## REPORT

BY

## THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON THE

# ACCOUNTS OF THE COLONIAL TREASURER 

FOR THE

FINANCTAL YEAR 1868-69.

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNDER THE 6Oth SECTION OF "THE PUBLIC REVENUES AOT, 1867."

## AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE ACCOUNT OF THE COLONIAL TREASURER FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1868-9.

Statement in explanation of the Sums Payable and Patd to the Provinces, on Account of the Consolidated Revenues, during the Financial Years 1867-8 and 1868-9.-[Page 87 of printed Accounts.]
Ir will be found, on comparing the Statement of last year with that of the present year, that the transactions of the month of June, 1868, have been omitted. The following complete Statement brings out the same result as that shown in the Treasury Statement, and shows an over-payment to the Provinces of $£ 1996 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. It has, nevertheless, been thought best to show the omitted revenues in an amended Statement, to guard against a doubt which might arise whether the Provinces had not been overpaid.

Statement in Explanation of Scms Payable and Paid to the Provinces, on Account of Consolidated Revente, during the Years 1867-8 and 1868-9.

| - | 1. <br> Moiety <br> of <br> Receipts. | 2. <br> Transfers from other Funds to make up Expenditure. | 3. <br> Payments on Account of Services Provincially charged. | 4. <br> Interest and Sinking Fund on portions of Lroans chargeable to Provinces. | 5. <br> Payable to Provinces for Appropriation. | 6. <br> Paid <br> to <br> Provinces. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1867.8, printed Account, p. 98. <br> Month of June, 1868, omitted. <br> Year 1868-9, printed Account, p. 87. | $\begin{array}{rcc} \boldsymbol{f} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 450,503 & 10 & 8 \\ 39,022 & 17 & \mathbf{5} \\ 452,920 & 19 & \mathbf{5} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}\mathcal{E} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 161,268 & 17 & 3 \\ 21,907 & 4 & 3 \\ 182,560 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } \\ 47,553 & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ \text { 5,586 } & 5 & 8 \\ 126,780 & 15 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\mathcal{E} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 243,555 & 11 & 8 \\ 11,529 & 7 & 6 \\ 157,863 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | $\mathcal{E}$ s. d. <br> 260,683 12 5 <br> -   |
| Paid to Provinces ... ... ... <br> Payable to Prorinces for appropriation |  |  | 365,736 310 | 179,920 $15 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 412,948 & 12 & 6 \\ & £ & \mathrm{~s} . \\ \ldots & 413,147 & 18 \\ \ldots & 412,948 & 12 \end{array}$ | $13,1471811$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Auditor supplies, in continuation of his Report on the Accounts for the Financial Year 1867-8, on Abstract of the Consolidated Revenue Account, showing the sum of $£ 11,168$ 19s. 3d. deducted from the Disbursements of the year 1868-9. This sum, together with $£ 77,2914$ s. 10 d. deducted in the Auditor's Abstract of the previous year, makes a sum of $£ 88,4604 \mathrm{~s}$. 1d., which had been improperly introduced in the Treasury Accounts for the year 1867-8, and thus clears up and completely adjusts the Accounts.

The Auditor also furnishes a continuation of the Three Million Loan Account.
It will be observed that the value of the Debentures in circulation on the 30 th June, 1869, was $\mathscr{L}, 000,325$, being $£ 325$ in excess of the sum authorized to be raised under the "New Zealand Loan Act, 1863." This excess forms part of the Debentures issued under the authority of Debenture Act, 1864-5.

A transfer of $£ 20,000$ to the Consolidated Revenues should hare been made from the "Consolidated Loan, 1867," Account, according to the terms of "The Appropriation Act, 1868," instead of from the Three Million Loan.

Consolidated Revenue Account, 1868-9.



