

expected to exist following the surrender of our enemies. However, the unemployment problem failed to materialize with the cessation of hostilities, and it was inadvisable, because of inability to obtain materials and the excessive cost of materials and scarcity of labor, with consequent increased construction costs, to follow through with the program which had been previously planned. As a result of the conditions which existed, the Board of Public Works, in January 1947, decided to abandon the program, with the exception of the projects which were under construction at the time, or for which commitments had been definitely made, and cancel out all projects for which there were no obligations on the part of the State.

This action of the Board of Public Works did not, however, stop all future construction, as it was recognized that the various State Institutions and Agencies were in need of further additions to their physical plants. A survey was made as to what was termed the emergency needs of the State in construction and in taking care of maintenance and equipment which had suffered during the war years. As a result of the survey the needs of the State as to construction and maintenance were set up in a bill which was passed at the 1947 Session of the General Assembly, known as the General Construction Loan of 1947, authorizing the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,695,000.00, and designating the construction and other projects for which this money is to be used. The State has already proceeded to take care of its needs for construction and maintenance, and bringing the condition of the State's physical properties up to date, through the issuance of \$5,000,000.00 of bonds of the General Construction Loan of 1947.

A detailed account of the Post-War Construction Program, covering the operation of that program in the fiscal year 1947, will be found in one of the statements in this report. It is expected that construction for which commitments have been made in the past, will be liquidated by the close of the fiscal year 1948.

REVENUES. Because of the need for additional revenues to take care of increased appropriations made in the budget for the next biennium, it was necessary to create new sources of revenue and to increase some of the existing sources. These new revenues are also needed to replace revenues which the State will lose in the future because of the passage of legislation allocating to the various political units of the State revenues formerly received into the State Treasury for general purposes. The revenues which the State has received in the past from business licenses, aggregating over a million dollars a year, will be distributed to the City and the counties by the Clerks of Court collecting the money from the sale of licenses. The Clerks of Court will also distribute to their respective local units of government the recordation tax on instruments in writing which has heretofore been a general funds revenue of the State, amounting to \$740,613.93 in the fiscal year 1947. Also, the revenue which the State has received in the past from the tax on admissions will be distributed to the counties and incorporated towns of the