Moneton

Brant, S.

Bruce, W.

Carleton Cornwall and Stor-mont

Frontenac

Grey E. Grey N. Grey S. Haldimand and

Monek

Hastings E. Hastings N. Hastings W.

Halton ... Hamilton

Huron

Huron S.

Lambton E.

London ... Middlesex E. Middlesex N. Middlesex S. Middlesex W. Muskoka and Par-

Norfolk, S ...

Ontario S.

Perth S ...

Ontario W. O

Ottawa... Oxford N...

Peterboro, E...... Peterboro, W. O.

Prince Edward...

Renfrew, N

Renfrew, S...

Simcoe, N... ... Russell.

Simcoe, S...

Wellington, S. ... 24,372
Wentworth N. and
Brant 21,629
Wentworth S. ... 24,990

Toronto, C.,

Toronto, E.,

Welland ...

Wellington,

Wellington, C.

Lambton W.

Leeds-Grenville... Leeds S. Lennox Lincoln-Niagara.

Lanark N.

Glengarry ... Grenville S. ...

Cardwell

Durham ... Durham, W. O. ...

Elgin, E.

Brockville ...

1901.

15,853 21,855

20,871

15.38:

13,445

17,925

26,804

14,464 13,109 27,258

33,435 25,327

25,095

20.055

16,472

24.077

18,778 31,873

18,043 23,048 22,019 18,174 19,507 18,644

21,185 13,422 27,589

19.033

42,481 26,131 22,421

19,400

21,919 15,808 24,173

18 889

22.484

31,643 35,801 28,203

20,824

43.561

25,139 25,132

23,387 24,956 24,372

35.148

Calgary Brandon

Districts.

Ontario .. Addington

SOME SEVERE

ONE FATALLY WOUNDED

Fifty of French's Scouts Captured-Boers Also Capture a Maxim-Boers Trapped and Hussars Bayonet Twelve - Boer Camp Captured.

London, Aug. 16 .- Gen. Kitchener reports to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, August 16, as follows: "French reports that Gorringe attacked Kritzinger's commando on August 13, north of Steynsburg, driving them north to near Venterspruit fin confusion. Among the prisoners are Commandants Erasmus and Cachet. The latter, who was second in command, is mortally wounded. French's other column is pressing the enemy northward.

"Fifty of French's scouts proceed ing to join the column near Bethseda were surrounded in the hills by a su-perior force under Theron, and sur-rendered. One man was killed. A captain was dangerously, and three men, slightly wounded. The prisoners were subsequently released."

The Boers Lost Heavily.

Durban, Aug. 16.—Details of the op-erations of Steinaker's Horse show that they have done excellently in Swaziland, patrolling from the Portuguese to the Swaziland border. Valuable captures were made. The command suffered considerably from the unhealthy nature of the country. A small British force evacuated

Bremersdorp, but took up a position near by. The Boers pursued them, but were repulsed. The Boers received 500 reinforcements, and then compelled the British to retire. The latter made a last stand ten miles away. The Boers, assisted by Swazis, captured three wagons loaded with rations and a Maxim gun. They afterwards burned Bremersdorp. The British lost four killed and fourteen captured. The Boers lost heavily.

Clear of Commandoes

Cape Town, Aug. 16 .- As the result of the recent operations, the Cradock district is considered to be clear of any large commandos. It is hoped that the Boers driven out of the district will be met by the columns operating in other districts.

To Attack Botha. Durban, Aug. 16 .- Lord Kitchener, with a strong force, is moving on Hondweni, on the border of Zulu-land, where General Botha is re-

ported to have concentrated 4,000 Boers. An important engagement is expected to ensue British Capture a Boer Camp. Cape Town, Aug. 16.—A small col-umn of the Duke of Edinburgh's Sec-ond Volunteers and the Second Welsh

Mounted Infantry made a forced march from Prieska, Cape Colony, and surprised a Boer camp at Middle-puth (Middle Drift?) The Boers fled, dismounted in the darkness, and abandoned everything, including 86 horses and a large quantity of ampuorses and a large quantity of ammu-ution. Eight Colonial rebels were captured. A portion of the Boer force, which occupied a neighboring kople, opened fire on the British. The fire was returned, and the fighting lasted until dawn. Two British soldies was returned and the fighting lasted until dawn. diers were wounded. The Boer casual ties are unknown.

