

47th YEAR, NO. 20426

WEATHER TOMORROW.
Mostly Fair, showers.

LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1911. TWELVE PAGES.

Sun Rises Tomorrow, 6:35.
Sun Sets Tomorrow, 5:30.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CANADA'S POPULATION IS 7,100,000
AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 2,000,000

Increase Almost Four Times as Great as That of the Previous Decade--Farms in Ontario Have Gone Back, While Cities Advanced.

ONTARIO WILL LOSE FOUR SEATS

Western Provinces Have Secured Additional Representation--London Has a Gain of More Than 8,000--Returns Are Not Yet Complete.

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, last night gave out to the press the first official statement of the result of census-taking, which is now practically complete. The figures show a population of 7,081,869 for Canada, as compared with 5,371,316 in 1901, or an increase of 1,710,553.

As compared with the increase of population in the 1891-1901 decade, the figures are more satisfactory. In the ten years preceding 1901, Canada's population increased by 2,638,076. As compared with this, the increase of 1,710,553 in the past ten years is considered the most remarkable period of Canada's growth.

Saskatchewan in the Van. Of the provinces, Saskatchewan shows the largest ratio of increase, having jumped from 91,279 to 453,105, while Alberta comes second, with an increase of from 73,022 to 372,919 in the decade. The Province of Quebec shows an increase in population of 351,759, while Ontario has increased by 336,955. British Columbia increased by 184,109, and Manitoba by 149,489.

PROVINCES.		
	1911	1901
ALBERTA	272,919	73,022
BRITISH COLUMBIA	362,765*	178,467
MANITOBA	454,491*	255,211
NEW BRUNSWICK	371,120	131,120
NOVA SCOTIA	461,427*	479,574
ONTARIO	2,519,900*	2,182,947
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	91,279	102,259
QUEBEC	2,000,487*	1,648,500
SASKATCHEWAN	453,505*	91,279
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	10,000*	20,129
YUKON		27,219
	7,081,869*	5,371,130

*Not complete.

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS IN CANADA.

