5. PUBLIC FINANCE

The following table gives some idea of public revenue and expenditure during the decade before the outbreak of war:

FISCAL STATISTICS FOR THE FAST TEM YEARS

1928-29 \$10,025,649 \$11,520,439 1929-30 \$11,579,214 \$11,814,805 1930-31 \$9,655,640 \$13,608,541 1931-32 7,931,047 \$12,299,418 1952-35 \$0,085,666 \$11,553,774 1935-34 \$0,518,984 \$10,273,730 1934-35 \$9,511,133 \$11,634,872 1935-36 \$9,830,011 \$11,909,893 1936-37 \$11,002,341 \$12,272,212	Year Ended June 30	Revenue	Expenditure
	1929-30	11,579,214 9,655,640 7,931,047 8,085,666 8,518,984 9,511,133 9,830,011 11,002,341	11,814,805 13,608,541 12,299,418 11,553,774 10,273,730 11,634,872 11,909,893 12,151,281

War Revenue and Expenditure

The revenues of Newfoundland during 1942 were the highest in the history. For the nine months ending April 1st Newfoundland enjoyed a surplus of \$3,682,400. Revenues were, however, dropping off with the fall in imports. The budget for the current year estimates an expenditure of \$20,513,200; an income of \$22,179,400; and a surplus of \$1,666,200.

The Public Debt

The Public Debt of Newfoundland increased constantly and rapidly from 1920 until 1933.

1920 - 43,000,000 1925 - 60,000,000 1930 - 88,000,000 1935 - 100,000,000

1944. 88,000,000