Caught in a Trap.

Port Elizabeth, Aug. 16.-Particulars have only now been obtained of an important fight which took place last Thursday on the Fish River. A Boer commando attempted to cross the river by the railway bridge, and by the drift simultane

ously.

The task would have been difficult at any time, but upon this occasion the marauders were ignorant of the fact that several blockhouses had been constructed in sheltered and admirably selected positions. More-over, they neglected their custom-ary precautions, with the result that as they were engaged in their en-terprise an armored train bore down upon them, and at the same time the blockhouses unexpectedly opened

fire.
The Boers thus taken entirely by surprise, lost many killed, wounded, and prisoners. (

With Fixed Bayonets.

Pretoria, Aug. 16.—During the pursuit of Commandant Viljoen, by Gerr-Walter Kitchener, the British column pressed so hotly upon the flying Boers' track, that near Oliphant's River, north of Middelburg, a portion of the force, consisting of the 18th Hussars, who are now armed as mounted infantry, came up with the enemy, and engaged them in the

ense brush. The Hussars dismounted, and finally with fixed bayonets bore down all opposition, accounting, in their smart brush, for twelve of the enemy Italians With Boers.

Woodstock, Aug. 14.—Sergts. Chas. Mole and Geo. Parker, of Gen. French's scouts, arrived at their homes here this morning, after havnorms here this morning, after having served nearly two years in South Africa. They went out with the Guelph battery, and instead of returning with the others last winter enlisted with the scouts, and were with "Gat" Howard when he was shot. They have never received a scretch and have always been in a scratch, and have always been in good health. They say that had they been fighting the Boers alone the war would soon have been over. But there are many foreigners, Italians, helping the Boer Generals

Mole expects to go back, and will settle in Africa.

London, Aug. 18.—The effect of Lord Kitchener's—or rather Mr. Chamberlain's—proclamation is not distinctly noticeable in South Africa. Chamberlain's—proclamation is not distinctly noticeable in South Africa. There are rumors of a renewal of negotiations between General Botha and General Kitchener, but these are probably fictitious, like the vagaries to look for a result of this kind when the proclamation allows several weeks in which the Boers can reconcile themselves to the idea of submission. Practical military men have little confidence in the efficacy respecting Mr. Kruger's letters of marque to privateers. The number of voluntary surrenders has not increased, but possibly it is premature of the proclamation as a peace-making agency, but admit that it will be useful to have a convenient date for another manifesto, withholding belligerent rights and changing the character of the military operations. There has been no material change in the situation during the past week. The Orange River Colony is more peaceful than any other section, but this is because the country has been thoroughly cleared and food. Four Boer commandees have been lost recently in the Transvaal, and the burghers seem thoroughly food. Four Boer commandoes have been lost recently in the Transvaal, and the burghers seem thoroughly dispirited. General French has the most arduous work among the Cape rebels, but is gaining ground, and reducing the area of hostile opera-tions.

tions. In Refugee Camps. London, Aug. 18.—An official paper just issued shows that there were 118,497 persons in the refugee

camps in South Africa on July 31.

Kruger Again Talks.

London, Aug. 18 .- The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, publishes an in-terview between Mr. Kruger and William Redmond, in Hilversum, Holland, in the couurse of which the former President of the South Afriformer President of the South African Republic, expressing gratitude for Irish support, said he regarded the Irish as 'brothers in oppression," and urged the Nationalist members of the British Parliament to continue their "efforts in the cause of justice and truth.

When asked concerning the effects of Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation, and of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, Mr. Kruger replied: "My people are not to be frightened by such proclamations or speeches, which will only encourage them to continue fighting.

"The British have used armed na tives against the burghers from the beginning, but we have not used armed Kaffirs. It is and has always been against our principles to use the black men against the whites."

