PUBLIC DEBTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES—Continued.

Countries.	Year.	Public Debt.		
		Amount.	Per Head.	Multiple of Revenue.
Europe—Con.		\$	\$ cts.	
Roumania	1892	188,593,987	34 29	5.69
Russia in Europe	1891	2,624,817,200	26 92	6.01
Spain	1892	1,236,507,234	70 45	7:89
Sweden	1891	71,721,628	14 93	$2 \cdot 25$
Switzerland	1891	10,894,437	3 73	0.81
Turkey	1891	655,804,526	23 68	7.28
Asia—	1000	04 000 000	0.00	
China	1890	24,333,333	0 06	0:61
Japan	1891	242,470,075	5 99	3 53
Africa—	1000	F15 055 045	00	
Egypt	1892	517,677,845	75 93	9.79
America—	1000	905 F15 000	00 44	
Argentine Republic	1892	365,515,698	89 44	$\frac{5.15}{2}$
Brazil	1892	576,620,414	41 18	7 : 37
Chili	1891	107,224,968	38 06	2.35
Mexico	1891	156,732,659	13 75	3.77
Peru	1888	259,000,000	87 15	49.46
United States	1893	1,545,985,686	23 18	3.35
Uruguay	1892	104,431,725	139 12	6.98

1268. The public debt of France is the largest in the world. The debt of the German Empire is the Federal debt only, exclusive of the debts of the several states, which amounted in 1800-01 to about \$2,344,336,000. There are, however, considerable investments and a large amount of Government property held as a set-off both against the federal and state debts. The war treasure fund, 120,000,000 marks, is held in gold. Next to that of France, the public debt of the United Kingdom is the largest, followed by those of Austria-Hungary, Russia, Italy, the United States, Spain and British India, in the order The united debt of Germany amounts to named. 695,368,000 and would place that country fourth in the above list, between Austria-Hungary and Russia, while the united debt of Australasia, amounting to \$972,353,854, places those colonies immediately following British India. In proportion to population, France, Uruguay and Portugal are the most heavily indebted countries in the above table, being, however, far exceeded by the Australasian colonies. In proportion to revenue, however, Peru would appear to be in almost a hopeless financial plight, as it requires nearly fifty years of its revenue to redeem its debt, while its unpaid interest alone amounts to more