96.—Causes of Failures in Canada and the United States by Numbers and Percentages, years ended December 31, 1921 and 1922. [From Bradstreet's.]

IN CANADA (including Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miquelon).

Failures due to	Number.		Ass	ets.	Liabilities.		
	1921.	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.	1922.	
	No.	No.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	s	
Incompetence	555	768	3,181,669	3,251,707	7,559,015	7.466.371	
Inexperience	97	113	438,569	449,321	863,860	1.075.100	
Lack of capital	814	1,229	10,233,610	11,306,790	23,134,379	26,196,599	
Unwise credits	42	32	281,115	308,853	678,738	937,534	
Failures of others	33	24	834,046	204,119	1,635,091	553,567	
Extravagance	8	8	34,614	186,120	66,575	321,545	
Neglect	40	56	148,158	193,926	321,704	436,886	
Competition	9	22	103,157	194,700	196,356	664,753	
Specific conditions	613	800	7,017,587	7,802,399	12,737,007	13,704,274	
Speculation	18	26	402,580	350,183	1,231,708	1,034,008	
Fraud	166	169	733,136	1,113,976	2.639,646	3,989.250	
Total	2,395	3,247	23,408,241	25,362,494	51,064,079	56,379,887	
	Ĩĸ	UNITED	States.				
Incompetence	6,404	7,666	103,548,671	72,631,096	167,975,466	140,241,850	
Inexperience	1,142	1,062	11,391,871	6,808,250	21,851,478	12,244,659	
Lack of capital	5,855	6,912	77,166,433	80,848,584	165,536,601	158,575,479	
Unwise credits	230	292	22,938,682	5,791,966	29,329,791	9,570,876	
Unwise credits Failures of others	226	278	8,183,145	7,856,990	13,957,791	9,570,876 16,139,150	
Failures of others	$\begin{array}{c} 226\\82 \end{array}$	278 148	8,183,145 1,138,640	7,856,990 1,589,500	13,957,791 2,388,411	9,570,876 16,139,150 3,526,794	
Failures of others Extravagance Neglect	226 82 257	278 148 236	8,183,145 1,138,640 1,379,815	7,856,990 1,589,500 4,376,378	13,957,791 2,388,411 3,014,239	9,570,876 16,139,150 3,526,794 6,562,221	
Failures of others Extravagance Neglect Competition	226 82 257 183	278 148 236 250	8,183,145 1,138,640 1,379,815 1,171,511	7,856,990 1,589,500 4,376,378 5,354,535	$\begin{array}{r} 13,957,791 \\ 2,388,411 \\ 3,014,239 \\ 2,082,472 \end{array}$	9,570,876 16,139,150 3,526,794 6,562,221 8,092,894	
Failures of others Extravagance Neglect Competition Specific conditions	226 82 257 183 4,638	278 148 236 250 4,686	8,183,145 1,138,640 1,379,815 1,171,511 205,056,079	7,856,990 1,589,500 4,376,378 5,354,535 157,311,140	13,957,791 2,388,411 3,014,239 2,082,472 317,863,633	9,570,876 16,139,150 3,526,794 6,562,221 8,092,894 241,071,706	
Failures of others Extravagance Neglect Competition Specific conditions Speculation	226 82 257 183 4,638 66	278 148 236 250 4,686 55	8,183,145 1,138,640 1,379,815 1,171,511 205,056,079 5,413,682	7,856,990 1,589,500 4,376,378 5,354,535 157,311,140 6,362,127	$\begin{array}{r} 13,957,791\\ 2,388,411\\ 3,014,239\\ 2,082,472\\ 317,863,633\\ 8,593,432 \end{array}$	9,570,876 16,139,150 3,526,794 6,562,221 8,092,894 241,071,706 11,636,992	
Failures of others	226 82 257 183 4,638	278 148 236 250 4,686	8,183,145 1,138,640 1,379,815 1,171,511 205,056,079	7,856,990 1,589,500 4,376,378 5,354,535 157,311,140	13,957,791 2,388,411 3,014,239 2,082,472 317,863,633	9,570,876 16,139,150 3,526,794 6,562,221 8,092,894 241,071,706	

Failures due to	Canada per cent.				United States per cent.			
	Number.		Liabilities.		Number.		Liabilities.	
	1921.	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.	1922.	1921.	1922.
Incompetence. Inexperience. Lack of capital. Unwise credits. Failures of others. Extravagance. Neglect. Competition. Specific conditions.	$23 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 34 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 1 \cdot 4 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \\ 25 \cdot 6 \\ 25 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 7 \end{bmatrix}$	23.6 3.5 37.8 1.0 0.8 0.3 1.7 0.7 24.6	14.8 1.7 45.3 1.3 3.2 0.1 0.6 0.4 25.0	13.2 1.9 46.5 1.6 0.6 0.8 1.2 24.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 32.0 \\ 5.7 \\ 29.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.9 \\ 23.2 \\ $	34.2 4.7 30.8 1.3 1.2 0.7 1.1 1.1 20.9	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \\ 21 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \\ 0 \cdot 3 \\ 42 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 9 \\ 24 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 5 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 37 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \end{array}$
Speculation Fraud	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7\\ 6.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 0\cdot8\\ 5\cdot2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\cdot4\\5\cdot2\end{array}$	1·8 7·1	0-3 4-7	0·3 3·7	$1 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 1$	6

Analysis of Commercial Failures.—In Tables 97 and 98 Bradstreet's and Dun's records of commercial failures are analyzed by Kemmerer's method. First, the total of concerns failing is stated as a percentage of those in business, and this percentage is then stated as an index number, with 1900 as a base year. Then the assets and liabilities are stated, with the average liabilities per failure, since failures are more disastrous in proportion as the liabilities are larger. Next, the average liabilities per failure are stated as an index number, with 1900 as the base year. The percentage of liabilities to assets is also given, and finally the index number indicating the proportion of failures to the number of concerns in business and the index number indicating the size of the liabilities are averaged, and the result is given as the barometer of business depression. This number reversed, *i.e.*, subtracted from 200, is given as a barometer of business confidence. The records of Bradstreet and Dun are not on the same basis, but the general tendency of the two records is the same.