

April 1969, British Columbia in June 1970, Nova Scotia in July 1970, Prince Edward Island in April 1971 and the Northwest Territories in November 1972.

A new program called the Small Debtor Program was instituted in June 1972. While it is not an amendment to the Bankruptcy Act, it authorizes federal employees who have been appointed as trustees to handle the estates of certain wage-earners who cannot obtain the services of a private trustee.

A report issued annually by the Superintendent of Bankruptcy gives statistics and comments on various activities in the field of bankruptcy, such as prosecution for offences, issue of licences for trustees in bankruptcy, number of estates reported and closed during the year, and costs of bankruptcy administration in Canada. These data are summarized in Table 17.13.

Returns under the Bankruptcy and Winding-up Acts. Statistics Canada data on bankruptcies and insolvencies cover only failures coming under the federal Bankruptcy Act and the Winding-up Act. Figures cover business failures only. Table 17.11 gives yearly comparisons of liabilities — as estimated by debtors — for the main regions of the country. Table 17.12 shows the number of bankruptcies and insolvencies by industry and economic area for 1973.

Sources

- 17.1 Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Industry Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 17.2 Information Services Branch, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.
- 17.3 Supplied by the respective provincial government departments.
- 17.4.1 Information and Public Relations, Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.
- 17.4.2 The Standards Council of Canada; Information and Public Relations, Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.
- 17.5 Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs; Business Finance Division, General Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.