The following Provincial Charges, made under the head of " Distillation Act, 1866," are objected to :-

1. "Rewards paid to Peter Pender and E. Pain, out of fine of $£ 100$ recovered in the Resident Magistrate's Court, Christchurch, £66 13s. 4d. ; charged against the Province of Canterbury."
2. "Rose, one-third of balance of $£ 50$ recovered, $£ 1418 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$."
"The Distillation Act, 1866 ," section 20, provides that all fines, penalties, and forfeitures shall be divided and applied in a certain manner, viz., that the expenses are first of all to be deducted from the amount recorered, and, after payment of the seizing officer and the informer, the balance is to be paid to the "Public Account." In the instances above referred to, the whole of the fines has been paid into the " Public Account."

Taking the first case, there was paid to Revenue £100, which sum has been divided thus:General Government moiety, £50; Province of Canterbury moiety, £50; but against this receipt of $£ 50$ the Province has been debited with the reward of $£ 6613 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d., thus being deprived of the $£ 50$ revenue, and losing $£ 1613 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d . besides.

Had the direction of the Act been followed, the accounts would stand thus:-£ s. d.

| Fine recovered | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 | 0 | 0 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less rewards | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 66 | 13 | 4 |  |
| Balance to Public Account | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $£ 33$ | 6 |

Of which the General Government would get one moiety and the Province the other.
As the accounts at present stand, the General Government gets £50 and he Province of Canterbury is mulct in the sum of $£ 1613 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d .

It is unnecessary to continue the illustration with reference to the second item, the result being of a similar nature.

It is submitted that an adjustment of the accounts should be made, so as to relieve the Provinces of these charges.

The following payments are charged Provincially, under the head of "Customs Regulations Act, 1858:"—


Province of Hawke's Bay:-Tabuteau, \&c., rewards and share of penalty recovered
"The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," section 185, provides that all payments up to £50 on account of rewards for convictions, and, when seizures are made, any sums up to the value of the goods seized, are to be made out of Customs Revenue. The above payments should, it is considered, have been deducted from Customs Revenues as a first charge, before determining the moiety of Consolidated Revenues payable into the Provincial chest.

The effect of the course followed by the Treasury is to throw the burden of these first charges entirely on the Provinces, instead of making them charges on the Customs Revenues before distribution.

With regard to the sum of $£ 125$ charged against the Province of Auckland on account of the schooner "Ringleader," there is a peculiar unfairness, as the vessel has apparently been taken possession of by the General Government, and no portion of her appraised value, so far as can be discovered, has been credited to the Province.

The matter is submitted with a view to an equitable adjustment being made with the various Provinces interested.

## Refunds.

During the year 1868-9 the sum of $£ 3,099$ 8s. 7 d. in the aggregate has more or less unfairly been charged against the revenues of the Provinces.

In illustration of this, take the following case :-
A sum of $£ 10$ on account of Patent Fees was collected in the County of Westland, and the General Government received $£ 5$ and the County of Westland $£ 5$. Afterwards a return of the sum paid is authorized by the Government, and the County of Westland is charged $£ 10$, and thus not only loses the original moiety of the sum collected, but is made to pay £5 extra without receiving the slightest benefit.

It is doubtful whether the General Government has the right to charge Provincial Revenues in this direct way with refunds; but there can be no doubt that it will be considered equitable that an adjustment should be made by which the Provinces shall be repaid, from General Revenues, the sums with which they have improperly been debited.

The Auditor reserves for consideration whether the proposed adjustment should not extend to the financial year 1867-8.

## Sinking Funds.

"New Zealand Loan Act, 1856," £500,000-[Page 11 of printed Statement]:-
The sum of $£ 15,750$ includes a double charge of $£ 750$ on $B$ and $E$ series of the Half Million Loan for the half year ending 31st March, 1869.

In the General Balance Sheet, p. 7, there stands to the credit of this loan the same balance as on the 1st July, 1868, namely, £101,281 8s. 1d., although the Treasury has charged the Consolidated Revenues (in addition to the last sum) £15,750 as payments on account of Sinking Fund ; thus the balance to the credit of the Sinking Fund shows $£ 15,750$ less than the sum actually discharged out of the Consolidated Revenues.

