THE CANADIAN CENSUS RESULT AMNOUNCED

The Population of Canada is Fixed at 7,081,896 — Alberta Will Get Twelve Members—Eastern Provinces Fall Off, the Western Ones Increase.

Ottawa, Oct. 17—Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, tonight gave out to the press an official statement of the result of the census taking which is now practically complete. The figures show a population of 7,081,869 for Canada as compared with 5,371,315 in 1901, an increase of 1,710,554. It was estimated that the population of Canada would be about eight millions so that the figures will cause not a little disappointment to the people of the Dominion.

As compared with the increase of population in the 1891-1901 decade the figures are satisfactory. In ten years preceding 1901, Canada's population increased by only 538,076; as compared with this the betterment increase of 1,710,554 in the past ten years is large but it is not nearly so satisfactory as was expected.

Of the provinces Saskatchewan shows the largest ratio of increase, having jumped in population from 91,279 to 453,508 while Alberta comes second with an increase of from 73,022 to 372,919 in the decade.

Quebec Beats Ontario.

The Province of Quebec shows an increase in population of 351,799, while Ontario has increased by 336,955, British Columbia increased by 184,109 and Manitoba by 149,480.

The provinces down by the sea have all fallen away in population, Nova Scotia showing a decline of 2,273; New Brunswick 20,795 and Prince Edward Island 10,537.

Montreal shows the largest increase in population of any city in the Dominion and continues to maintain its position as the most metropolitan centre. The total population of the city is 466,197, as against 267,730 ten years ago, an increase of 198,467. Including Westmount, Maisonneuve and Verdun, Montreal has a population of 510,811, or a comfortable margin over a half million mark.

Toronto is in second place, growing from 208,048 to 376,240 in 1911, an increase of 168,200.

Vancouver jumped from 27,010 to 100,333 and Winnipeg from 42,340 to 135,430, increase of 93,090.

The population of Halifax is 48,032 an increase of 5,249 in the decade.

The Representation.

The unit of representation which is arrived at by dividing the population of Quebec into 65 parts (the representation of Quebec definitely fixed by B.N.A. Act) is 30,780. On this basis the representation of British Columbia in the House of Commons will increase from 7 to 12 members, Alberta from 7 to 12, Saskatchewan from 10 to 15, Manitoba from 10 to 15.

On the other hand the representation of Ontario will drop from 86 to 82; New Brunswick 13 to 11; Nova Scotia from 18 to 16 and Prince Edward Island from 4 to 3.

The next parliament will contain 232 members, an increase of 11 as compared with the present house. That the census is not complete is shown by the following letter which was today addressed by Mr. A. Blue, chief census commissioner to Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture.

Census Not Complete.

Dear Sir: Replying to your enquiry of this date, I beg to say that the census of Canada recently taken shows a population of about 7,100,000, which will be slightly increased when the full returns have been received.

Four electoral districts have not yet made complete returns viz. Cumberland in Nova Scotia; Regina and Battleford in Saskatchewan and Yale-Cariboo in British Columbia, which are estimated to give a population of 70,000.

Following are the populations of the principal cities and towns in Canada compared for 1911 and 1901 and subject to final revision.

The population of the cities and towns reported to you may be changed slightly on revision, but I think it may be accepted as correct. We have tested it by two independent compilations. Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) A. Blue,
Chief Officer.

The figures given out are as follows:

Total population of Canada: In 1911 7,081,869; in 1901, 5,371,315.

Population by Provinces.

The population by provinces is as follows:

	1911	1901
Alberta	372,919	73,022
British Columbia	392,768	178,657
Manitoba	454,691	255,211
New Brunswick	331,120	351,815
Nova Scotia	459,574	461,847
Ontario	2,519,902	2,182,947
Prince Edward I.	93,722	103,259
Quebec	2,000,697	1,648,898
Saskatchewan	453,508	91,279
N.W. Territories	10,000	20,219
Yukon	not given	27,219

Federal Representation.

