

LUXEMBURG.

Reigning Grand-duchess.—Marie-Adelaide, born June 14, 1894; succeeded on the death of her father, the late Grand-duke Wilhelm February 26, 1912. Sisters:—Princess *Charlotte*, born January 23, 1896; Princess *Hilda*, born February 15, 1897; Princess *Antoinette*, born October 7, 1899; Princess *Elisabeth*, born March 7, 1901; Princess *Sophie*, born February 14, 1902.

The Grand-duchy of Luxemburg was included from 1815 to 1866 in the dissolved Germanic Confederation. By the Treaty of London, 11 May, 1867, it is declared neutral territory, and its integrity and independence were guaranteed.

There is a Chamber of Deputies in the Grand-duchy of 53 members, elected directly by the cantons for six years, the half renewed every three years. Luxemburg has an area of 998 square miles, and a population (Dec. 1, 1910) of 259,891 (134,101 males and 125,790 females). The population is Catholic, save 4,007 Protestants, 1,270 Jews, and 303 belonging to other sects. The chief town, Luxemburg, has 20,848 (1910) inhabitants. Estimated revenue and expenditure (including extraordinary for the last five years) in francs:—

—	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Revenue . . .	18,196,137	18,101,733	22,017,781	20,745,223	17,492,305
Expenditure . . .	19,867,935	20,484,564	24,882,581	24,050,862	28,334,661

The debt consisting of loans, mainly for the construction of railways, was, in 1893, converted into a single loan of 12,000,000 francs at 3½ per cent. The annuities amount to 493,150 francs. The Savings Bank of the Grand-duchy, on Dec. 31, 1915, had 71,224 depositors with 80,472,695 francs to their credit (inclusive of interest). In 1914, the number of mines was 77; the mineral output amounted to 5,007,457 metric tons; the number of miners was 1,240. Production of iron (1914), 1,827,270 tons, as against 2,547,861 tons in 1913. Production of steel in 1914, 953,886 tons, as against 1,182,227 tons in 1913. For commercial purposes Luxemburg is included in the German Zollverein. There were 325 miles of railway in 1913, and 439 miles of telegraph line with 1,352 miles of wire, and 356 telegraph offices in 1914. There were also (1914) 103 telephone systems with 824 miles of line and 4,582 miles of wire. In 1914 there were 140 post-offices, through which there passed 20,100,000 letters, 3,002,000 post-cards, and 14,987,000 samples, &c.

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