

25,535 for 1886, an increase of nearly 157 per cent in 20 years. The population probably increased about 60 per cent in the same period.

The following statement gives the number of divorces granted in the States named in 1893 :—

New York.....	1,476	New Jersey.....	292
Connecticut..	390	Rhode Island.....	278
Delaware.....	20	Ohio.....	2,913

ARCHIVES.

1608. The Dominion Archives were first established in 1872 owing to a numerously signed petition presented to Parliament in 1871 praying that steps be taken to collect and arrange the materials relating to the history of the country. On a joint report from the Senate and Commons, Parliament assigned to the Minister of Agriculture the performance of this important work.

A general statement of the work done appeared in the Year-Book for 1893.

The Archivist in his report for 1894 states that transcripts of the State papers in London continue to be received, the recent ones referring to Lord Dalhousie's administration, that of Sir James Kempt, and a portion of that of Lord Aylmer down to December, 1831, for Lower Canada. For Upper Canada the transcripts are continued from 1829 to the end of 1832. Mr. Brymner, the Archivist, gives details of his work in London (England) in collecting documents relating to the other provinces. The result is that calendars of all the provinces have been prepared and the report for 1894 deals with the calendar of Nova Scotia. It contains much interesting matter relating to the many changes of masters experienced by Acadia. The Kirk's case is given in full. This confirms the statement that under Cromwell Nova Scotia was taken from the French and retained for some years. Light is thrown upon the operations of the Dutch in Nova Scotia, in 1674.

NEWSPAPERS.

1609. Canada at the end of 1893 had 919 newspapers and periodicals published within her borders; 66 of these were in the French language, 12 in German and one each in the Gaelic, Scandinavian and Icelandic languages. All the others were in English. There was one French newspaper for every 21,300 French speaking, and one English for every 4,085 English speaking inhabitants.

The growth in newspaper reading is evidenced by the fact that in 1885 there was one paper in French for every 25,810 French speaking and one in English for every 5,480 English speaking inhabitants.

1610. By provinces, the percentages of growth of newspapers between 1885 and 1893 were as follows: Ontario, 35 per cent; Quebec, 33 per cent; Nova Scotia, 54 per cent; New Brunswick, 30 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 28 per cent; Manitoba, 115 per cent; British Columbia, 262 per cent; and North-west Territories, 166 per cent.