

Taxation in 1921 was at the rate of \$41.96 per head of the census population, but the Government also borrowed and spent \$10.47 per head of the population, making the total contribution of the individual in present and future taxes \$52.43. Similarly in 1922 taxation of \$35.78 per head was supplemented by borrowings of \$9.09, or \$44.87 in all. In 1923 the individual's share of the national taxation was increased to \$36.93, but the borrowings on his account were reduced to \$3.48 or \$40.41 in all. In 1924 his taxes were again slightly higher at \$37.04, but instead of adding to his obligations he reduced them by \$3.90, or in other words, his net payments in current taxes were only \$33.14. In 1925 his taxes were \$31.42 and his obligations reduced by 4 cents, making his payments in current taxes, \$31.38. Finally, in 1926 his taxes were \$34.21, but his capital obligations were reduced by \$2.35, leaving his net contribution for current purposes \$31.86. Here are the figures in tabular form.