

STATISTICS OF FAILURES IN CANADA (INCLUDING NEWFOUNDLAND) FROM
1887 TO 1894.

	According to BRADSTREETS.			According to R. G. DUN & Co		
	No. of Failure.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No. of Failures.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Ontario	794	\$2,922,631	\$6,584,304	830	\$5,330,266	\$6,473,435
Quebec	706	2,563,262	7,130,666	665	5,728,516	7,836,198
New Brunswick	90	931,977	1,637,803	80	684,224	1,451,712
Nova Scotia	111	300,338	561,417	117	393,127	599,580
Prince Edward Island	7	31,050	49,250	7	39,816	63,013
Manitoba	68	423,104	773,367	82	637,060	604,984
N. W. Territories	12	37,190	67,433	79	1,603,033	1,452,150
British Columbia	63	590,751	920,993	2	2,323	8,957
Newfoundland	22	4,146,950	6,160,650			
Total 1894.....*	1,873	\$11,947,253	\$23,785,283	1,862	\$14,424,365	\$18,400,029
Total 1893.....	1,781	\$7,388,692	\$15,690,404	1,754	\$11,502,764	16,753,103
1892.....	1,682	4,848,095	1,603,210	1,688	9,420,983	13,766,191
1891.....	1,846	6,014,000	14,884,000	1,889	.....	17,100,619
1890.....	1,626	6,746,009	12,482,000	1,847	.....	18,289,935
1889.....	1,616	6,119,585	13,147,910	1,777	.....	14,713,223
1888.....	1,730	7,178,744	15,498,242	1,677	.....	14,081,169
1887.....	1,315	8,407,000	17,054,080	1,252	.....	10,381,884

N.B.—The figures of Assets are reported as approximates only, the amount realized differing widely from their estimated value.

The low price of wheat has not only continued, but a further drop from last year's lowest figure has been experienced, quotations being below any previously recorded prices. It is however satisfactory to know that the harvest in Canada has been good, and that the quality of the crop was excellent. Dairy products show a further increased production, and the exports thereof to Great Britain are larger than for the previous year. The export of Hay, while not equalling the exceptional volume recorded for 1893, was considerable, being double that for 1892. The lumber trade still suffers from the absence of demand from South American ports. The live stock trade shows that the decreased export of cattle, consequent on the continued exclusion of Canadian animals by Great Britain, is being largely made up for by the increase in the export of sheep and horses.

As was inevitable during a year of such wide spread depression the Custom House returns for this port show a decided falling off as compared with the preceding year, but the value of the exports is nevertheless considerably greater than for any year excepting 1892 and 1893, and this is a most encouraging feature for it shows that our export trade is firmly established. The import figures are however far below those of any year since 1888.