1191. In all cases where figures relating to foreign countries have been used, their values have been first changed into pounds sterling, and then converted into currency at the rate of \$4.86.66. For the sake of convenience, cents have been omitted from most of the tables, and only used with reference to amounts per head, and similar calculations.

1192. The receipts from the sources of the ordinary revenue of the country are paid into what is called the Consolidated Fund, and payments therefrom are made to cover the ordinary expenses. These receipts and payments, therefore, constitute what may be considered as the regular income and expenditure of the country, receipts from and expenditure out of loans and all other extraordinary transactions being excluded.

1193. The ordinary revenue is derived from a variety of sources, which may, however, be divided into two classes, viz., "Taxation" and "Other Sources." The amounts raised by taxation consist solely of Customs and Excise duties, and those raised from other sources consist of money derived from the postal service, railways, public works, &c. The ordinary expenditure provides for the charges for debt and provincial subsidies, collection of revenue, and the current expenses of the country.

1194. The following figures give the ordinary revenue and expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1893:—

Revenue		1 - 1 - 1,1 T + 15		 \$38,168,609
${\bf Expenditure}.$,		 36,814,053
Revenu	ie in excess	of expendit	ture	 \$ 1,354,556

1195. The revenue was \$1,246,737 more than that of the preceding year, while the expenditure showed an increase of \$48,159. The revenue in 1892 was less than that of 1891 by \$1,657,439, the decrease being due to the change in the sugar duties, which also affected the receipts in 1893. While the Customs duties showed a decrease, as compared with 1890 and 1891, the Excise duties in 1893 produced the largest amount of any year, viz., \$8,367,364, which is \$442,266 more than the amount of the immediately preceding fiscal year. The slight increase in expenditure calls for no remark.

1196. The following table gives the receipts and payments on account of the Consolidated Fund—that is, the ordinary revenue