

The office of Census and Statistics was organized in October by the appointment of officers and a staff of clerks.

Alberta and
Saskatchewan
Acts.

The Alberta and Saskatchewan Acts came into force on the first day of September. Ceremonies of inauguration, in which the Governor General and the Prime Minister took part, were held at Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, on Saturday, 1st of September, and at Regina, the capital of Saskatchewan, on Monday, 4th of the same month. Hon. George H. V. Bulyea became Lieutenant Governor of Alberta and Hon. Amédée E. Forget Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan. Alexander C. Rutherford was chosen as Premier of Alberta and Walter Scott as Premier of Saskatchewan, and the administrations formed by these gentlemen were sustained at the general elections. Each province is represented in the Senate of Canada by four members, and until the readjustment after the next quinquennial census (1906) the two provinces are to remain represented in the House of Commons by ten members. The Legislature of each province consists of the Lieutenant Governor and one House styled the Legislative Assembly, the latter being composed of 25 members; and the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, with its several amendments apply to the new provinces in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the older provinces comprised in the Dominion. Annual subsidies payable by the Government of Canada are allowed to each province as follows :

Subsidies.	For support of the Government and Legislature...\$	50,000
	On an estimated population of 250,000 at 80 cents per head	200,000
	For proportion on public debt account, computed at five p. c. on \$3,107,500	403,375
	For compensation in lieu of public lands as a source of revenue on the present assumed population.	375,000

The per capita grant of 80 cents per head is to continue until the population has reached 800,000 souls. The provinces have no debt, but as under the terms of the Confederation Act they would be entitled to enter the Union with a debt of \$3,107,500, they are allowed an annual sum equivalent to interest on that amount at the rate of five per cent. The public lands are retained by the Government of Canada, and in place of these as a source of revenue the provinces receive an annual sum based upon the population as from time to time ascertained by the quinquennial census. Until the population has reached