The members that each province has now in the Federal House and the number at the next election are as follows:

	At present.	Next election.
Alberta	7	12
British Columbia	7	12
Manitoba	10	15
New Brunswick	13	11
Ontario	86	82
Prince Edward Is.	4	3
Nova Scotia	18	16
Quebec	65 (fixed)	
Saskatchewan	10	15
Yukon	1	1
Total	221	232

Alberta.	1911.	1901.	Increase
Calgary	43,736	4,097	39,639
Edmonton	24,882	2,626	22,258
Lethbridge	8,048	2,072	5,976
Medicine Hat	5,572	1,570	4,002
Strathcona	5,580	550	5,030
British Columbia.			
Nanaimo	8,305	6,130	2,175
Nelson	4,474	5,273	dec. 799
New W'tm'ter	13,394	6,499	6,895
Prince Rup't	4,771	——	4,771
Point Grey	4,319	——	4,319
Vancouver	100,333	27,010	73,323
Vancou'r (N)	7,781	——	7,781
Vancou'r (S)	16,021	——	16,021
Victoria	31,620	20,816	10,804
Manitoba.			
Brandon	13,337	5,620	8,217
Portage La Prairie	5,885	3,901	1,984
St. Boniface	7,717	2,019	5,698
Winnipeg	135,430	42,340	93,090
New Brunswick			
Fredericton	7,208	7,117	91
Moncton	11,329	9,026	2,303
St. John	42,363	40,711	1,652
Nova Scotia			
Amherst	4,964	——	——
Dartmouth	5,058	4,086	252
Glace Bay	16,561	6,945	9,616
Halifax	46,081	40,832	5,249
North Sydney	5,418	4,646	772
Sydney Mines	7,464	3,191	4,273
Sydney Town	17,617	9,909	7,708
Truro	6,015	5,993	22
Yarmouth	6,571	6,430	141
Ontario			
Arnprior	4,395	4,152	243
Barrie	6,428	5,949	479
Belleville	9,850	9,117	733
Berlin	15,192	9,747	5,445
Brantford	23,046	16,619	6,427
Brockville	9,372	8,940	432
Chatham	10,760	9,068	1,692
Cobalt	5,629	——	5,629
Cobourg	5,073	4,239	834
Collingwood	7,077	5,755	1,322
Cornwall	6,598	6,704	dec. 106
Dundas	4,297	3,173	1,124
Fort William	16,498	3,633	12,865
Galt	10,299	7,866	2,433
Goderich	4,522	4,158	364
Guelph	15,148	11,496	3,652
Hamilton	81,879	52,634	29,245
Hawkesbury	4,391	4,150	241
Ingersol	4,757	4,573	184
Kenora	6,152	5,202	957
Kingston	13,815	17,921	854
Lindsay	6,856	7,003	dec. 47
London	46,177	37,978	8,201
Midland	4,660	3,174	1,486
Niagara Falls	9,245	4,244	5,001
North Bay	7,719	2,530	5,188
N. Toronto	5,362	1,852	3,510
Orillia	6,835	4,907	1,928
Oshawa	7,433	4,394	3,039
Ottawa	86,340	59,928	26,412
Owen Sound	12,555	8,776	3,779
Pembroke	5,624	5,156	468
Peterboro	18,312	11,239	7,073
Port Arthur	11,216	3,214	8,002
Port Hope	5,089	4,188	901
St. Catharines	12,460	9,946	2,514
St. Thomas	14,050	11,485	2,565
Sarnia	9,936	8,176	1,760
S. St. Marie	10,179	7,169	3,010
Smith's Falls	6,361	5,155	1,206
Stratford	12,920	9,959	2,970
Sudbury	4,140	2,027	2,113
Toronto	376,240	208,040	168,200
Waterloo	4,360	3,537	823
Welland	5,311	1,863	3,448
Windsor	17,819	12,153	5,666
Woodstock	9,321	8,833	488
Prince Edward Island.			
Charlottetown	11,198	12,080	dec. 882
Quebec.			
Chicoutimi	5,880	3,826	2,054
Fraserville	6,842	4,569	2,273
Granby	4,750	3,773	977
Grandmere	4,783	2,511	2,272
Hull	17,585	13,993	2,957
Joliette	6,346	4,220	2,112
Lachine	10,728	5,561	5,217
Levis	7,448	7,783	d. 335
Longueuil	4,016	2,835	1,181
Maisonneuve	18,674	3,958	14,716
Montreal	466,197	267,730	198,467
Quebec	78,067	68,840	9,227
St. Hyacinthe	9,797	9,210	587
St. Jean	5,903	4,030	1,873
Sherbrooke	16,405	11,765	4,640
Sorel	8,419	7,057	1,362
Thetford Mines	7,262	3,256	4,006
Three Rivers	14,441	9,981	4,460
Valleyfield	9,447	11,055	d.1,608
Verdun	11,622	1,898	9,744
Westmount	14,318	3,856	5,462
Saskatchewan.			
Moose Jaw	13,825	1,585	12,266
Prince Albert	8,245	1,785	6,460
Regina	30,210	2,249	27,961
Saskatoon	12,002	113	11,889