The reason of this would appear to be that the Trustees of the Sinking Fund in Loadon have furnished no accounts since 1st January, 1868.
"New Zealand Loan Act, 1860," $£ 150,000:-$
No payment on account of the Sinking Fund of this Loan has been charged on the Consolidated Revenues of the financial year 1868-9.
Colonial Treasurer's Statement, at page 86 of printed Statement, showing the Loans on account of which the Provinces have been charged Interest and Sinking Fund.
The Auditor objects to this Statement in several particulars, and submits that it should be amended, and the accounts of the year readjusted.

The Auditor furnishes a copy of the Treasurer's Statement, and places in opposite columns the results of his own investigation of the Public Accounts in this matter.

In the opposed statements it has been necessary, in respect of the Province of Auckland, to exhibit the particulars of the previous year in addition to those of the financial year under consideration, as some of the transactions on the unconverted portions of the Loans for the two years cannot be well separated for the purpose of comparison.

The Auditor finds that the following overcharges have to be adjusted:-Province of Auckland overcharged, $£ 2,025$ 1s. 6 d .; Province of Southland, overcharged, $£ 161$ 11s. 1d. The short-charges are as follows:-Taranaki, £437 10s.; Wellington, £221 17s. 3d.; Hawke's Bay, £1,050; Nelson, £1,243 2s. 1d.; Canterbury, $£ 10,893$ 14s. 2d. ; Otago, $£ 6,14816 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d .
TREASURY STATEMENT.
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AUDIT STATEMENI-continued.

AUDIT STATEMENT-continued.


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\begin{array}{cccc}
\mathcal{L} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\
1,640 & 16 & 3 \\
4,350 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$


 $\begin{array}{rrr}25,936 & 0 & 1 \\ 1,213 & 11 & 3 \\ 1,306 & 18 & 3 \\ 19,328 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ $\longdiv { £ 5 2 , 4 0 1 2 7 }$

Statement showing Interest and Sinking Fund, \&
TREASURY STATEMENT-continued.


Consolidated Loan, $£ 15,647$, issued 2 nd conversion, 15 th July,
1868, to 30 th June, 1869 , at 6 per cent.
Consolidated Loan, $£ 14,448$, issued to redeem $£ 13,980$ Provincial
Debentures due, 15th April, 1868 , to 30 th June, 1869 , at 6
per cent. ... $\quad \ldots$
Provincial Loan, unconverted, $£ 1,000$, at 8 per cent. Interest, and
2 per cent. Sinking Fund, 1st January to 30 th June, $1869 \ldots$
Consolidated Loan, $£ 349,018$, issued 1 st conversion, and $£ 8,720$
issued 2 nd conversion, $£ 357,738,15$ th A pril, 1868 , to 30 th issued 2 nd conversion, $£ 357,738,15$ th April, 1868 , to 30 th
June, 1869,6 per cent. $\ldots \ldots$
Consolidated Loan, $£ 21,10510$ s., remainder of 2nd conversion, 15th July, 1868 , to 30 th June, $1869 \ldots \ldots$... January, 1869, to 30 th Jume, 1869,6 per cent. ...
Consolidated Loan, $£ 266,600$, issued in lieu of Provincial


\author{
$\frac{\text { Marlborough. }}{}$

Loan, 1856, portion of $£ 581$ 8s. 4 d. $\quad \ldots$... $\quad$.. <br> | Canterbury and Westland. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan, $1856, £ 74,000$, at 6 per cent. |  |  |  |
| Add portion of $£ 5818 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$. |  |  |  |

}
Consolidated Loan, $\mathbf{£ 6 0 , 0 0 0 , \text { issued in lieu of Provincial Deben- }}$
tures, 15 th April, 1868 , to 30 th $J u n e, 1869$, at 6 per cent.

| Nelson. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loan, 1856, £45,000, at 6 per cent. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Add portion of £581 8s. 4 d. ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

0
$\left|\begin{array}{c}0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 9\end{array}\right|$

| $£$ s. d. <br> 5 16 0 |  |  |
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| 4, | s. | d. |
| 4,616 | 3 | 0 |
| 5,235 | 5 | 6 |

17,047 $19 \quad 0$

| $195 \quad 011$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


omitted :-." Provincial Loan unconverted-Interest on £266,600 from 1.st Angust, 1868, to 30th June,
The Division between Canterbury and Westland will be made in a separate Account.
Deducted from the amount recovered in June
Norte.- By a clerical error in the copy of the Audi
omitted :- Provincial Loan unconverted-Interest on £
1869, £14,663." This sum being included, makes up the
The Division between Canterbury and Westland will
.

