

BUSINESS FAILURES IN CANADA, 1891 AND 1892.

PROVINCES.	BRADSTREET'S.				DUN, WIMAN & Co.			
	1891.		1892.		1891.		1892.	
	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Ontario.....	843	5,371,000	716	3,652,959	809	5,801,730	698	4,405,858
Quebec.....	680	7,538,000	565	5,273,547	681	8,386,709	511	6,021,244
Nova Scotia.....	122	594,000	153	956,320	141	905,200	177	1,135,120
New Brunswick.....	93	599,000	85	549,002	132	966,552	96	722,540
Manitoba.....	51	340,000	62	517,400	69	470,555	90	597,494
British Columbia.....	23	81,000	71	452,461	22	134,243	98	660,878
P.E. Island.....	10	106,000	8	113,000	7	58,950	10	160,410
N.W. Territories.....	17	159,000	16	51,521	*	*
Total.....	1839	14,788,000	1676	11,566,210	1861	16,723,939	1680	13,703,544

* Included in Manitoba.

931. There was a marked decrease according to both sets of returns in the number of failures and amount of liabilities, viz., 163 and \$3,221,790 in Bradstreet's return and 181 and \$3,020,395 in Dun, Wiman's returns. It will be seen that though the figures are different, the result for the year is very much the same in both cases. A difference between the returns always exists, which cannot be altogether explained but, it is probably attributable to variations in the manner both of collecting particulars and of deciding liabilities. According to Bradstreet, the liabilities per failure were \$6,901, and to Dun, Wiman, & Co., \$8,157, as compared with \$8,041 and \$8,986 respectively in 1891.

932. The following figures give the number of failures and extent of liabilities during the past eight years, according to the two sets of returns. Though it is found that, comparing the figures of any one year, there is generally considerable divergence between the results of the two systems, yet it will be seen from the above table that, on an average of eight years, the difference is not so extreme.

Decrease.

Difference in returns.

Failures in Canada, 1885-1892.