

- Brunet, Jos., Electoral District of St. James, 15th January, 1902.
 Farquharson, D., Electoral District of Queen's West, P.E.I., 15th January, 1902.
 Sutherland, Hon. J., Electoral District of Oxford North, 29th January, 1902.
 Power, W., Electoral District of Quebec West, 29th January, 1902.
 Stewart, D., Electoral District of Lisgar, 19th February, 1902.
 Riley, George, Electoral District of Victoria, B.C., 28th February, 1902.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.

This International Exposition opened on 15th April and closed on 12th November. Canada exhibited in almost every one of the 112 classes among which the exhibits were distributed. The total value of Canadian exhibits was about \$300,000. The Canadian exhibitors secured 44 grand prizes, 87 gold medals, 105 silver medal, 92 bronze medals and 48 honourable mentions. In addition to these 151 diplomas were granted on account of awards made to collective exhibits.

GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

The Glasgow Exhibition opened on 1st. May 1901 under Royal auspices. It continued for six months. Of the Canadian exhibits it was said by a competent critic. "As a collective exhibit they display the productive capabilities of the Dominion. They show samples of the crops and fruits grown in the country, of the animals which range the woods, of the fish which swim in its waters, of the woods which form its forests and of the implements turned out of its factories."

BUFFALO EXHIBITION, 1901.

The Pan American Exhibition opened 1st May, 1901, and closed 2nd November, 1901. Canada was represented in nearly all the 17 classes of exhibits. The medals obtained by Canadians were 22 gold, 33 silver, 28 bronze, and honourable mentions numbered 89. In all there were 182 awards. For live stock exhibited Canada secured prize money to the amount of \$7,868. The United States exhibitors received \$7,859.

CENSUS.

The Census of 1901, taken according to the *de jure* system, gives the following results. For the purposes of comparison the electoral districts of 1901 have been taken as the basis, and the electoral districts of previous censuses rearranged so that the development or decrease in population in each district can be compared.

The first column gives the names of the electoral divisions ; the second the population as ascertained by the census of 1901 ; the third the percentage of increase or decrease of population in 1901, as compared with the population in the same boundaries in 1891 ; the fourth gives the population of 1891, and the fifth the percentage of development or diminution in each electoral district when compared with the population in the same boundaries in 1881. The sixth column gives the population of 1881 by electoral divisions within the same boundaries as those of 1891 and 1901, and the seventh column gives the percentage of increase or decrease in 1881 compared with 1871.