## Loan, 1856, portion of $£ \begin{aligned} & \text { Marlborough. }\end{aligned}$


 per cent. ..

\section*{| Canterbury and Westland. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan, 1856, £74,000, at 6 per cent. |  |  |  |
| Add portion of $2581.8 \mathrm{ss}$.4 d . ... |  |  |  |}

Consolidated Loan, £349,018, issued for conversion of Provincial 6 per cent. ... $\quad \ldots \quad \cdots$.... $\quad .$. Consolidated Loan, $£ 378,84310$ s., issued for conversion of Pro-
vincial Loans, 1st and 2nd conversion, from 1st October, at



[^0]| 3,300 | 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |



TREASURY STATEMENT-continued:

 |  | s. | d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 14 | 4 |

| $\mathbf{f}$ | s. | d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,080 | $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 |
| 25 | 14 | 4 |



AUDIT STATEMENT-continued.
Statement showing Interest and Sinking Fund, \&e.-continued.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 20 \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & m-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\infty}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Phi_{\circ} \\ & \infty \\ & \rightarrow- \end{aligned}$ | \#゙ | 4 | - |


| 12,721 | 10 | 2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13,827 | 4 | 9 |

## Trust Funds.

The Hon. Mr. Fitzherbert invested on Trust Fund Account the sum of £80,035 10s. in New 5 per Cent. Bonds of the value of $£ 81,900$. But it happened that the Comptroller would not accept more than $£ 50,000$ of new Bonds, and it became necessary to dispose of the balance either for cash or conversion. As the whole $£ 81,900$ of new Bonds were obtained for $£ 80,03510 \mathrm{~s}$., the $£ 50,000$ of new Bonds taken up by the Comptroller represents $£ 48,86114 \mathrm{~s}$. in cash, and this sum only ought to have been taken out of Trust Fund moneys as being invested in New 5 per Cent. Bonds. It is found that the sum actually taken is $£ 50,03510 \mathrm{~s}$. It would thus appear that $£ 1,17316 \mathrm{~s}$. is due to the Trust Fund on this account.

There is now standing at the credit of Suspense Account the sum of $£ 1,30510$ s. available for the purpose of making good the deficiency of the Trust Fund Account. This sum was carried to the credit of "Suspense" in June, 1869, and was apparently arrived at by the Treasury thus:-

| Amount realized on sale of Bonds not troller |  |  |  | $\stackrel{£}{16,305}$ | s. 10 | ${ }_{0}^{\text {d. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance of ditto taken at par | ... | ... |  | 15,000 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | £31,305 | 10 | 0 |
| Less credit to Trust Fund in the Colony | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 30,000 | 0 | 0 |
| At "Suspense," pending adjustment | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | £1,305 |  | 0 |

Recommended, that out of this sum of $£ 1,30510$ s., the debt due to the Trust Fund may be discharged.

## Consolidated Loan Account.

The Treasury Statement of the operations under "The Consolidated Loan Act, 1867," pages 90 and 99 , is, in some respects, complicated. For instance, on reference to page 90 , there will be found, on the "Dr." side of the Account Current, under the heading "Amount raised for purposes specified in 'The Public Debts Act, 1867,'" the sum of £1,080,580.

On the "Cr." side, at pages 91 and 93 , this sum will be found broken up as follows:-New Zealand Government, £298,275; Taranaki, £24,250; Hawke's Bay, £58,200; Canterbury, £258,602; Otago, £25,414; Southland, £415,839.

