VII.—DIRECT TAXES.

Under the Revenue Amendment Ordinance, 1936, the personal tax of £1 5s. payable by adult male Europeans of eighteen years of age and over was abolished, with effect from the 1st April, 1936. The direct taxes now are:—

	$\mathbf{Received}.$		
	1936–37.	1937–38.	
	£	£	
a) Graduated salary-tax, from £1 on £200–£300 to £30 over £1,500	325	339	
b) Building-tax, 1 per cent. per annum of capital value of European buildings	2,469	2,552	

In addition, there are the usual motor-vehicle licenses, water rates, and other similar fees.

VIII. -INDIRECT TAXES.

The principal revenue of the country is derived from Customs duties (see the annual report on "Trade, Commerce, and Shipping"), store, and other taxes as set out in the Revenue Ordinance, 1929, and port and shipping fees defined in the Port Control Ordinance, 1932. Stamp duties are also collected in accordance with the provisions of the Stamp Duty Ordinance, 1932.

Imports in 1937 were 76:004 per cent. of the value of exports, as compared with 63:44 per cent. in 1936.

IX.—TRADE.

The trade figures for the calendar year 1937 showed an increase of 44·16 per cent, over those of 1936.

Imports increased by £100,848 and exports by £89,181, the increased prices ruling for both cocoa and copra at the beginning of the year being largely instrumental in producing so favourable a position. The London market quotation for copra at the beginning of 1937 was £21 2s. 6d. per ton. This price held for a short time, but a decline then commenced which continued throughout the year, with the result that the London price at the end of the year was only £12 12s. 6d. per ton with indications of a further drop in markets.

Copra-production increased slightly during the year, the export being 13,340 tons, as compared with 13,014 tons in 1936.

Cocoa prices at the commencement of the year 1937 also maintained their high level (£70 per ton) for a short period, but, as with copra, a steady decline set in till a level of £40 per ton was reached. This nominal price has ruled for some months and shows no tendency to rise.

During the trade year 1937, 1,253 tons of cocoa, valued at £71,138, were exported, as compared with 1,065 tons of value £46,607 in 1936.

The export of bananas again proved a favourable and steady source of revenue, a record total of 187,755 cases of an f.o.b. value of £70,446 being shipped to New Zealand.

There was a small increase in rubber exports, 61 tons leaving the Territory, representing a value of £5,505, as compared with 51 tons (£3,408) in 1936. During the year the London market price for rubber fell from 914d. to 7d. per pound, with indications of still lower prices being reached.

The following return shows the principal imports and the total value of the exports, imports, and total trade of the Territory for recent years:—

		Exports.							i :	
Calendar Year.		Copra,		Cocoa.		Bananas.		Total		Total Trade.
	İ	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Value.	Total Value.	
	ĺ		£		£		£	i ! £	€	£
927		11,665	242,672	792	48,216			335,978	304,369	640,34
928		15,989	319,259	959	69,507	815	11,219	422,175	326,553	748,72
929		12,941	205,330	677	46,286	1,916	24,640	293,938	288,849	582,78
.930		12,285	166,221	1,007	61,294	3,424	44,259	284,515	275,355	559,87
931		11,062	109,220	620	35,284	3,044	39,022	194,447	164,950	359,39
932		10,879	108,698	825	49,712	2,383	-20,016	183,028	150,902	333,93
933		11,526	101,347	899	41,813	2,928	26,999	173,837	150,856	324,69
934		8,948	60,654	1,027	29,498	3,437	35,796	128,117	92,784	220,90
935		12,501	108,695	576	19,639	3,893	38,146	189,298	135,757	325,05
936		13,014	156,873	1,065	46,607	4,573	46,737	263,255	167,020	430,27
937		13,340	199,747	1,253	71,138	6,706	70,446	352,436	267,868	620,30