

223. The public debts of some of the principal European Countries and of the United States are given below :—

COUNTRIES.	Year.	Public Debt.	Amount per Head.	Multiple of Revenue
		\$	\$ cts.	
Europe—				
Austro-Hungarian Empire.....	1886	1,958,128,353	49 92	5·78
Belgium	1885	344,934,860	62 49	5·82
Denmark	1883	30,848,583	15 67	2·03
France	1885	4,093,412,055	108 65	6·23
German Empire	1885	151,221,933	3 23	0·92
Greece	1886	122,524,406	71 26	7·61
Holland	1886	445,123,238	102 65	9·50
Italy	1886	2,207,515,717	77 56	7·67
Norway	1885	29,370,333	15 21	2·59
Portugal	1886	574,057,400	121 92	15·88
Roumania	1886	140,972,071	26 22	5·56
Russia	1885	2,174,159,000	24 87	6·31
Spain	1885	1,158,242,333	68 39	7·56
Sweden.....	1886	66,800,294	14 26	2·91
Switzerland	1886	6,952,223	2 38	0·61
Turkey	1885	744,839,018	4 55	7·77
Asia—				
China	1886	24,333,333	0 06	0·27
Japan	1886	243,813,703	6 44	3·29
Africa—				
Egypt.....	1886	504,553,808	73 12	11·34
America—				
Argentine Republic.....	1886	212,633,622	68 59	5·06
Brazil	1886	455,839,389	35 27	6·01
Chili	1886	130,334,226	51 71	3·94
Mexico	1885	210,394,288	20 11	7·72
Peru	1884	311,000,000	111 07	4·28
United States.....	1886	1,775,063,013	30 28	5·27
Uruguay	1886	60,668,056	102 26	5·05

224. It is difficult to get at the exact amount of the funded and floating debt of France One estimate in 1884 placed it at the enormous total of \$6,485,620,761; but even with the figures in the above table, it will be seen that it is the largest in the world. Italy, Russia, Austria and the United States follow in the order named, as regards the amount of debt. The debt of the German Empire as given above, is the Federal debt only, and does not include those of the various States that form the Empire. The proportion per head of population and the multiple of revenue are both highest in