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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.*—I. 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; Princess *Charlotte*, born January 23, 1896. 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. 2, 1895) of 217,583 (109,282 males and 108,301 females), or 219 inhabitants to the square mile. The population is Catholic, save 1,316 Protestants, 1,054 Jews, and 177 belonging to other sects. The chief town, Luxemburg, has 19,909 inhabitants. The revenue for 1894 was 10,413,675 francs, and expenditure 8,785,487 francs. In the budget estimates for 1896 the revenue is set down at 9,341,600 francs, and the expenditure at 8,924,094 francs. 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 3 per cent. For commercial purposes Luxemburg is included in the German Zollverein. There are 270 miles of railway, 422 miles of telegraph line with 1,109 miles [of wire, and 84 post-offices in the Grand Duchy.

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