

FIFTH NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION HELD AT OSAKA—JAPAN.

Date of opening—March 1, 1903.

“ closing—July 31, 1903.

Canada occupied a special building of 7,200 square feet. Besides being the only foreign nation that occupied a special building we had the largest number and variety of exhibits. The scheme of installation was very fine and was most favorably commented upon.

Exhibits consisted of natural products and manufactures of Canada.

A few special features were :—

Canadian fruits and method of their preservation by means of cold storage.

Canadian hardwheat flour, and demonstration of its use in making bread.

Timber and lumber from British Columbia.

Pulpwood—pulp and resulting products such as paper, tubs, pails, &c.

House and office furniture.

Dairy products, butter and cheese.

&c., &c., &c.

Canada was represented by—

Hon. Sydney A. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, Commissioner-Extraordinary from Canada.

William Hutchison, Exhibition Commissioner for Canada.

William A. Burns was in charge from May 1 till the close of Exhibition.

Cost to Canada about \$50,000. Non-competitive. Letters of thanks were given to each of the contributors of exhibits and special medal was presented to Canada as a recognition of the importance and excellence of exhibits from Canada.

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.