Mr. Kruger emphatically denied the existence of a Dutch comspiracy against British influence in South Africa, and repeated his former statements about the genesis of the war. When asked regarding Great Britain's promises as to treatment of the Boers after surrender he said:
"I know Great Britain's promises.
You in Ireland ought to also know
them. The British promise to lend us
money to put things right. Then if it
were not repaid our land would be
taken. They ask us to allow a rope
to be put around our necks and to to be put around our necks and to call that freedom. We should be

After expressing his firm conviction that God, in good time, would give the Boers deliverance, he remarked: "Even now we could rebuild our country, but to do so we must have full independence." He emphasized the word "full." When asked about farm burning and the asked about farm burning and the concentration camps he exclaimed: "Why do they fight women and childres? There are our own men to fight against. I do not believe the British people know what is being done in their name. If they did know they would stop it."

Mr. Kruger said nothing had been definitely settled on the subject of a visit to the United States. According to Mr. Redmond his appearance belies the idea that he is breaking up either mentally or physically."

up either mentally or physically."

The Boer Women Exulting.

London, Aug. 19.—A despatch to the Standard from Pretoria states that Boer women who have just been taken to the concentration camps, their husbands being on commando, declare loudly that in spite of all that has happened lately the Boers are going to win. They say that letters from the Boer delegation in Europe assure the fighting leaders that rope assure the fighting leavers the Continental powers will shortly So sure hre the men of this that the

So spreare the men of this that they are holding thanksgiving services. The wives of men still in the field are continually insulting the wives of those who have surrendered. Consequently some of the Burghers who had surrendered, desiring to be on the winning side, have escaped and returned to commando. returned to commando.

Women Gathering Horses.

Cape Town, Aug. 18.—The recent operations in the Cape Colony have frequently shown that Boer women are riding about gathering horses for the use of the commandoes.

Botha May Surrender.

London, Aug. 17.—The Sun to-day says it hears that the concentration of General Botha's forces at Hond-wenl, on the borders of Zululand, anwent, on the borders of Zululand, announced in a despatch from Durban last night, which said Lord Kitchener was moving with a strong force on the place, does not foreshadow a fight with Botha, but his surrender, in present the surrender, in the surrender, in the surrender, in the surrender of the surrender. fight with Botha, but his surrender, in pursuance of an understanding reached between General Botha and Lord Kitchener. The Sun adds that the Government is so satisfied that the war is virtually over that Lord Milner, now on his way back to South Africa, has in his pocket the draft of a complete constitution and plans for the future government of the annexed territories.

Broke Through British Lines. Broke Through British Proceeds and the Cape Colony since General Procedure to the Cape Colony since General Procedure took command there. The French took command there. The burghers are fleeing north, but Commandant Scheepers is said to have broken back through the British lines. According to the reports circulated here the Boers are becoming disorganized.

ganized. Woodstock Veterans Honored. Woodstock, Aug. 18.-Sergts. Chas. per cent.

Mole and George Parker, the two Woodstock boys who returned home from South Africa on Wednesday, were tendered a welcome by the citizens on Friday night, and presented with an address and a gold watch each. The presentation took place in the Vansittart Avenue Park and was witnessed by several thousand people. sand people.

Sword for Lieut .- Col. Pelletter. Quebec, Aug. 18.—The sword of honor which is to be presented to Licut.-Col. Oscar Pelletier, D. O. C., both which the colonel took ments in which the colonel took part in South Africa. On the other is a portrait of the recipient, the flag of the Dominion, and the in-scription, "Do not draw me without cause; do not sheath me without honor.

OUTLOOR IS FOR PEACE. Public Opinion in Europe is Opposed

to More Wars.

