B.**—6.**

The British Government recently offered an inducement to holders to convert this 5-per-cent. stock into $4\frac{1}{2}$ -per-cent., maturing in 1943, but after considering the advantages of retaining the present holding, which earns about £5 5s. per cent. until maturity in 1929, it was decided not to apply for conversion.

NEW ZEALAND INSCRIBED STOCK IN LONDON AND LOAN CHARGES.

I referred last year to a reduction in the Bank of England charges for the management of New Zealand inscribed stock in London dating as from 1913, and that a refund of £30,676 would be made, but subject to Imperial taxation paid by the bank amounting to £14,383. Representations were made as to a remission of this taxation, and I have since been advised that altogether £23,293 has been refunded.

As regards loan expenses, further minor reductions in charges should result in a saving of £3,750 on the last loan.

PURCHASE OF NEW ZEALAND STOCK.

A purchase was recently effected, at a profitable discount, of our 4-per-cent. stock maturing in 1929. An amount of £250,000 was secured for cancellation in terms of section 24 of the Finance Act, 1921–22. The transaction will represent a saving over the period of five years of about £60,000 in premium and interest.

1924 LOAN.

Although I was able to finance the last year and provide additional large sums for the Advances Office without outside borrowing, I decided in May to place a loan of £5,000,000 in London, £3,000,000 of which was for public works, £1,000,000 for advances to settlers, and £1,000,000 for advances to workers. The issue was $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at £95, and I am pleased to state that the loan was subscribed fourfold, and, moreover, immediately went to a small premium.

The interest-yield of the loan to investors is £4 14s. 9d. per cent. per annum. To assist in meeting the heavy demands that have been made, I have arranged to obtain some additional capital on the same terms for State-advances purposes.

The following table of comparison with recent issues of other Dominions indicates the high credit of New Zealand in London:—

Date.		Borrower.	Amount of Loan.	Rate per Cent.	Date Maturing.	Issued at	Interest Return per Cent.
1924.		•	£	•			£ s. d.
February 26		South Africa	4,000,000	5	1933-43	99	5 1 0
March 11		New South Wales	16,419,000	5	1935-55	971	$5 \ 2 \ 7$
$_{,,}$ 25		South Australia	1,650,300	5	1932-42	98	$5 \ 2 \ 0$
April 4		Queensland	12,700,000*	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1926-29	991	5 10 7
May 8		New Zealand '	5,000,000	$4rac{5}{2}$	1944	95	$4 \ 14 \ 9$
,, 19	• •	Commonwealth of Australia	10,000,000	5	1935-45	100	5 0 0
,, 29	٠.,	New South Wales	10,000,000	5	1935–45	95	5 5 3

^{*} Approximate.

PUBLIC WORKS FUND.

The expenditure on public works was practically the same as that for the year 1922-23, and amounted to £3,749,160—the bulk being for railway-construction, additions to open lines, roads, &c., and telegraph-extension. My colleague the Honourable the Minister of Public Works will at a later date submit important proposals making for continued progress with developmental works, and you will be asked to provide by legislation for next year's expenditure.

be asked to provide by legislation for next year's expenditure.

I propose to meet the requirements of the current year with £3,000,000 of the loan recently raised in London, and to supplement this amount by again transferring the sum of £1,000,000 from surplus revenue.