At page 97 these sums are again brought into a total sum of $£ 1,080,580$ on the " Cr ." side of the Account, and deducted from the gross amount issued for redemption and conversion of Provincial Debentures. The gross sum is then trausferred to the "Dr." side of the page, where it is added to the casual receipts belonging to the "Public Debt Account," and where it again disappears by subtracting it from the casual receipts to which it had just above been added, and now, apparently, it disappears altogether.

The course adopted by the Treasury, of requiring the Provinces to refund the fractional parts of the Provincial Bonds, is unnecessary, and only tends to complicate the Public Accounts. What was required to be done in this matter was simply either to exchange the old Bonds for New 5 per Cents., or to pay them off in cash obtained from the sale of new Bonds. In no case would any charge, except for Interest and Sinking Fund, be brought either against the General Government or the Provinces by these operations, and the new Bonds represent the total Provincial Debentures, whether taken up by way of exchange or paid in cash. It will presently be seen that the omission of the fractional sums paid in cash does not affect the Treasury balance.

In order to avoid these intricacies of accounts the Auditor furnishes an Abstract of the Treasury Statement, in which the transactions on account of the Public Debts Act and of the Consolidated Loan are thrown into the same return, and the "cross" entries and the "fractional parts" omitted. The Treasury balance is not affected by these alterations.
Abstract of Consoltdated Loan Account, and of "The Public Debts Act, 1867," Account, up to the 30th June, 1869.

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|  |  | $\begin{array}{|cc|}23,004,2550 \\ 18,25 \pm & 11 \\ 10\end{array}$ as follows :-

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REPORT BY THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE


It will be seen from the Abstract that New 5 per Cent. Bonds to the ralue of $£ 4,091,000$ were issued and $£ 100,000$ hypothecated, making together $£ 4,191,000$ prepared for issue up to the period of closing the accounts of the financial year 1868-9; that out of this gross sum new Bonds to the value of $£ 3,004,234$ were issued for the purpose of taking up $£ 2,749,530$ old Bonds; and that the expenses of negotiation, sale, and conversion, including some miscellaneous charges, amount to $£ 18,25411 \mathrm{~s}$. 10d., plus £19,438 6s. 9d. $=£ 37,692$ 18s. 7 d .

In reference to this last item, it is necessary to observe that, in order to meet the expenses incident to the management of the Loan, New 5 per Cent. Bonds were issued at 97 . The loss by discount increases the liabilities which the Colony has incurred on account of these expenses, and this increased liability should be charged against the General Government and the Provinces in sums proportioned to the amount of old Bonds taken up for each ; but the Treasury has charged only the actual amount of the expenses.

It is further to be observed, in reference to the incidental expenses, that the 7 th clause of " The Consolidated Loan Act, 1867," provides that it shall be lawful to defray, out of the moneys borrowed under the Act, all charges and expenses incidental to raising the Loan. It is found, however, that the Treasury has recovered out of the Provincial moiety of the Consolidated Revenues the whole of the expenses apportioned to the Provinces ; while, on the other hand, the portion belonging to the General Government has been charged against the Loan, which arrangement leaves the General Government only burdened with the Interest and Sinking Fund.

The Auditor is of opinion that unless the whole of the incidental expenses are charged against the Loan, a vote of the Legislature must be obtained, authorizing the Colonial Treasurer to defray the Provincial share out of the Provincial moiety of the Consolidated Revenues. Failing such an appropriation, all moneys recovered from the Provinces on this account should be refunded to the Provincial chests, and the Consolidated Loan charged with the amount. The overcharges are as follows:Auckland, £5,781 3s. 11d. ; Nelson, £271 8s. 7d.; Canterbury, £3,382 7s.; Otago, £5,985 13s. 9d. In lieu of the above, the Provinces should be charged only the Interest and Sinking Fund on the new Bonds representing the above sums.

