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## LUXEMBURG.

Reigning Grand-duke.—Adolf, Duke of Nassau, born July 24, 1817, married, April 23, 1851, to Adelaide, Princess of Anhalt; succeeded November 23, 1890, on the death of King Willem III. of the Netherlands, who was also Grand-duke of Luxemburg. Offspring.—1. Prince Wilhelm, born April 22, 1852; married June 21, 1893, to Marie Anne, daughter of Miguel, Duke of Braganza; issue, Princess Marie, born June 14, 1894. II. Princess Hilda, born November 5, 1864; married September 20, 1885, to Frederick, son of the Grand Duke of Baden.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg was included from 1815 to 1866 in the

dissolved Germanic Confederation.

There is a Chamber of Deputies in the Grand Duchy of 45 members, elected directly by the cantons for six years, the half renewed every three years. By the Treaty of London, 1867, Luxemburg is declared neutral territory. It has an area of 998 square miles, and a population (Dec. 1, 1890) of 211,088 (105,419 males and 105,669 females), or 212 inhabitants to the square mile. The population is Catholic, save 1,058 Protestants, 1,009 Jews, and 100 belonging to other sects. The chief town, Luxemburg, has 18,187 inhabitants. The revenue for 1892 was 10,570,826 francs, and expenditure 8,820,741 francs. In the budget estimates for 1894 the revenue is set down at 8,877,061 francs, and the expenditure at 8,436,812 francs. The debt consists of loans, mainly for the construction of railways, amounting to 14,500,000 francs, now at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and a new loan of 12,000,000 francs. For commercial purposes Luxemburg is included in the German Zollverein. Thereare 270 miles of railway, 974 miles of telegraph wire, and 80 post-offices in the Grand Duchy.

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