The Population Figures of First Fifteen Cities in Canada as Recorded by Census.

The figures for the first fifteen cities in the Dominion shows Edmonton in the fourteenth position. The greatest surprise in connection with the returns is the showing of Regina. The returns from the Saskatchewan capital are not easily understood. The figures, however, are undoubtedly correct in so far as the report from Ottawa is concerned. The Bulletin has received two private despatches, in reply to enquiries sent out, confirming the figures.

The following are the first fifteen cities:—

1—Montreal	466,197
2—Toronto	376,240
3—Winnipeg	135,430
4—Vancouver	100,330
5—Ottawa	86,340
6—Hamilton	81,879
7—Quebec	78,067
8—London	46,177
9—Halifax	46,081
10—Calgary	43,736
11—St. John	42,363
12—Victoria	31,620
13—Regina	30,210
14—Edmonton	24,882
15—Brantford	23,046

BIG CACHE OF STOLEN GOODS IS UNEARTHED

Police Discover Big Conglomeration of Goods in Home of Maurice Pettipiece, Recently Released From Alberta Penitentiary.

Calgary, Oct. 17.—Maurice Pettipiece, recently out from the Edmonton penitentiary, is once more in the toils. With the arrest of Pettipiece and the goods found in his house, the police believe they will be able to clear up a large number of the petty robberies that have taken place in the city recently.

With the arrest of Pettipiece ends one of the most interesting and quietly carried out man hunts that has taken place in the city for some time.

Unearth the Loot.

Friday afternoon Plain Clothes Men Lurroughs and Roche, working on some clues that they had, entered the home of Pettipiece at 322 Fourth avenue east. And there they unearthed the strangest conglomeration of articles that could be imagined. The house was in terrible disorder and the property unearthed was dug out from suitcases, drawers and in bric-a-brac hanging upon the wall.

Among the alleged stolen property recovered were several safety razors, boxes of knives, two automatic revolvers, saws, braces and bits, lady's purse, half a dozen pipes and a large number of small articles, including pad-locks and keys.

Evaded Officers.

Pettipiece had just left the house when the officers arrived with the search warrant and through some unknown channel his wife must have been able to convey word to her husband that the police were on his track, and Pettipiece managed to evade them. He came back to see his wife last night and walked right into the arms of Detectives Roche and Cox, who had been figuring on this move and had stuck close to the house all day.

The goods taken from the house on Fourth avenue are at the police station and will be viewed by local merchants who have had goods stolen recently.

A Linotype Operator.

Pettipiece, who is a linotype operator by trade, and well known around the city, became addicted to the use of dope and his thefts are more the actions of a drug-crazed man than those of a clever thief, all the goods which were found in his house being of very small value.

Pettipiece will come up for hearing tomorrow.

NO GAME IN THE WORLD'S BASEBALL SERIES TODAY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—At 9.45 a.m. a heavy rain was falling, making it impossible for a world's championship game to be played.

THE GREATER CITY TO HAVE 32,000 PEOPLE

Official Census Figures Will Give This Population After Union—Result Generally is Disappointing—Some Press Comment From Newspapers of Eastern Canada.

Although the census figures for the city of Edmonton may have proven disappointing to citizens who had been figuring on a population of at least 30,000, there is still great cause for satisfaction, inasmuch as Edmonton, Strathcona, North Edmonton and Calder, or Greater Edmonton as it will shortly be known, have a combined population of over 32,000.