ALBERTA.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
ALBERTA	453,105	91,279	361,826
EDMONTON	24,882	2,226	22,656
LETHBRIDGE	8,048	2,072	5,976
MEDICINE HAT	1,732	720	1,012
STRATHCONA	5,580	550	5,030
BRITISH COLUMBIA.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
NANAIMO	3,305	6,120	-2,815
NELSON	4,474	5,278	-804
NEW WESTMINSTER	13,394	6,499	6,895
PRINCE RUPERT	4,771	4,771	0
POINT GREY	4,319	4,319	0
YANCOUVER	100,333	72,010	28,323
YANCOUVER NORTH	7,781	7,781	0
YANCOUVER SOUTH	16,021	16,021	0
VICTORIA	31,620	20,416	11,204
MANITOBA.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
BRANDON	13,837	5,620	8,217
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	5,895	5,895	0
ST. BONIFACE	7,217	2,010	5,207
WINNIPEG	136,440	42,340	94,100
NEW BRUNSWICK.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
DARTMOUTH	10,055	4,806	5,249
FREDERICTON	7,208	7,117	91
MONCTON	11,329	9,028	2,301
ST. JOHN	42,363	40,711	1,652
NOVA SCOTIA.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
AMHERST (not reported yet)	4,964	4,964	0
GLACE BAY	16,561	9,945	6,616
HAIFA	44,000	44,000	0
NORTH SYDNEY	5,418	4,444	974
SYDNEY MINES	7,464	3,191	4,273
SYDNEY TOWN	17,617	9,909	7,708
TRURO	15,115	25,993	-10,878
YARMOUTH	6,571	6,430	141
ONTARIO.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
ARNHEM	4,395	4,152	243
BARRIE	6,428	6,949	-521
BELLEVILLE	9,860	9,117	743
BERLIN	15,192	9,747	5,445
BRANTFORD	23,047	16,510	6,537
BROCKVILLE	9,372	8,940	432
CHATHAM	5,629	5,629	0
COLBURN	10,901	9,901	1,000
COLLINGWOOD	7,077	6,755	322
CORNWALL (decrease)	6,598	6,704	-106
ENDERSBURGH	16,493	16,493	0
FORT WILLIAM	16,493	16,493	0
GALT	10,299	7,866	2,433
GODERICH	14,522	14,522	0
GRAND RAPIDS	15,158	15,158	0
HAMILTON	81,879	52,634	29,245
HAWKESBURY	4,891	4,150	741
INVERBELL	4,573	4,573	0
KENORA	11,522	5,902	5,620
KINGSTON	16,815	17,961	-1,146
LANSDALE (decrease)	6,956	7,003	-47
LONDON	46,872	37,574	9,298
MIDLAND	4,680	4,680	0
NAGARA FALLS	9,245	4,244	5,001
NORTH BAY	7,738	5,899	1,839
ORILLIA	6,835	4,907	1,928
OSHAWA	7,443	4,394	3,049
OTTAWA	68,940	56,586	12,354
PORT ARTHUR	12,555	9,776	2,779
PETERBORO	5,624	5,126	498
PETERBORO	15,312	15,312	0
PORT HURON	11,516	9,314	2,202
PORT HOPE	6,593	4,488	2,105
ST. CATHARINES	12,460	9,946	2,514
ST. THOMAS	14,650	11,652	2,998
SARNIA	9,956	8,126	1,830
SAULT STE. MARIE	10,179	7,169	3,010
SMITH'S FALLS	6,261	5,155	1,106
STRATFORD	12,529	9,659	2,870
SUDBURY	4,140	2,027	2,113
TORONTO	376,240	208,040	168,200
WATERLOO	4,840	5,157	-317
WELLAND	17,819	13,153	4,666
WINDSOR	9,321	8,833	488
WOODSTOCK	12,529	9,659	2,870
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
CHARLOTTETOWN (decrease)	1,098	12,080	-10,982
QUEBEC.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
RICHTONVILLE	5,890	3,234	2,656
HULL	17,855	13,993	3,862
LACHINE	20,778	5,581	15,197
LAKE CHARLES	7,448	7,783	-335
LAKE CHARLES	18,474	3,953	14,521
MONTREAL	406,197	267,730	138,467
QUEBEC	78,007	68,540	9,467
SHAWINIGAN	9,797	9,210	587
VERMOREL	16,401	11,765	4,636
WATKINSVILLE	8,419	7,057	1,362
WATKINSVILLE	9,447	11,051	-1,604
WATKINSVILLE	13,822	1,898	11,924
SASKATCHEWAN.	1911.	1901.	Increase.
OSCEOLA	12,924	1,858	11,066
PRINCE ALBERT	8,254	1,768	6,486
REGINA	30,330	2,249	28,081
SASKATOON	12,002	115	11,887

Facts of the Census

The population of Canada is 7,081,869, an increase of 1,710,553.

Saskatchewan shows the largest ratio of increase of the provinces, having advanced in population over 360,000.

Montreal's population, with suburbs, has passed the half-million mark, the city proper having 466,197 inhabitants.

Toronto has grown from 208,040 to 376,240, an increase of 168,200.

Almost every town and city in Ontario has increased its population by thousands.

Vancouver and Winnipeg each show an increase around one hundred thousand.

The next Parliament will have eleven additional members. Ontario will lose 4, New Brunswick 2, Nova Scotia 3, Prince Edward Island 1.

The increased representation will come from: Alberta 5, Saskatchewan 5, Manitoba 5, British Columbia 5.

EASTERN CANADA NEEDS TONING UP

Congestion in Cities Regarded in Ottawa as Needing a Corrective.

