

vince of Quebec, and the colossal cheese of the province of Ontario. I venture to say that these two exhibits did more than any others to dissipate the unfortunate impression that Canada is only a country of ice." January, 1894.

339. Toronto Board of Trade.—“We have much to be thankful for—we have escaped the torrent of bankruptcy, that has washed in vain against our borders; and to-day Canada stands eminent for its financial soundness amongst the nations of the earth.” \* \* “The success of Canada in competing with the world at Chicago has gone far to elevate our country in the estimation of strangers, and to create confidence in ourselves.” \* \* “It is gratifying to reflect that notwithstanding the great pressure that was placed upon all financial institutions during the past year by the collapse of credit in the United States and in Australia, and by the want of confidence engendered thereby, the banking institutions of Canada, with an insignificant exception, have come out of the crisis with unimpaired credit.” January, 1894.

340. Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade.—“The depression which has been generally felt during the period under review, has influenced the manufacturing industries throughout the province.” \* \* “Manufactures have been limited to strictly current requirements, but indications of a healthier tone in other centres of commerce will cause our industries to renew greater activity.” \* \* During the twelve months under review the trade of the province suffered very severely from an outbreak of small-pox, originating with passengers and merchandise brought by the China-Japan mail ships, and causing in July last several cases to develop at Victoria. The exaggerated reports which were disseminated, resulted in a strict quarantine of the city, which lasted six months. Business there was paralyzed, while the other cities of the province, and also those of Puget Sound, felt the depression. This unfortunate circumstance, together with the general stagnation which prevailed in the American and Australian markets for lumber and coal, have caused a falling off in exports, with a corresponding shrinkage in duties collected during the year ending 30th June ultimo. The collections at Victoria amounted to \$878,291.14, or about 15 per cent less than the previous twelve months, which were the best on record.” July, 1893.

341. Winnipeg Board of Trade.—“This country, in common with nearly the whole of the rest of the world, has during the