According to the census reports received in the city, Edmonton has a population of 24,882, and Strathcona 5580. Allowing 1,800 for the villages of North Edmonton and Calder, which is a fair estimate, this makes a total population for Greater Edmonton of 32,262.

When amalgamation is finally passed and ratified by the legislature and Calder and North Edmonton are brought within the city limits, the Capital of Alberta will be a city of no mean dimensions. It will be larger than Regina by over two thousand. It will then have reached a commanding position in the race for the premier city of the west.

When that event takes place Edmonton will be ranked as the twelfth largest city in Canada instead of the fourteenth as at present. The added population will also put Regina and Victoria in her rear instead of in front as the census figures show.

When the population figures of Greater Edmonton are given out it should prove a great boost to the city throughout the Dominion, and when the next decennial census of 1921 rolls around the Capital of Alberta will furnish some surprises in the way of increase in population.

Regina "Tickled."

Regina, Oct. 18—Putting it mildly, Regina is "tickled to death" with the census figures which show that the city has actually a larger population than has ever been claimed for it, while at the same time, it puts a quietus on the boasts that cities which regard themselves as rivals of Regina have been making.

The figures came here as a surprise in many ways, and form the sole topic of discussion. Those in the know have been reiterating lately that Regina had a population of over 30,000, but it was not generally believed.

Moose Jaw Up In Arms.

Moose Jaw, Oct. 18—A meeting of the Board of Trade, specially called for tomorrow night to which the public is invited will resolve itself into an indignation meeting to protest against the wholly inadequate census returns, giving Moose Jaw's figures as 13,825. It is expected a strong resolution will be sent to Ottawa on the matter. The city is in touch with Saskatoon and Prince Albert to take concerted action on the state of affairs which gives the three cities total population as 1871 less than the figures at Regina's credit.

Where Do Immigrants Go?

Ottawa, Oct. 18—After commenting on the disappointment which will be caused by discovering that the Canadian population is only slightly over seven millions, the Evening Free Press says: "Of course, there will be people who will say that the census is not an accurate accounting of the people. There are always such people every decade, but we are assured that this year's census will compare favorably with any of its predecessors and that it is as complete a count as is possible under our present system.

"Taking this for granted, it then seems necessary to have a sort of an investigation as to where the immigrants go. Are we maintaining an immigration corps merely to bring people to Canada as a way to the United States, or are we still contributing our thousands of young people each year to the millions of the American republic? The census figures gives us cause for thought and probably for investigation."

Fusaro Increase Undesirable.

The Evening Journal, commenting on the census figures says Canadians need not be disappointed or ashamed of a population increase that adds a third to her former population in ten years. Canada could hardly have justly expected more and misleading immigration is the only justification for such a momentary disappointment. In fact, it is doubtful if Canada would wish to increase any faster than the census shows. A nation which in ten years receives one new citizen for every three former citizens has a problem in assimilation that will take her time and attention to the utmost to solve.

Where Is Missing Million?

Toronto, Oct. 18—The Mail and Empire, commenting editorially on the census under the caption: "Where is the missing million?" points out that combining the population at the last census, what the Government reports of immigration and an estimated natural increase of one million, the present population should be over eight million. After allowing for the departure of many immigrants, those whose stay in Canada was but temporary, the Mail continues: "Evidently there is statistical inaccuracy somewhere. If the census is approximately correct, then the immigration figures given out by the Government cannot be right."

Wants Five Year Census.

Montreal, Oct. 18—The Witness says editorially: "We have continually urged a change from the ten year period of taking the census to a five year period. The growth of Canada during the past decade, though according to this census less than guessed, has been revolutionary and for five years past we have been floundering in ignorance. It would not by any means double the expense of taking the census to have a staff of men continually at work upon it, while it would not only double the usefulness of the service by the additional frequency, but would greatly add to the accuracy by having the work done by experts instead of by novices scratched together on political grounds. We have also continuously urged the departure from the deceptive de jure system and the adoption of that of Great Britain."

New St. Catharines Paper

St. Catharines, Oct. 19—St. Catharines is to have another daily newspaper, making three in all. It is to be founded by a couple of wealthy members of the city council, who resent the criticism which has been heaped upon them by the existing newspapers in connection with paving matters. The name of the new paper is to be "The Lincoln Conservative."

