

These were distributed by provinces as follows :—

PROVINCES.	No. of Insolvents	Liabilities.	Assets.
		\$	\$
Ontario.....	797	9,936,971	1,927,220
Quebec.....	581	16,399,199	2,480,451
New Brunswick.....	59	3,317,478	214,876
Nova Scotia.....	141	1,613,987	339,470
Manitoba.....	7	71,466	17,649
British Columbia.....	3	7,053	983
Prince Edward Island.....			
Total.....	1,588	31,346,154	4,980,658

862. No official returns of insolvency having been provided since 1880, the only source of information are the mercantile agencies of Bradstreet and Dun & Co. The latter organization did not provide details by provinces for 1893. Bradstreet's, however, gives the following :—

PROVINCES.	No. of Insolvents	Liabilities.	Assets.
		\$	\$
Ontario ..	752	6,709,822	3,049,276
Quebec.....	599	4,595,805	1,832,641
New Brunswick.....	85	823,986	420,280
Nova Scotia.....	128	945,925	478,573
Manitoba.....	69	722,613	403,810
British Columbia.....	82	687,650	413,750
Prince Edward Island.....	22	126,300	57,840
North-west Territories.....	29	150,473	54,862
Total.....	1,766	14,762,574	6,711,032

863. Comparison shows that in 1876 the liabilities per insolvent averaged \$19,740, against \$8,400 per insolvent in 1893, and that the assets in 1876 were 15.9 per cent of the liabilities, and in 1893, 45.5 per cent.

864. During 1893, the United States suffered from a financial cyclone, and it was to be expected that Canada would suffer to a more or less extent in sympathy with a neighbour with whom her business relations are intimate.

865. In the year 1893 the commercial, industrial and financial business failures in the United States (not including 240 banks and financial institutions which were compelled to suspend because, while their assets were greater than their liabilities, they