

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS—*Con.*

COUNTRY.	Year.	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
		Amount.	Per Head.	Amount.	Per Head.
		£	₹ cts.	£	₹ cts.
West Indies—					
Bahamas	1891	257,023	5 40	271,579	5 71
Turk's Island	1891	35,789	7 54	38,914	8 20
Jamaica	1891	3,789,260	5 93	3,805,163	5 95
Windward Islands..	1891	1,435,170	4 24	1,536,270	4 54
Leeward Islands..	1891	541,592	4 26	618,013	4 87
Trinidad	1891	2,375,999	11 88	2,386,720	11 93
Australasia—					
New South Wales..	1891	48,896,139	43 19	50,996,208	45 04
Victoria	1891	40,605,461	35 61	44,426,335	38 96
South Australia....	1891	13,770,004	42 97	13,472,651	42 05
Western Australia..	1891	2,421,994	48 65	2,120,026	42 59
Queensland	1891	16,304,418	41 41	17,931,988	45 55
Tasmania	1891	4,298,230	29 31	4,144,254	28 26
New Zealand.....	1891	20,178,324	32 20	20,126,314	32 12
South Seas—					
Fiji	1891	346,750	2 76	330,057	2 63
Falkland Island ..	1891	56,215	31 42	64,736	36 19
Total		1,102,548,697	3 97	1,087,070,964	3 91

Revenues
in Australasian
colonies.

220. The revenue exceeded the expenditure in 18 out of the 36 countries and colonies named in the list, the total revenue having been £15,477,733 more than the expenditure. In proportion to population, both the revenues and expenditures of the Australasian colonies are very high, the chief explanation of which is that "a considerable revenue is derived from the usufruct of the unsold lands, which is not generally the case elsewhere; the revenues also are swelled by the large sums which are received annually from the alienation of Crown lands, and from the working of the State railways."* "The practice of treating money derived from the sale of Crown lands as revenue obtains in all the Australian colonies, and the money so raised forms one of the largest items of their annual income."† Canada should in a few years be deriving a large revenue from the sale of Dominion lands, if the practice of treating such moneys as revenue should be in force, but all the principal railways are in the hands of private companies. Both in India and Cape Colony, as well as in Australasia, the railways are principally owned by the Government, producing a corresponding difference in the amount of revenue.

* Victorian Year Book, 1884-5, p. 131. † Wealth and Progress of New South Wales, 1887, p. 383.