WESTERN PAPERS ARE DISAPPOINTED

The Fact That Total Population of Dominion is Little Over Seven Millions is Credited to Faulty Collection of Returns—Saskatchewan Pleased With Its Relative Standing.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 18.—The comment of the western morning papers on the census returns is pretty unanimous in expressing dissatisfaction in the total of but little over seven millions for the Dominion, whereas official forecasts had given as high as eight millions. This discrepancy is variously explained on the grounds of faulty collection of returns of the present census of swollen figures in the last census, or of neglect to calculate the emigration from Canada.

The Winnipeg figures are disappointing, although it is realized that based on the contracted city limits of the present electoral division, some ten to twelve thousand names counted in Selkirk and Macdonald really appertain to this city and come within the enlarged city boundaries. The Telegram says Winnipeg has thousands more names than this botch of a census credits it. The Free Press says that if it were not for the remarkable achievements of the West the census returns would have to be regarded as distinctly disappointing.

In Saskatchewan, where the increase of people is most marked, they are naturally pleased at the showing of their province. Regina possibly offers the single instance of a city in the Dominion where the local estimates of the increase in population have been fully justified. Moose Jaw beat Saskatoon for second place, and there will be some heat burning over this rivalry among small western cities. Being keen, Alberta does not receive the figures so complacently.

The Calgary Albertan thinks Alberta should have showed four hundred thousand and Calgary over fifty thousand and regards the system of census-taking as unfair to the west, the large floating population of all seasons of the year not being counted. The Lethbridge News claims that if the Lethbridge figures, which are two to four thousand short, are a criterion of the work of enumeration, it is not surprising that Canada, as a whole, comes out so badly.

GUNS

ALL KINDS OF GUN REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

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JASPER EAST EDMONTON

Chinese Imperial Forces Give Battle to the Rebels

Admiral She's Attempt to Land Forces to Retake Hankow is Met by Heavy Fire From Revolutionists—Warships Cover the Landing of the Imperial Forces.

2,000 Imperial Troops and 10,000 Rebels Are Engaged

Extent of Casualties Unknown — Correspondents Who Attempt to Witness Conflict From River are Fired Upon and are Forced to Retire From the Scene of Battle.

Hankow, Oct. 18—A general engagement between the revolutionary army and imperial forces was precipitated on the waterfront here early today by the attempt of Admiral She Chen Ping to land a large body of troops for the reinforcement of General Chang Pise, who, although officially dismissed by the Pekin government, still retains command. The revolutionary army was entrenched with several guns of the old provincial army, at a point in the native city close to the foreign concessions.

It was just daybreak when Admiral She ordered the cruisers to disembark soldiers near General Chang Pise's position. The revolutionists on the Wu Chang fortifications immediately detected the movement and opened a hot fire with their artillery.

The cruisers and gunboats in the river replied with a rain of shells which diverted the attention of the Wu Chang artillerymen, and effectually covered the landing of the troops. Scattered bodies of revolutionists on both sides of the river joined in the fighting and by midforenoon it was estimated that 2,000 imperial troops and nearly 10,000 rebels were engaged.

The warships used up a large quantity of ammunition, but the effectiveness of the fire was hampered by fear of endangering the foreign concessions. All the foreign warships in the river sent landing parties ashore for the protection of foreign interests.

Rebels Attack Imperial Camp.

The rebels who occupy Wu Chang, Hankow and Han Yang, were alive to the government force's purpose, and during last night 2,000 men crossed the Yang Tse Kiang river from Wu Chang, and 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 estimate the casualties as the correspondents were not permitte dnear the firing line and those who witnessed the battle from the river were fired upon.

Rebel Leader Has Not Deserted.

Pekin, Oct. 17—The desertion of General Li Yui Pang from the rebel leadership is reported, but this is believed to be a government story designed to encourage the Imperial troops. The legations believe that the Chinese army will not risk a battle when the investment of Kankow is complete, but will open negotiations to induce the rank and file to surrender to their leaders on promises of pardon and reward. The Japanese legation declares there is no foundation for the report that the Japanese flag will be raised over the Han Yan iron works.