A London cable says: Frederick W. Holls, United States member of the International Court of Arbitration, at The Hague, who is in London, af-ter prolonged visits to St. Peters-burg, Berlin and Vienna, in talking of his impressions of the relations between the European powers and America, said: America, said:

"Although my trip was of a pro-fessional and private character, I have had the opportunity of seeing leading statesmen and forcign Ministers, as well as numerous publicists and international lawyers. From all we have heard we believe that the we have heard we believe that the outlook for peace among the great powers and for the gradual but un-mistakable development of the in-tent of the Peace Conference could hardly be better. No European people wants war any more than the Ameri

cans.
"Notwithstanding all appearances "Notwithstanding all appearances to the contrary, public opinion is to-day the greatest European power. Of course it would be folly to say there is no longer danger of war, for popular excitement in any one quarter may upset all calculations. Still, the existence of a foreign tribunal to decide international disputes, the well-recognized economic breakdown which war now means for all down which war now means for all belligerents, the lessons of the Boer war and the frightful fiaseo in China —all these elements of the situation are working powerfully for peace."

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BEARDS. German Women Threaten to Revive the Crinoline.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—German women have begun a crusade against whiskers, and are filling the columns of the Berlin and provincial papers with warlike communications insisting that beards and moustaches must go, unless the men of the nation desire reprisals in the form of hoopskirts and long trained dresses. Francis Haby, the Kaiser's barber, and the designer and keeper of the Imperial moustache, said to-day: "This talk is utter nonsense. One might as well ask the men of Germany to wear rings in their noses

many to wear rings in their noses as smooth faces. From time imme morial the Germans have believed a handsome beard and moustache to be not only man's proudest heritage, but the bulwark of the nation's greatness. Our whiskers have really come to mean more than that, because nowadays a whiskerless face is the monopoly of waiters, cabdrivers, butlers, and trench diggers.

gers.
"I fear these ladies have undertaken a hopeless task."

TO STOP ROOSTER CROWING. Down East Invention to Preserve

appliance to keep roosters from crowing in the early morning, and it is said to work like a charm. It is called the Brockton "Anti-crower." The device is fastened to the bill of the rooster at night by a simple clasp, which does not interfere in any way with respiration. When the chertis with respiration. When the chanticleer rises before dawn, throws back leer rises before dawn, throws back his head and attempts to wake him-self and everybody else by uttering a clarion note, the device restrains his ambitious plans, and not untit his owner sees fit to remove the clasp will his vocal organs give utterance to his feelings.

The inventor hopes to raise a race of hon-crowing fowl by means of this device.

SMALLPOX AT HULL.

Two Mild Cases Develop in Home of a Poor Widow.

a Poor Widow.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Hull has two cases of smallpox. The latest appearance of the disease is in the household of Mrs. Mathilde Monette, a poor widow, residing on St. Ephrem street, Tetreauville, Hull's western suburb. The disease is of a mild type, and only fairly well developed. The house is an isolated one, and a spread of the disease is not looked for. The afficted ones are Mrs. Monette's two daughters, aged 9 and 7 years. The mother and another child are in the house, which has been quarantined. It is situated near the Aylmer road, and about a mile from the business portion of the city. the business portion of the city.

Drowned From Horse's Back. Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Honore Aubrey, eleven years old, was drowned in Leamy's Lake, Hull, this morning. The lad worked for his uncle, a farmer. It is thought that while the family was in church he mounted a horse and rode it to the lake to give it a drink. He was evidently thrown from its He was evidently thrown from its back, for when the other members of the family returned they noticed the horse standing in its stall with the halter ail wet. A search of the lake vas made at once, and the body was found in twenty feet of water.

London's Meat Markets.

London, Aug. 18.—The medical officers' annual report shows that 64 per cent. of the meat sold in the corporation markets is imported from America, Australia, New Zealand and the Continent, the United Australia 21. Five years ago the outside deliveries were barely 50

INTERESTING FIGURES FROM THE CENSUS.

Comparison of the Increase in Families, Dwellings and Population

DWCIII	mys am	ropulation.
TO THE STATE OF TH		THE STATE OF THE S
Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The catin issued to-day gives		
ation of the Dominion as	5,338,883,	Canada only) 1,152,
n increase of 505,614 over us of 1891. Given by pro-	vinces, the	1814 430, 1806 320,
opulation is as follows, ith 1891:	compared	1791 161,
Province. 1891. ritish Colum-	1901.	1760 (New France, whites only) 70,
bia 98,173 Ianitoba 152,508	190,000 246,464	1739 42, 1720 24. 1667 3,
ew Brunswick, 321,263 ova Scotia 450,396	331,029 459,116	1608 (First permanent set- tlement at Quebec)
ntario 2,114,321 rince Edward	2,167,978	Some Speaking Comparisons
Island 109,078 uebec 1,488,535	103,258 1,620,974	Canada 5,338,