FEWER ON THE FARMS

Natural Increase in Population Not Accounted for at All—Emigration

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Oct. 18.—The population of Montreal is 466,197, this includes Montreal proper, Westmount, Verdun, Maisonneuve and Outremont. The census figures show that in Eastern Canada the growth has been confined almost entirely to the cities and that the country is losing population.

The census figures show that in Eastern Canada the growth has been confined almost entirely to the cities and that the country is losing population.

In the west, while the cities showed great gains, the growth of population in the rural parts of the country was less. With the exception of British Columbia, where the growth was chiefly confined to the cities.

The figures are regarded as unsatisfactory as far as Eastern Canada is concerned and are held to indicate that the east will have to apply some sort of correction on congestion in cities and under-population in the country by an increased rural population.

The figures indicate that there has been a heavy drift of people from Canada to the United States or else there has been absolutely no natural increase in Canada for ten years.

In ten years, 1,708,375 people have entered Canada, as immigrants, and the census figures show the increase in Canada of population to have been 1,710,553.

Alberta's 41 Per Cent Gain. The figures show Alberta increased 41 per cent, Saskatchewan 396, Quebec 21, Ontario 15, New Brunswick 6, Nova Scotia one-half per cent and Prince Edward Island lost nine per cent.

BARKIS IS WILLIN' SAYS MR. GLASS

Mr. Peter Elson Ready to Drop Out in Favor of Mr. White.

DIFFERENCES IN PARTY

Take Executive Decision to Call the Responsibility, and Has Called a General Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Conservatives of East Middlesex in Dufferin Hall, London, on Thursday, to consider the question of opposing East Middlesex for W. T. White, minister of finance.

All the delegates to the convention which nominated Mr. Peter Elson, M. P., together with the chairmen and secretaries of each division, will be invited to attend and discuss the matter. Notices are now being sent out by Mr. S. Frank Glass, the secretary, calling the members together.

It had been the intention of Mr. Elson to have a meeting of only the executive of the party, but a decision, in fact, the executive meeting was called. In the meantime, however, there had been some discussion informally of the matter, and opposition developed. It was soon learned that there was no possibility of getting the executive to agree, and it was decided to call a general meeting.

A Meeting Yesterday. Tuesday afternoon a number of the members of the executive were in the city and held a session. The opening up of the constituency was taken up. The executive could not decide what to do, the members being divided. Then the decision to call a general meeting was reached. It was further decided to call a convention for Saturday next to name a candidate for the Legislature.

Reports have been coming to the executive that the members of the party are not united.

Continued on Page Three.

BRIBERY RAMPANT IN E. ELGIN, MARSHALL'S SEAT IS PROTESTED

Liberals Declare That \$25 Was Paid for Many Votes—Charged That Mr. Marshall Personally Conducted the Work —\$15,000 Was Spent.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Aylmer, Oct. 18.—At a largely attended meeting of the East Elgin Liberal executive here it was unanimously decided to protest the election of David Marshall, M. P.

Members from almost every section of the riding related instances after instance of the most barefaced bribery and corruption having been brought to their notice. A modest estimate places \$15,000 as the amount of money corruptly used in the riding by the Cannara Combine and the Conservative organization to insure Mr. Marshall's election.

Too Much to Spend. While the corrupt practices on behalf of the Conservative candidate appeared to be general throughout the riding, a couple of divisions in Yarmouth and several in Bayham evidently were not touched by the Marshall heeler could readily place, with the result that the spending went right on after election day.

Mr. Marshall and his running mate in the provincial in East Elgin will be called upon to show cause why they should not be disqualified from representing the riding for some years.

at least, and if one-tenth of the rottenness which is known to have marked the election can be legally fastened upon them it will provide an object lesson for the whole country that will not be without a deterrent effect in future elections.

In some instances, it is alleged, as high as \$25 was paid by Mr. Marshall's agents to a single voter, known to be doubtful, to induce him to vote for the combine's candidate.

