

Failures due to	Canada, per cent.	United States, per cent.
Incompetence.....	19·0	18·8
Inexperience.....	4·1	5·7
Lack of capital.....	55·8	37·9
Unwise credits.....	3·1	4·7
Speculation (outside).....	2·7	5·6
Neglect of business.....	2·7	3·6
Extravagance.....	0·5	2·1
Fraudulent disposition.....	1·8	3·9
	89·7	82·3
Disasters.....	5·9	12·7
Failures of others.....	2·3	2·4
Undue competition.....	1·8	2·3
	10·0	17·4

It will be seen, therefore, that about 90 per cent. of the failures in Canada were due to faults of traders themselves, and only 82 per cent. in the United States, while 18 per cent. in the States failed from causes beyond their control and only 10 per cent. so failed in Canada.

781. The Post Office Act, which provided for the establishment of Post Office Savings Banks in Canada, was passed on the 20th December, 1867, and was limited in operation, as regards the Savings Banks, to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Under its provisions a deposit must not be less than \$1, and must not exceed \$300 in any one year; neither must the total amount on deposit exceed \$1,000. On the 1st September, 1885, the system was extended to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the offices are distributed in the several Provinces as follow: Ontario, 341; Quebec, 87; Nova Scotia, 31; New Brunswick, 20; Manitoba, 4; British Columbia, 8; and The Territories, 3.

782. Government Savings Banks, under the management of the Finance Department, have been established in the Mari-  
Government  
Savings  
Banks.