

and biscuits, cotton and woollen goods, cutlery, provisions, spirits, wine, &c.,) 295,826 stg.

Exports (bennie seed, cocoa nuts, ginger, ground nuts, gum copal, hides, palm oil and palm kernels), 296,466 stg.

The climate is humid, subject to periodical epidemics, especially from May to November.

The Government is composed of Governor, Executive and Legislative Council; the last consisting of 7 members, of which 2 are non-official.

GAMBIA.

SETTLEMENT FORMED IN 1816.

Occupying the banks of the River Gambia for 21 miles.

Population in 1861, 5,693, of which 491 were whites.

Revenue 1869, £17,000 stg.

Expenditure do., 18,664 stg.

Imports 1868, 144,524 stg.

Exports, (wax, hides, ivory, gold dust, rice, palm oil, timber, and chiefly ground nuts), 187,357 stg.

7½ tons of cotton were exported in 1868.

The climate is very unhealthy five months in the year.

The Government is by an Administrator (subordinate to the Governor of Sierra Leone) and Legislative Council.

GOLD COAST.

SETTLEMENTS FORMED 1759, TRANSFERRED TO CROWN 1821.

A territory of over 4,500 square miles, stretching along the Gulf of Guinea, between 4 and 5 E. longitude.

Estimated population 1868, 252,000.

Revenue 1868, £15,404 stg.

Expenditure do., 11,651 stg.

Imports 1869, 425,080 stg.

Exports do., 488,149.

The exports consist chiefly of gold, ivory, game, monkey skins and palm oil.

The Government is like that of Gambia.

LAGOS.

CEDED TO HER MAJESTY 1861.

Island and Port, with territory adjoining, between E. longitude, and S. of the 10th N. latitude.

Population about 110,000.

Revenue 1869, £40,622 stg.

Expenditure, 39,441 stg.

Public Debt (at 12½ per cent) 3,000 stg.

Imports, 416,864 stg.

Exports (cotton, palm oil and ivory) 669,598 stg.

Cotton grows wild. Lead ore, indigo and cam wood are abundant.

Bi-weekly post from Lagos to Rabba, a town on the Niger, 250 miles distant.

Government, same as Gambia.

AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SETTLED IN 1787.

Situated on the Eastern Coast of Australia.

Area, 323,437 square miles, of which not a twelfth has yet been granted, and only 482,333 acres were in 1869, under cultivation.

Population 1869, 485,356.

Schools receiving Government aid, 1,304.

Number of pupils, 71,523.

Revenue 1868, £2,453,974 stg.

Expenditure do., 2,617,696. stg.

Public Debt, 8,564,830 stg.

Tonnage of vessels entered in 1868, 1,500,642 tons.

Imports 1868, £8,051,377 stg.

Exports do., 7,192,904 stg.

The principal articles of export are wool, gold, coal, silver, iron, copper, cotton and tobacco.

The climate is warmer than that of England, the mean temperature being on the coast 60°.

Snow is never seen along the Coast.

The Government is vested in a Governor, Executive Council, Legislative Council of 27 members, and Legislative Assembly of 72 members. Property to the value of £100, or an annual rental of £10, entitles to a vote for Members of Assembly. Fifty-two per cent of the male population have the right of voting.

There is a University at Sydney (the Capital) with suffragan colleges and a Royal Mint.

QUEENSLAND.

FIRST SETTLED IN 1824.

The largest of all the British Colonies in Australia, comprising the whole N. E. portion of Australia.

Area, 678,000 square miles, of which in 1869 less than two million acres had been sold or let for pasture runs, and only 47,034 acres were under crop.

Its coast line extends 2,250 miles, and it extends over 17 degrees of latitude.

The population in 1869 was 109,897.

Revenue 1868, £780,117 stg.

Expenditure do., 797,470 stg.

Public Debt do., 3,459,686 stg.

Schools aided by Government, 89.

Number of pupils, 11,087.

Money granted for Education, £11,623 stg.

Imports 1869, (ale and beer, wine, spirits, flour and bread, linen and drapery, sugar, tea, tobacco), 1,717,472 stg.

Exports 1869, (gold dust, hides and skins, copper ore, wool and tallow), 2,104,887 stg.

The climate is everywhere favourable. The mean annual temperature at Brisbane, the Capital, is 68° 7' the same as at Madeira.

Cotton is both indigenous and perennial.

Wool of extreme fineness is as yet the staple production; more than 20 millions of pounds being annually exported.

The Government consists of a Governor and two Houses of Parliament, Council of 20 members nominated by the Governor, and Assembly of 32 elected for five years. Property of the value of £100, or rent of £10, or salary of £100, or occupying a lodging for board and lodging £40, or lodging only, £10 a year, entitles to vote at elections.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Between 129° and 141° E. longitude, and the Indian and the Southern oceans.

Coast line, about 1,600 miles.

Area, 383,328 square miles, of which have been alienated 3,952,188 acres, about one-fifth of which is under cultivation.

Population 1869, 181,146.

Schools receiving Government aid, 330.

Average number of pupils, 13,220.

Amount granted for education, £21,645 stg.

Revenue 1869, 773,351 stg.

Expenditure do., 653,197 stg.