

The following table gives the amount of failures in the United States and Canada (including Newfoundland to 1891) and the proportion Canada's failures (in amount) bear to those of the United States :—

## FAILURES.

(According to Bradstreets.)

YEAR.	In Canada.	In United States.	Proportion Canada to United States.
	£	\$	
1873.....	12,334,000	228,499,000	5·40
1874.....	7,696,000	153,239,000	5·00
1875.....	28,843,000	201,060,000	14·20
1876.....	25,517,000	191,117,000	13·40
1877.....	25,523,000	190,669,000	13·40
1878.....	23,908,000	238,388,132	10·20
1879.....	29,347,000	98,149,053	30·00
1880.....	7,988,000	65,752,000	12·20
1881.....	5,751,000	81,155,932	7·07
1882.....	8,578,000	102,000,000	8·40
1883.....	15,872,000	172,874,172	9·20
1884.....	18,989,000	226,343,472	8·40
1885.....	9,210,334	124,220,321	7·41
1886.....	11,240,025	114,644,119	9·80
1887.....	17,054,000	167,560,944	10·10
1888.....	15,498,242	123,829,973	12·50
1889.....	13,147,910	140,359,490	9·40
1890.....	12,482,000	175,032,836	7·10
1891.....	14,884,000	193,173,000	7·70
1892*.....	11,560,210	108,595,233	10·60
1893*.....	14,762,575	402,427,818	3·60
1894*.....	17,724,633	149,595,434	11·90
1895*.....	15,347,931	158,842,445	9·70
1896*.....	16,208,460	247,052,343	6·56
1897*.....	13,147,920	156,166,373	8·42

\*Not including Newfoundland.

According to Dun & Co., 25·4 per cent of the failures in Canada in 1897 were manufacturing firms, 72·7 trading, and 1·9 "other," the liabilities of the manufacturing class being 25·8 per cent of the total liabilities, and those of the trading class being 70·2 per cent, "others" being 0·4 per cent.