

**NEWFOUND-** The grant for education, which had been reduced in 1895-6  
**LAND,** under retrenchment, was restored to its full figure in 1896-7 ;  
**1896-7.** and a grant for public works was made for the repair of roads  
 — and bridges. These and some other allocations were made out  
 of the excess of revenue over expenditure in 1895-6, which was  
 shown by the returns tabled by the Receiver-General to be  
 \$204,011. The Customs expenditure for 1895-6, as shown above,  
 is for six months only, while that for 1896-7 is for the 12 months.  
 In 1896-7 were charged the expenses of the two legislative  
 sessions—one held in July and August, 1896, and the other in  
 the spring of 1897. There was none holden in the currency of  
 1895-6.

The actual expenditure for the year exceeds the actual revenue  
 by \$256,022 ; while, deducting the surplus of 1895-6 (\$204,011)  
 the shortage is \$52,011.

The statement of assets and liabilities, tabled by the Receiver-  
 General, shews a balance in favour of the Colony of \$662,604.36.  
 On the debit side will be noticed an amount of \$167,314.50 down  
 to dividend account. This is not an actual liability. It is the  
 amount received to that date from dividends paid on the notes of  
 the defunct banks, the total sum of which appears on the credit  
 side as an asset, viz. :—\$225,459.80. The sum of \$360,000 on  
 deposit at bank of Montreal represents the balance of loan  
 raised in May, 1895.

#### PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt at 30th June, 1896, stood at \$13,096,945.39.  
 At 30th June, 1897, it was \$16,248,522.05. The increase of  
 \$3,151,576.66 is made up as follows :—

	\$	c.
St. John's Rebuilding Act ...	14,712	69
N. N. and W. Railway ...	1,713,002	20
Newfoundland Railway ...	1,581,666	66
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	\$3,309,381	55
Less paid off ...	157,804	89
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Nett increase of ...	\$3,151,576	66
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Assuming the population to be 210,000, the debt *per capita* is  
 \$77.37 ; the multiple of revenue being \$10.08.