			1784 113,0
with 1891:			1760 (New France, whites
Province.	1891.	1901.	only) 70,0
British Colum-			1739 42,7
bia	98,173	190,000	1
Manitoba	152,508	246,464	
New Brunswick.	321,263	331,029	
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,116	1608 (First permanent set-
Ontario	2.114.321	2,167,978	tlement at Quebec)
Prince Edward	,	-,	
Island	109,078	103,258	Some Speaking Comparisons.
Quebec		1,620,974	Canada 5,338,8
Territories	66,799	145,000	Scotland 4,471,9
Unorganized Ter-		===,000	Ireland 4,456,5
ritories	32,168	75,000	Argentine Republic 4.086.4
The Pr neipal			Denmark 2.185.1
			Holland 4.511.4
	391.	1901.	Portugal 4.306.5
Montreal	220,181	266,826	Sweden 4,774,4
Toronto	181,220	207 971	Norway 1,999,1
Quebec	63,090	68.834	Switzerland 2,933,6
Ottawa	44,154	59,902	Greece 2,187,2
Hamilton	48,980	52,550	
Winnipeg	25,639	42,336	
Halifax	38,495	40,787	Canadian Families.
St. John	39,179	40,711	The following statement gives t
London	31,977	37,983	enumeration of families in Canada
Victoria	16,841	20,821	the several Provinces, as compar
Kingston	19,263	18,043	with 1891:
Vancouver	13,709	24,196	1901. 1891
Brantford	12,753	16,631	Canada 1,043,296 921,6
Hull	11,264	13,988	Ontario 451,839 414,79
Charlottetown	11,373	12,080	Quebec 303,301 271,99
Valleyfield	5,515	11,055	Nova Scotia 89,106 83,73
Sherbrooke	10,097	11,765	N. Brunswick 62,700 58,4
Sydney	2,237	9,908	Manitoba 49,102 31,7
	_,,	2,000	31,102

Br. Columbia Territories. 29,500 P. E. Island 5,738 18,746 1891. Details of Dwellings. The returns of dwellings in Can and the several Provinces as c pared with those of the last cen 56,500 are as follows: 26.722 20,802

Canada 1,006,652 Ontario 442,625 Quebec 287,533 Quebec Nova Scotia N. Brunswick ... 246 85,032 58,227 Manitoba Br. Columbia 20, 14, 18, 38,000 The Territories.. P. E. Island 28,300 Representation in Commons.

Under the constitution the representation of Quebec in the House of Commons is fixed permanently at 65 members. The other Provinces are to have the same number of representatives to their population as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec ascertained by the census. Dividing the 65 members allowed to Quebec into the population, as shown by the returns, it gives 24,938 as the unit of representation. On this basis mit of representation. On this basis the representation in the House of Commons would be as follows, com

	Present Rep.	Future Rep.	Increase,	си Decrease
ntario members	92	87		5
uebec	65	65		
ova Scotia	20	18		2
ew Brunswick	14	13		2
lanitoba	7	10	3	
erritories	4	6	2	
ritish Columbia	6	8	2	
E. Island				

211, net decrease 2. OTHER PROVINCES

population of the Ontario constituencies; that of the other provinces follows:

20,889	I				
20.500	Quebec Constituencies.				
20,500		1901	1891.		
13,055	Argenteuil	15,963	15.158		
20,716	Bagot	16.263	19,522		
16.794	Beauce	42,942	37,222		
16,695	Beauharnois	21,732	16 662		
57.614	Bellechase	18,702	18,868		
25,358	Berthier	19,022	18,849		
21,797	Bonaventure	24,496	20,835		
13.686	Brome	13,397	14,700		
27,147	Chambly-Ver-				
17.677	cheres	24,318	23,961		
22,213	Champlain	34,951	29,267		
16,810	Charlevois	19,334	19,038		
27,352	Chateauguay	15/693	15,800		
17.864	Chie'mi and Sag-				
23,301	u'nay	38,281	38,281		
26.667	Compton	26,460	22,779		
35,206	Deux Montagnes	13 9 36	150-7		
39,257	Dorchester	21,013	19.017		
26,963	Drummond and				
19,272	Athabasea	44,712	43,923		
28,744	Gaspe	27,680	26,875		
45,707	Hochelaga	55,869	35,766		
81,574	Huntington	13,_03	14,385		
16,274	Jacques Cartier	25,9 67	119,482		
20 257	Joliette	22.255	99 991		

40,442 18,787 45,372 20,284 41,857 The bulletin says in a few districts the records of the present year are incomplete, and the figures for them have been estimated in part. The returns for the extreme northern portion of Quebec and Ontario and for the unorganized territories of Athanasca Tranklin Kaenvilin Macket basca, Franklin, Keewatin, MacKen-zie, Ungava and Yukon have not been received. Bulletin 11 will give the population by sex and social condi-tions.

The result of the census will be to The result of the census will be to cut down the Maritime Provinces' representation in Parliament by four and Ontario by five. Manitoba will likely get three more members, the Northwest three, and British Co-lumbia one, which would reduce the present Parlamentary representa-tive from 213 to 211. The census of 1891 reduced it from 215 to 213.

TOOL	reduced to Ham blo	10 210.
	How Canada Has Gr	own.
1901	*** *** *** ****	5,338,88
1891		4,833,239
1881		4,324.810
1871	(Confederation)	3,485,76
1861		3,174,838

21,797 27,147 17,677 22,213 16,810 17.864 26,667 35,206 39,257 26,963 19,272 28,744 20,357 27,167 Labelle... Labelle... Laprairie and Np'ville L'Assomption Laval Levis... 20,454 24,779 26,090 18,227 19.065 14,993 17,428 26,210 14,408 18.719 Maskinonge 15,773 Maisonneuve ... 64.169 Megantic Missisquoi Montmagny ... 13,897 Montmorency 12,278 Montreal, 23,366 Anne's .. 24,685 Anto n 47,651 Montreal, James ... 42,926 35.830 St. Montreal. Laurent ... 48 808 St. Montreal, Mary's Nicolet Pontiac 26,590

24,484

27,102 20,365

18,576

34.137

40.157 15,990 21,543

18,814

Portneuf

Quebec, C... Quebec, E...

Rimouski ...

Rouville

Quebec, E... Quebec, W. O.... ... Quebec C. O. Richelieu Richmond and

Hyacinthe ...

