

Debt, 746,043 stg.
Imports, 1869, 1,224,413 [the principal, salt fish and flour].
Exports, 1869, 1,162,768 stg. [ginger, sugar, rum, coffee, pimento].

The island is traversed from east to west by the Blue mountains, which are heavily timbered and 7000 feet high. More than 70 streams flow from these mountains, but only one is navigable. The harbours are excellent, and the capabilities of the island very great. The medium heat at Kingston is about 80°, on the mountains 58° to 65°. From July to October is the hurricane season, and periodical rains fall in May and October.

The Government is vested in the Governor & a Privy Council of 6 members, and a Legislative Council consisting of the Privy Council and 6 non-official members. There is a constabulary force of 622 men.

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 30' W. long.
Area, 450 square miles.
Population in 1861, 4,372.
Revenue, 1868, £11,795 stg.
Expenditure, 1868, 13,380 stg.
Imports, 1868, 40,778 stg.
Exports, 1868, 38,665 stg.

The Government is administered by a President, subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica, and a Council of 8 members, four nominees and four elected. In addition to the general revenue there is a Crown Royalty on salt of some £2,000 or £3,000 a year applied to works of public utility.

BERMUDAS.

FIRST COLONIZED, 1609. ANNEXED TO THE CROWN, 1684.

Situated 32° 15' N. lat., and 64° 51' W. long.
15 or 16 are inhabited, the largest containing about 20 square miles.
Population, 1863, 11,796.
Tonnage, 1868, 107,865.
Revenue, 1869, £32,040 stg.
Expenditure, 1869, 33,039 stg.
Parliamentary grant, 1869, 2,499 stg.
Imports, 1869, 103,902 stg.
Exports, 1869, 23,391 stg. [potatoes and other esculents, bananas, oranges, peaches, and other fruits, arrowroot of fine quality].

Besides these, the islands produce a kind of cedar of great durability. The sea abounds with fish. The climate is delightful. There is a strongly fortified dock yard.

The Government is composed of Governor, Privy Council of 10 members, and a House of Assembly of 36 members. There are 842 electors. Qualification for elector, possession of freehold of not less value than £60; of a member, of not less value than £240.

POSSESSIONS IN EUROPE.

MALTA.

ANNEXED TO GREAT BRITAIN, 1814.

In the Mediterranean Sea, 35° 54' N. lat., and 14° 31' E. long.

Area [with Gozo], 115 square miles.
Population in 1869, 143,003, exclusive of the garrison and their families.

Revenue, 1869, £157,760 stg.
Expenditure, 1869, 165,674 stg.
Imports, 1869, 4,848,753 stg.
Exports, 1869, 4,187,174.

The principal products are cotton, wheat, barley, beans, fruits, oranges, figs, &c. A large quantity of live stock are maintained on the island; the mules and asses are remarkable for their strength and beauty.

The climate is peculiar; the heat for some months continuous; during the four hot months the minimum heat is 73½°, and during the three coldest 53½°.

The Government is composed of Governor, and a Council of 18 members, 8 elected.

There are 2,700 electors; an income of £8, or rent of £4 per annum, entitles to a vote. There is an extensive arsenal and important dock yard. Malta is the head quarters of the Mediterranean fleet.

GIBRALTAR.

TAKEN BY THE BRITISH, JULY, 1704.

Southern extremity of Spain, lat. 36° 2' N., long. 5° 15' W.

Population [exclusive of military], 15,782.
Revenue, 1869, £37,833 stg.
Expenditure, 29,724 stg.
Imports, 895,308 stg.
Exports, 112,499 stg.

Tonnage of vessels, 2,138,921.

The city is now under the control of the Colonial Secretary.

HELIGOLAND.

TAKEN FROM DENMARK, 1807.

In the North Sea, 7° 5' E. long., 54° 11' N. latitude; about ½ of a square mile.

Population, 2,300, chiefly employed in fishing and as pilots. The annual value of the fishing [oysters, lobsters and haddocks], is £5,000.

Imports in 1869, £158.

No exports.

Revenue, 1868, 4,769. †

Expenditure, 1868, 6,833.

The Government is by a Governor, appointed by the Crown, and an Executive Council.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

GUERNSEY, JERSEY, ALDERNEY, SARK, HERM.

Lying off the N. W. coast of France.

Area, 112 square miles.

Population, 1861, 90,000.

Government by Lieut. Governor, bailiff, or Judge in each island, and jurats, 12 in number, elected for life.