In another instance a father-in-law of the combine's candidate was given \$50 for the same service. Voters residing out of the riding were provided with transportation and expenses, and gifts and loans were made with a lavish hand on behalf of the Conservative candidate.

Everywhere the corruption appears to have been practiced by the Conservative workers, and it is alleged that Mr. Marshall personally directed the systematic campaign of corruption which was practiced, the uncovering of which will provide one of the most startling disclosures of the methods by which the election in East Elgin was won by the combine's candidate.

LONDON'S POPULATION 47,177 CENSUS FIGURES ANNOUNCED

Through a Mistake at Ottawa, Population of This City Is Reduced 1,000, But This Will Be Corrected—The Figures of Different Wards.

London's population, according to figures made public at Ottawa, is fixed at 47,177. There must be some mistake about this, however, as Census Commissioner Scattergood's books show that the population was 47,128, a difference of practically 1,000.

And even this is practically 1,000 less than the figures presented by the assessment of the city of London, which announced some time ago that the population of the city was 48,128.

However, the growth of London since the last decennial census was most striking. In 1901, the population of the city was 47,128.

Scattergood's figures are correct, the city has nearly 10,000 more than a decade ago, an increase of about 1,000 a year.

Mistake in Figures. The published figures are not the same as I sent to Ottawa," said Mr. Scattergood. "My figures show the population to be 47,128, while the city says 48,128. That is a mistake of nearly 1,000 people. I will send down some figures to have them compared, as there must be some clerical error in the Ottawa offices. We took great care in adding the figures here, and I am sure we made no mistake. The error must have occurred at Ottawa, not in London."

"When we started the census we hoped to bring the population close to the figures of the assessment, but we found that we could not reach that number. I think the census was not very accurate, being few, if any mistakes."

Assessment Commissioner Grant's figures are more satisfactory to the general public. The majority consider them closer to the truth.

Continued on Page Ten.

MAYOR BEATTIE WILL INVITE MANAGER HAYS TO LONDON

His Worship Is Anxious to Talk Over Question of a New Depot With the Head of the Grand Trunk Railway.

[Canadian Press.]

Hamilton, Oct. 18.—President Charles M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk Railway, will visit Mayor Beattie, who is accompanied by Vice-President Kelly and Superintendent Brown, on his way here on the evening of Saturday, Oct. 28, to hear the city's claims for a new station here to replace the old one on Stuart street, which is somewhat of an ancient curiosity. Mr. Hays will be tendered a civic banquet.

Mayor Beattie will invite Mr. Hays to come to London to discuss a similar proposition with the city council after the Hamilton meeting.

Our claims are, just as urgent as those of Hamilton, said his worship. "Our station is not much of a credit to either the city or the Grand Trunk. I think he will be glad to come to London as soon as possible and discuss the question of a new station. All he can do is to refuse."

STEAMER EMPEROR FLOATED AT SOO

[Canadian Press.]

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 18.—That an investigation will be made by officials of the Canadian Government as to the cause of the sinking of the Canadian steamer, Emperor, in the Saginaw River, early yesterday morning, now seems probable.

After many fruitless efforts to patch the hole in her bow had been made, the steamer Reliance was pressed into service this morning and after a great amount of grain cargo had been lightered, the steamer was floated.

WINNIPEG NOT PLEASED OVER CENSUS RETURNS

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 18.—Active preparations were begun today to take a police census of the city. Citizens generally are dissatisfied with the showing of the Dominion census. The industrial bureau has protested since the census enumerators began work, asserting that many names were left off the list. The city diary a year ago showed names enough to indicate a population of 125,000.

TODAY'S GAME IS CALLED OFF

[Canadian Press.]

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 18.—The national championship at 11:40 a.m. officially declared today's game off, owing to the rain. There will be a game here tomorrow if the weather permits.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Mostly Fair, Showers.

