934. There was a decrease in the number of failures brought about Analysis by faults of the traders themselves, and a proportionate decrease in of causes. the amount of assets and liabilities; lack of capital and incompetence, in both years accounted for much the largest proportion, though the actual numbers in 1892 were below those of 1891, and the next largest vause of failure was fraudulent disposition, the actual number showng in 1892 an increase of 15. There was an increase in the number of failures due to causes more or less outside the traders control; com nercial crises and other misfortunes having brought disaster to 48 nore persons than in 1891.

935. The next table, taken from the same source, and keeping the came classification, shows the percentage of failures in Canada and the function of the same classification is the same classification of the same classification is called a solution of the same classification is the same classification of the same classification is classed and the faults of the three years 1890, 1891 and a 1892. A larger percentage of failures, according to the figures, to show in Canada to the faults of the traders themselves, than is the same in the United States, there being more lack of capital on this side of the line. Fraudulent disposition would appear to be on the increase in both countries.

,	Causes of
,	failures,
	Canada
1	and
,	United
)	States.

CAUSES AND H	PROPORTIONS T	O TOTAL NUMBER	COF FAILURES IN
CANADA	AND THE UNIT	<b>FED STATES</b> , 1890, 1	.891 AND 1892.

	CANADA.			UNITED STATES.		
Failures due to	1890.	1891.	1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.
ncomnetence	p. c. 19 <sup>.</sup> 0	p. c. 10 <sup>.</sup> 9	p. c. 9.7	p. c. 18·8	р. с. 16 <sup>.</sup> 3	p. c. 18 <sup>.</sup> 6
ncompetence. nexperience. .ack of capital. Jnwise credits	55.8	$2.3 \\ 66.6 \\ 1.7$	$     \begin{array}{c}       1 & 6 \\       65 & 1 \\       0 & 8     \end{array} $	$5.7 \\ 37.9 \\ 4.7$	$     \begin{array}{r}       4 \cdot 7 \\       39 \cdot 2 \\       4 \cdot 1     \end{array} $	$5^{\cdot}2$ $32^{\cdot}5$ $4^{\cdot}0$
ipeculation (outside). Veglect of business Extravagance. Fraudulent disposition.	2.7 2.7 0.5 1.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.9 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 4.0 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \cdot 2 \\       2 \cdot 1 \\       0 \cdot 4 \\       5 \cdot 2     \end{array} $	$5.6 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.1 \\ 3.9$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$     \begin{array}{c c}       1 & 9 \\       3 & 0 \\       1 & 4 \\       10 & 3     \end{array} $
	89.7	88.0	86.1	82.3	79.0	76.9
Disasters Pailures of others. Jndue competition	$5^{\cdot}9 \\ 2^{\cdot}3 \\ 1^{\cdot}8$	$7.6 \\ 3.0 \\ 0.8$	$11^{\cdot 3}$ $1^{\cdot 1}$ $1^{\cdot 0}$	$egin{array}{c} 12.7 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$	${16.5 \atop 2.2 \\ 1.6 }$	$19^{\cdot}2 \\ 1^{\cdot}9 \\ 1^{\cdot}7$
	10.0	11.4	13.4	17.4	20.3	$\frac{-}{22.8}$

\* Flood, fire, crop failure, commercial crises.

936. The total number of failures in the United States in 1892 was Failures in 0,270, with liabilities \$108,595,248, as compared with 12,394 in 1891, United States. vith liabilities \$193,178,000.