Salaries were restored to their former level as from 1st July, 1936, with a resulting increase in expenditure for all Departments.

The principal increases in expenditure apart from salaries are accounted for as set out below:—

Permanent Charges.—A sum of £1,500 was applied in reduction of loan indebtedness in addition to the ordinary sinking-fund payment.

Health Department.—Increased purchases of stores (including liquor) and of rations for patients amounted to approximately £1,000, while there were corresponding increases in other items due to an increased number of patients receiving treatment.

Lands and Survey.—An additional surveyor was appointed to the staff during the year.

Native.—The Fono of Faipule held in October lasted for a longer period than usual, and increased allowances to the Faipule resulted in an increase of £760 in Fono expenses.

Postal and Radio.—The principal items under which additional expenditure was made were—Interest to depositors, savings-bank, £150; and telephone replacements, £267.

Public Works.—The principal items showing additional expenditure are—

1 1		-			£
Maintenance of buildings			 		 425
Maintenance of and purchase	of f	urniture	 	• •	 367
Maintenance of roads			 		 605
Maintenance of sea-walls			 		 141
New buildings			 	• •	 1,386
New bridges			 		 680
Roads (new work)			 		 1,896
Sea-walls (new work)			 		 677
Electric installations			 		 530
Hydro-electric working-exper	nses		 		 224
Reduced credits-in-aid		• •	 		 2,243
					£9,174

Secretariat.—Land purchases increased by £1,265, an amount of £655 was expended on a new land-settlement scheme, and the visit of the Ministerial "goodwill" party caused an expenditure of £579.

The reduction in the expenditure for the Administrator and Government House is due to the non-appointment of an Administrator since the departure of General Sir H. E. Hart in July, 1935.

Treasury and Customs expenditure is less, owing to there being no expenditure on the printing of new stamps during the year.

A comparative statement of revenue and expenditure each year from 1925–26 is shown below:—

Year.	Revenue obtained in the Territory.	Expenditure of the Territory.	Deficit or Surplus.	Subsidy from New Zealand.	Final Surplus or Deficit.
1925–26 1926–27 1927–28 1928–29 1929–30 1930–31 1931–32 1932–33 1933–34 1934–35 1936–37	£ 128,638 113,812 106,038 121,904 131,416 130,385 109,040 105,920 90,613 78,808 111,867 117,909	£ 145,687 141,710 143,421 157,829* 150,728* 140,288* 128,936* 98,166 89,955 76,505 100,736 116,613	$\begin{array}{c} £ \\ -17,049 \\ -27,898 \\ -37,383 \\ -35,925* \\ -19,312* \\ -9,903* \\ -19,896* \\ +7,754 \\ +658 \\ +2,303 \\ +11,131 \\ +1,296 \\ \end{array}$	£ 21,400 20,000 20,000 47,374* 39,448* 21,000	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ 4,351 \\ -7,898 \\ -17,383 \\ +11,449 \\ +20,136 \\ +11,097 \\ -19,896 \\ +7,754 \\ +&658 \\ +2,303 \\ +11,131 \\ +&1,296 \\ \end{array}$

^{*} Includes expenditure on extra police : £27,374 in 1928–29, £19.448 in 1929–30, £16,561 in 1930–31, and £10,412 in 1931–32.