

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The statement of the public debt of Canada on the 31st March last, as published by the Finance Department in the *Canada Gazette*, is as follows:—

LIABILITIES.

Payable in England.....	\$187,616,50:	55
“ “ temporary loans	4,886,186	65
“ Canada.....	12,079,120	05
Dominion Notes.....	16,104,014	98
Savings Banks.....	38,926,755	52
Trust Funds.....	8,139,072	47
Province Accounts.....	16,907,532	78
Mis. and Banking Accounts.....	1,058,198	69
Total Gross Debt.....		\$285,717,383 69

ASSETS.

Investments—Sinking Funds....	\$25,431,540	44
Other Investments.....	6,199,881	07
Province Accounts	9,912,919	40
Mis. and Banking Accounts	9,480,688	36
		\$51,025,029 27
Total Net Debt.....		\$234,692,354 42
do. 28th February, 1891		236,209,797 56
Decrease of Debt.....		\$1,517,443 14

IMPERIAL FINANCES.—The imperial returns for the year ending the 31st March were submitted to the House of Commons on the 23rd of April, and shew a financial statement of which every loyal subject of the Empire may well be proud. The national debt of Great Britain has been reduced in figures £6,512,000 during the period covered by the report, making a total reduction of over £30,000,000 during the administration of the present government.

In 1880 the public debt was £774,000,000; it is now about £694,000,000, having been thus reduced by £80,000,000, or \$400,000,000, during the eleven years intervening. This state of affairs evidences the general prosperity of the country, and Britain now ranks with the United States, these two English-speaking peoples