St. Jean and Ib-

22.084

[0]) ** * *	-0,	,,
(0)	Vaudreuil	10,446	10,79
(0)	Wright	43,564	10,79: 38,78:
3355	Wright Yamaska	16.204	16,05
(0)			20,000
(0)	British (Columbia.	
200	Burrard, New		1 1
9			
2,919	Westminster;	1:	1.
,919	Vancouver, Vic- toria, Yale and	1,1	1 1 1
1	toria, Yale and		1
2,772	Cariboo	190,000	98,178
,833			
0,000	P. E. Island	Constituen	
710	King's	19.827	21,694 20,728 20,987
),718	Prince E Prince W. O Queen's E Queen's W. O	10 004	20.72
1,311	Duines W. D	20,001	20,000
3,012	Prince W. O	20,075	20,98
	Queen's E	21,428	28,46- 22,210
0,000	Queen's W. O	21,934	22,210
	County	of York.	
2,701			
.434	The returns for	30 division	ns of To-
3,918	ronto and county	v of York	give the
	following results:		B
28	Tonowing Testites	Imamanan 1	000-0000
-0	W-4 m		Decrease
	West Toronto	7,747	*******
15.	East Toronto	2.143	
		2,112	
3,883	North Vont	-,112	1,497
,957	Wood Wat	11.00	
3.546	west York	11,887	*******
,546 ,492	North York West York East York	5,294	
150	Manitoba Co		
5,159			
,415	Brandon	25,575	38,743 43,503
3,554	Lisgar Macdonald	28,585	43.50
,409	Macdonald	22,776	36,090
170	Moranotta	19 109	
,176	Marquette	13,123	31,458
,612 ,208	Provencher	15,460 21,349	24,578 29,755 42,336
,208	Selkirk	21,349	29,755
•	Winnipeg	25,639	49 336
		20,000	12,000
	Totale	150 500	040 404
the	Totals	152,506	246,464
the	New Brunswick	k Constitu	encies.
la in			
ared	Alberta	10,971	10,925
	Carleton	22,529	21,621
	Carleton Charlotte Gloucester Kent King's	23.752	22,416
91	Gloucester	24,897	27,935
,643	Kont.		
,798	Kent	23,845	23,954
,991	B	23,087	21,655
100,	Northumber-		
,733	land	25,713	28,543
,462 ,786	land Restigouche	8,308	10,586
.786	St Tolon City	0,500	10,080
710	St. John City and		1
,718	County	49,574	51,756
,415	Sunbury and		
,GO1	County Sunbary and Queen's	17,914	16,906
	Victoria	18,217	91 194
	Westman	10,517	21,136
ada	Westmoreland	41,477	42,059
	York	30,979	31,601
com-			
sus,	Totals	221 262	331,093
91.	Nova Scotia	Constituer	cles.
	Annapolis	19,350	18,842
,586	Anticopiel	10,000	
,948	Antigonish	16,114	13,617
,644	Cape Breton	34.244	48,361
100	Colchester Cumberland	27,160	24,899
,102	Cumberland	24 520	
718 790	Dieby.	34,529	36,169
790	Digoy	19,897	20,322
,016	Digby Guysboro'	17,195	18,320
	Halifax City and	,	
129	County	71 050	740-
389	County	71,358	74,617
	Hants	22,052	20,056

Sherbrooke

Soulanges Stanstead

Terrebonne

Prois Rivers-St.

28,268 16,098 9,608

18,067

21,101

9,928

26,129

Victoria Yarmouth ... Percentage Increases. Montreal... 21.18 Toronto..... 14.7

21,937

33,459

24,428

10.571

Inverness

King's Lunenberg

Pictou Richmond

Shelburne and

Queen's

Kingston (decrease)... Sydney..... Moneton.....

WANTS HER CHILDREN.

Mrs. Delpit Enters Action in the Montreal Courts.

HER ALLOWANCE IS STOPPED.

Montreal report-The famous Delpit case, which recently provoked so much discussion throughout the Dominion, has entered upon a new, pnase. Mr. Taillefer, counsel for Mrs. Delpit, has entered an action in the Montreal courts to obtain a separa-tion for Mrs. Delpit as to bed and board from Mr. Delpit, who is at pres-ent in the United States. A peculiar feature of the action is that in the

feature of the action is that in the application for separation as to bed and board, Mrs. Delpit's attorneys have asked to plead for the same in forma pauperis.

It appears that before Mr. Delpit went to the United States he had made a private arrangement with his wife to pay her twenty dollars a month to support herself. This agreement was kept until Mr. Delpit decided to go South, when the allowance was stopped. For this, and for another reason, it was decided to ask to plead for separation, etc., In forma pauperis. As soon as the separation is granted the court will be asked to issue a command that Mrs. Delpit get possession of her children.

A few days ago Mr. Taillefer returned from New York, where he had been in order to get trace of the little open He head are to get trace of

turned from New York, where he had been in order to get trace of the little ones. He has now a pretty good idea where they are, and there may be some interesting developments. It is the opinion of Mr. Taillefer that he will have no difficulty in getting the courts here to grant the separation Mrs. Delpit wants, seeing she can prove that her husband has abandoned her, and is not contributing towards her support.

Judge Loranger has granted the request to plead in forma pauperis for separation. The merits of the plea will be heard in the course of a few days.

20.483 E. H. Wartman, of Kingston, has been appointed by the Dominion Gov ernment, spon recommendation of Prof. Robertson, Commissioner of Ag-riculture, to the inspectorship at Montreal under the new Fruit Grad-