The moneys raised under the authority of the Consolidated Loan Act are not applicable to the discharge of claims for Interest, and it is understood that the Colonial Treasurer, in making up the Consolidated Loan Account, has debited the Loan with the charges of accrued Interest on old Bonds as a temporary arrangement only. The sums so charged are being recovered from the Provinces, and placed to the credit of the Loan. These remarks apply also to charges under the head of "Public Debts Act, 1867," (page 99), where Interest on temporary loans, obtained on account of unissued Provincial Loans, is shown as defrayed out of moneys raised under the Consolidated Loan Act. As a matter of fact, the Interest was deducted at the time as a first charge on the gross proceeds arising from the sale of New 5 per Cents., and only the net proceeds paid into the Provincial chests.

It is observed that, in calculating the liabilities of the Province of Southland, the Colonial Treasurer has quoted the New 5 Per Cent. Bonds at a lower price than that paid, on the plea that the cash was received in instalments extending over three months, by which deferred payments the real value of the bonds was reduced from $£ 97$ to $£ 964 \mathrm{~s} .3 \frac{1}{2}$ d., and has thereby increased the liabilities of the Province by the sum of $£ 4,64913 \mathrm{~s}$. 2d.

The Auditor does not question the correctness of the Treasury valuation of the Bonds; but seeing that the Province is charged with Interest and Sinking Fund on the whole of the Bonds disposed of on its account, as if the money was all paid in on the day of raising,-namely, on the 15th April, 1868,the Auditor maintains that the question of the value of moneys paid in by instalments is clearly got rid of. The Treasury, however, is not satisfied with charging the Province the actual amount of Bonds disposed of from the 15th April, although in doing so it would require the Province to discharge the whole of the Interest and Sinking Fund that it can itself be called upon to pay, but it adds $£ 4,64913 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. to the sum of the Bonds actually issued, and then charges Interest and Sinking Fund on the increased amount from the day on which the Bonds were sold, namely, from the 15 th April, 1868 ; by which it will eventually make $£ 4,649$ 13s. 2 d . at the expense of the Province of Southland.

It is submitted that the liability of the Province of Southland on the 30th June, 1869, should be reduced from $£ 428,700$ to $£ 424,0506 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d .

It is provided by "The Public Debts Act, 1867," that if any of the Loans authorized to be raised by any Provincial Ordinance shall not have been borrowed, the Colonial Treasurer may direct that the balance of such Loan may be sold, and the moneys realized paid over to the Provincial chest. Under this provision, a Loan of $£ 25,000$, authorized under "The Taranaki Loan Ordinance, 1862 ," was raised by the sale of New 5 per Cent. Bonds. Before, however, the new Bonds were disposed of, a sum of $£ 20,000$ was borrowed in London, at the rate of 4 per cent. interest, and paid over to the credit of the Province at the Bank of New Zealand. Subsequently the New 5 Per Cents. were issued, and the Interest and Sinking Fund on $£ 25,000$ were duly charged on the moiety of the Consolidated Revenues payable to the Province. From the date on which Interest and Sinking Fund were charged on the new Bonds, the charge of 4 per cent. interest on the $£ 20,000$ borrowed in anticipation of the Loan should have ceased; but on reference to the Accounts, it is found that for some time Interest on both sums charged. To this double charge for Interest the Auditor objects. When the new Bonds were sold for cash, the borrowed money could have been at once returned to the brokers; if, however, the Treasury found it convenient to retain the money for general purposes, the Province ought not to be damaged on that account. It is submitted that the overcharge should be refunded to the Province. The same remarks apply to the transactions on account of the unissued Bonds of the Provinces of Hawke's Bay and Canterbury, in which the overcharges are as follows:-Hawke's Bay, £469 17s.11d.; Canterbury, $£^{2,976}$ 0s. 3 d .
B.-No. 2A. 12 REPORT BY THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE

Accounts with several Provinces for Money Raised, under the Consolidated Loan Act, for purposes specified in Schedule B, Public Debts Act.


Accounts with several Proninces for Money Rassed, \&c.-continued.

Statement showing the Disposat of the New 5 per Cent. Bonds issued under "The Consolidated Loan Act, 1867."



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