0 1 10
Flax	...	...	...	...	4,256	0 0 5	...	...	...	...	8,137	0 0 9	...	...	...	...	45,245	0 3 10
Totals	9,515,536	14 8 3	2,057,398	4 11 10	4,362,777	19 19 0	11,399,021	16 13 1	2,282,028	4 17 9	4,160,763	18 7 2	8,665,385	12 3 8	3,791,296	7 16 1	3,922,712	16 10 8

ARTICLES.	1870.						1871.						AVERAGE OF THE FIVE YEARS.					
	Victoria.		New South Wales.		New Zealand.		Victoria.		New South Wales.		New Zealand.		Victoria.		New South Wales.		New Zealand.	
	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.	(four years) Value.	Rate.	Value.	Rate.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Gold	4,891,781	6 15 0	386,930	0 15 4	2,163,910	8 14 3	5,423,687	7 8 8	...	...	2,788,368	10 8 10	5,609,537	7 19 10	237,724	0 10 0	2,502,173	10 8 10
Wool	3,119,899	4 6 1	2,741,141	5 9 0	1,703,944	6 17 2	4,287,011	5 17 6	No return		1,606,144	6 0 3	3,771,959	5 7 5	2,373,684	4 19 9	1,555,695	6 9 10
Agricultural Produce	99,898	0 2 9	165,894	0 6 7	183,472	0 14 9	75,924	0 2 1	...	...	203,506	0 15 3	110,425	0 3 2	231,412	0 9 9	138,904	0 11 7
Timber	1,003	...	22,037	0 0 10	18,323	0 1 6	6,733	0 0 2	...	...	20,479	0 1 6	5,254	0 0 2	13,861	0 0 9	18,580	0 1 6
Flax	...	...	...	...	132,578	0 10 8	...	...	...	...	90,611	0 6 10	...	...	...	...	56,165	0 4 8
Totals	8,112,581	11 3 10	3,316,002	6 11 9	4,202,227	16 18 4	9,733,355	13 8 5	...	...	4,703,108	17 12 8	9,497,175	13 10 7	2,861,681	6 0 3	4,271,517	17 16 5