Japanese Belittle Revolution.

Despatches from Shanghai say that owing to the publication by the native press of statements that Japanese newspapers belittle the revolution, the revolutionaries are circulating pamphlets urging a boycott of Japanese goods. The government, which instantly is on the lookout for Japanese machinations directed against Manchuria, is of the opinion that the present Chinese crisis will prove that Japanese actions and policy are entirely correct. Strong detachments of troops from Hoh Nan have united with the government trops from the north and a joint naval and military bombardment of the city probably will occur Saturday. This will be followed by an assault. It is predicted here that the collapse of the revolution is only a mater of days.

Admiral Sah Cheng Ping, according to official announcement, arrived at Hank Wo today with eight warships and there are not less than a dozen warships lying in the harbor. The British admiral, Sir Alfred L. Winslow, commander from the British eastern fleet, arrived at noon.

Cruiser Ordered Home.

San Francisco, Oct. 17—A cablegram from China received late today by the Chinese Free Press of this city states that the Chinese imperial cruiser, Hai Chi, now at Havana, has been ordered to proceed immediately to London and supply a skeleton crew for a training ship now being constructed at an English yard for the Chinese navy.

The training ship, it was stated, was about ready for sea and both vessels were ordered home under forced draft by way of the Suez canal. Secretary Tong King Chong, of the Chinese Free Masons, an organization that has abscribed the Young China association, said today that Dr. Sun Yat, who would be the probable president of the Chinese republic should the revolution be successful, would be in New York tomorrow. Dr. Sun's present purpose, he said, was the negotiation of a loan for the revolutionists. Subscription books were displayed about the stores and banments in the Chinese quarters here tonight.

Another Display of Mailed Fist.

London, October 18.—The news from Berlin, which has not yet been confirmed from Chinese sources, of the landing of German bluejackets at Hankow has caused an uneasy feeling here. Most of the critics are prepared to await an explanation of the German action, but others accept it as "another display of the mailed fist." Unless there has been some anti-foreign outbreak, concerning which nothing has reached London, it is considered here that in view of the respect the rebels have shown for foreigners, there is no justification for foreign molestation.

EAST ELGIN LIBERALS TO PROTEST ELECTION

David Marshall, Conservative Member Elect, is Charged with Wholesale Bribery and Corruption—Father and Two Sons Were Paid $50 for Votes.

Saint Thomas, Oct. 17.—East Elgin Liberals will protest the election of David Marshall, M.P. Liberal executive members from almost every section of the riding make allegations of bribery and corruption.

In some instances, it is alleged that as high as $25 was paid by Mr. Marshall's agents to a doubtful voter to induce him to vote for the Conservative candidate. In another instance, a father and two sons are said to have received $50 for the same service.

It is also alleged that voters residing out of the riding were provided with transportation, expenses and gifts and loans were made with a lavish hand. It is further alleged that Mr. Marshall had knowledge of some illegal actions by his agents.

MANY CLAMORING FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Cabinet Ministers at Ottawa Deluged With Applications for Jobs and for Dismissal of Present Incumbents—Private Secretaries Lose Allowances.

Ottawa, Oct. 17—The Evening Citizen (Conservative) says.

"Applications for jobs in the government service and demands for the dismissal of people now holding such positions are pouring in upon the new ministers, but so far little or no action along that line has been taken.

It is understood that the government has no intention of initiating the spoils system, but that if changes are made, it will be among those who have been actively partisan in the elections.

"The only people affected so far in the service at Ottawa are certain private secretaries who retain their clerkship but lose the $600 of secretarial allowance."

PRINCE ALBERT IS PLEASED.

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 18—The news of the stopping of the work on the Hudson's Bay road has been received here with pure satisfaction, the idea being that the route from Prince Albert to the Bay has always been regarded as more feasible than that from The Pas to the Bay. Men who know The Pas country make the statement that it will be a very difficult matter to put the road through from there while the Hudson Bay and Pacific railway surveys from Prince Albert have shown comparatively easy going in building a line from this city. None of the contractors or men engaged in the work on The Pas line have reached here since the order to quit work was given.

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