

Council ditto, and Assembly 24 members, elected annually.

Qualification for members and electors, real estate of not less than £10 annual value; lessee for five years of not less than £100 a year; occupant of house not less than £50 per annum; payment of taxes two years to the amount of £5.

GRENADA.

(Originally French, British Colony since 1783.)

Between 12° 30' and 11° 58' N. lat., and 61° 20' and 61° 35' W. long.

Area, 133 square miles.

South of it are some small islands, attached to it, area 6,913 acres.

Population, 1866, 39,743.

Revenue, 1869, £23,140 stg.

Expenditure, 1869, 21,262 stg.

Public Debt, 1,750 stg.

Imports, 176,477 stg.

Exports, 121,971 stg.

The chief productions of Grenada are sugar and cocoa; of the smaller islands, cotton, ground provisions and live stock. The island is said to be the most beautiful of the Caribbee islands and abounds in streams, mineral waters, &c.

The Government consists of Lieut. Gov., (subordinate to the Governor of Barbadoes), Legislative Council, which is also Executive, and Assembly of 26 members, elected by the parishes for 7 years.

Qualification for members, land in possession, as proprietor or for lease of 99 years, 50 acres, 20 cultivated; or land or houses of the annual value of £40, or an income of £200.

For electors, 10 acres freehold land, one half in cultivation; or a messuage of the annual value of £10; or lessee of land, house or tenement of £20 a year.

There are 652 registered electors.

ST. LUCIA.

TAKEN POSSESSION OF BY THE FRENCH IN 1635. ENGLISH SINCE 1803.

Situated 13° 50' N. lat., and 60° 58' W. long.

Area, 250 square miles.

Population, 1868, 30,886, of whom the whites were 894.

Coolies were introduced in 1859 and 1860.

Revenue, 1869, £14,982 stg.

Expenditure 1869, £13,637 stg.

Debt, 18,000 stg.

Imports, £90,964 stg.

Exports, £118,164 stg. (cocoa, sugar, molasses and rum).

Much of the island is hilly and well wooded, and the coast abounds in secure and commodious harbours.

The Government consists of an Administrator (under the Governor of Barbadoes), an Executive Council of 5, and a Legislative do. of 12.

ST. VINCENT.

SETTLED 1627.

Situated 13° 10' N. lat., and 60° 57' W. long.

Area, 131 square miles.

Population 1861, 31,755; of which were whites, 2,347.

Revenue, 1869, £29,560 stg.

Expenditure, do., £27,098 stg.

No Debt.

Imports, £145,456 stg. (linen, cotton and woollen goods, flour, wheat, fish).

Exports, £191,744 stg. (sugar, molasses, rum, arrowroot, cocoa and cotton).

The island has an undulating surface, and a succession of gentle slopes.

The Government is administered by a Lt. Gov. (subordinate to the Governor of Barbadoes), Executive Council of 9 members, and an Assembly of 12, six elected by the people.

The qualification for electors is a freehold of £10, tenancy of £20, or an income of £50 per annum.

TOBAGO.

FIRST TAKEN POSSESSION OF, 1580. CEDED TO BRITISH CROWN, 1803.

Situated 11° 9' N. lat., and 60° 12' W. long.

Area, 97 square miles:

Estimated population, 1868, 15,410.

Two thirds of the island are still covered with primitive forests.

Revenue, 1869, £9,900 stg.

Expenditure do, 9,814 stg.

Debt, 691 stg.

Imports 1869, 52,168 stg.:

Exports do., 74,223 stg. (sugar, rum and molasses, cotton and cocoa).

The physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, descending from a dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 20 miles long. At Plymouth is the landing place for the Royal Mail Steam Co.'s passengers.

The Government is composed of Lieut. Governor (subordinate to the Governor-in-chief at Barbadoes), a Privy Council of 7 members, a Legislative Council also of 7, appointed for life, and an Assembly of 16 members, elected by the 7 parishes and the towns of Scarborough and Plymouth.

Qualification—for member, real property assessed at £50 per year, or income of £150 stg.; for elector, real property annual value or rental of £10 stg.

TRINIDAD.

SETTLED, 1588. CEDED TO GREAT BRITAIN, 1802.

Area, 1,754 square miles. Under cultivation 70,000 acres.

Population in 1861, 84,438, of which were Coolies 13,488, and Chinese 461.

Revenue 1869, £244,055, stg.

Expenditure 1869, £234,791, stg.

Debt 1869, £172,837, stg.

Imports 1868, £987,796, stg.

Exports do £1,116,198, stg. [sugar, rum, molasses, coffee, cacao, and cotton].

The soil is very rich and productive, coal is found in the district of Mazanilla. There is a pitch lake 99 acres in extent, 20 miles from the Port of Spain. The harbour is the finest in the West Indies. The tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in 1868 was 281,646.

The Government is composed of Governor, Executive Council of 3, and Legislative Council of 14, all nominated by the Crown.

JAMAICA.

[With which are included the Turks and Caicos Islands.]

THE LARGEST OF THE B. WEST INDIES. BRITISH POSSESSION SINCE 1655.

Situated between 17° 4' and 18° 30' N. lat., and 76° 10' and 78° 30' W. long.

Area, 6,400 square miles.

Population, 441,264, of which were blacks 346,374.

Revenue in 1869, £441,439 stg.

Expenditure do., 387,724 stg.