FORECASTS. Toronto, Oct. 18—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate winds; fair. Thursday—Westerly winds; local showers, but mostly fair, with about the same temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

The following are the highest temperatures recorded yesterday and the lowest at 8 o'clock this morning: Weather.

Place	High	Low	Weather
LONDON	61.5	41	Fine
Calgary	46	26	Clear
Edmonton	46	26	Clear
Port Arthur	58	36	Cloudy
Perry Sound	56	38	Clear
Toronto	58	38	Fair
Ottawa	64	40	Cloudy
Montreal	58	38	Fair
Quebec	60	44	Rain
Father Point	60	44	Cloudy

A disturbance now near the middle Atlantic coast is likely to develop into a storm and move to the Maritime Provinces.

REBELS AND IMPERIAL TROOPS ARE BATTLING FOR HANKOW

Royal Forces Attempt Landing and Are Immediately Engaged By Revolutionists—Fire From Boats Hampered Because of Fear for Foreigners.

TWO CORRESPONDENTS IN TROUBLE

Come Within Range of Guns and Are Fired Upon—Rebels Claim Victory Would Have Been Rout Had Ammunition Not Run Out.

[Canadian Press.]

Hankow, Oct. 18.—The first battle since the arrival of the imperial troops from the north, was fought today on the north bank of the Han River, west of this city.

While the fighting was in progress, the thirteen foreign vessels in the river landed a joint force, under command of Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winslow, commander of the British eastern fleet, who, because of his seniority, has been given the direction of the men engaged in the protection of the foreign concessions.

About two thousand revolutionists were pitted against an equal number of loyal soldiers, and it was a fair fight. Early reports that the rebels outnumbered the enemy 5 to 1, were incorrect.

REBELS CLAIM VICTORY. Only a part of the revolutionary army participated, and they are claiming tonight that they would have routed completely the soldiers from the north if their ammunition had held out.

This evening the imperial troops are waiting reinforcements, while the revolutionists are replenishing their supplies. A renewal of hostilities may take place soon, as it appears to be the plan of the rebels to force the fighting before the imperial troops have been further strengthened. The latter had intended to delay an attack upon Wu Chang until their numbers were sufficient to make a victory probable, and it had been rumored that there would be no battle before next Saturday.

REBELS THE AGGRESSORS. The rebels who occupy Wu Chang, Hankow and Han Yang were alive to the Government's purpose, and during the night they were at daybreak they fell upon the imperial camp. They attacked with dash, and the Government troops, taken somewhat at a disadvantage, responded loyally. The fighting was severe, but it is impossible to describe the casualties, as the correspondents were not permitted near the firing line, and those who witnessed the battle from the river were fired upon.

Continued on Page Ten.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSIONS RETARDED BY CENSUS FIGURES

According to Population of London as Given Out at Ottawa City Will Be Entitled to Only About Two Miles of Additional Track.

The census returns are not as good as reading for the aldermen as they anticipated, and it is all because of the street railway extensions that depend altogether on the census.

According to the agreement made some years ago the city is entitled to a mile of roadway for every 2,000 of the population over 39,000.

When the Ottawa line was constructed the population was fixed at 39,000. The census figures show no more than 47,000, London is entitled to about two miles of extension.

The special committee named by the city council on Monday night, composed of Aldermen McKinnon, Cooper and Ashplant, will meet shortly to talk over the situation. They will obtain information as to the best route to be followed, and will then take the matter up with the London street railway.

"I was disappointed when I read the returns," said Ald. Eckert. "We had been figuring on over three miles of additional street railway mileage, but if the Government figures, announced today, are correct, we will obtain not more than two miles. The company will be allowed mileage for double-tracking."

As the census figures show no more than 47,000, London is entitled to about two miles of extension.

The special committee named by the city council on Monday night, composed of Aldermen McKinnon, Cooper and Ashplant, will meet shortly to talk over the situation. They will obtain information as to the best route to be followed, and will then take the matter up with the London street railway.