## THE POSITION OF CANADA.

"No portion of the civilized world has enjoyed, up to the present moment, greater prosperity than the Dominion of Canada," said Sir Charles Tupper at a recent public meeting in London. A London paper in reply to this says: "Canada is not flourishing. So far from flourishing it is debt-consumed to a degree hardly, if at all, excelled by the settlements of Australasia."

We presume that Australasia will be able to bear this, quite as complacently as Canada does the innuendo, that, she is at present in a financial position similar to, or worse than, the Australasian colonies during the most disastrous period in their history.

In making a comparison between Canada and Australasia, we have selected those figures which best record the financial position of a country, namely, the Public Debt, the Revenue and the Expenditure, and, as showing commercial activity, the annual receipts per mile of railways.

	PUBLIC DI	EBT.	
Country.	Amount.	Pershead.	Multiple of Debt to Annual Revenue.
Canada	\$241,681,039	\$ 48.71	6.33
New South Wales	265,104,040	221.35	5.19
Victoria	227,328,263,	194.73	6.04
South Australia	103,322,740	311.47	8.30
Western Austrialia		187.61	1 4.16
Queensland	143,948,135	341.68	8.28
Tasmania	36,008,466	235.13	9.39
New Zealand	185,634,474	285.40	8 69

The debt per head in Canada is less than one quarter the sum due by the people of Western Australia; less than one-fifth the average of \$254 per head in Australasia; and less than one-seventh the most heavily indebted, which is Queensland, with its \$341.68 per head.

	Revenue.		Expenditure		* Surplus or — Deficit.	
į	Amount,	per head.	Amount,	head	Amount.	per head
						_
		7.69	36,814,053	7.42	11,354,556	1 .27
	51,105,373	42.67	51,279,191	42.82	- 173,818	115
Victoria South Austra-	ì	1	41,283,529		_	1
lia Aus-		37.25	13,421,172	10.46	'—1,064,730 	13.51
tral.a	2,646,921	45.11	2,679,665			
Queensland		25.03	4,476,370	29.23	- 543,496 - 642,585	4.50
New Zealand.	21,361,022	32.81	19,684,158	30.56	1 11,676,864	12.28

New Zealand alone obtains a revenue sufficient to meet expenditure, Australasia as a whole shows an average deficit of revenue per head of 1.42, against funda's surplus per head of .27.

RAILWAYS.

	Annual Receipts	Number of pas	Tons of Freight
	per mile open.	sengers Perhead.	carried per head.
Canada Victoria New South Wales. Queensland South Australia Tasmania New Zealand W stern Australia.	\$3,465 6,059 6,633 2,063 3,636 2,229 2,925 1,625	2·7 50·1 15·7 10·2 17·5 4·3 8·8 9 5	4'4 3'8 3'3 2'0 3'7 1'1 3'3

In annual receipts per mile of railway in operation, Canada takes the fourth place; ut in each of the instances in which the Australian colonies have the advantage it is from passenger travel, which, while contributing to the earning power per mile, does not imply the possession of wealth by a people; on the other hand, the amount of freight carrian per head does indicate commercial activity, and in this respect Canada has a highly favorable position over the whole of the other colonies.

We of the colonies are not so ready to cry out before we are hurt, as are the nervous bodies in the Old Country. We have a confidence in our resources, which time, population and energy will so develop as to enable us to carry without distress and eventually to repay the present indebtedness. We have shown that Canada, at any rate at the present moment, is not debt-consumed. The fact of our three per cents being at par is in itself convincing evidence as to the position of our credit in the financial world.

The following comparisons need no coment; he who runs may read in them proofs enough of the past three years not having been marked by any such depression as England suffered from, nor by any sign of financial disasters impending like those of the United States in 1893.

STATEMENTS REGARDING CANADA FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS.

	1891.	1892:	1893.		
Net Debt \$		\$241,131,434	\$241,681,039		
Total Imports	119,967,638	127,400,068	129,074,268		
Per head	24.77	26.00	26.01		
Total Exports	98,417,296	113,963,375	118,564,352		
Ditto per head	20.32	23.26	23.90		
Imports and Exports	218,384,934	241,369,443	247,638,620		
Ditto per head	45.09	49.26	49.91		
Analysis of import crude	452	42	12.5		
articles for manufac-					
ture	42,921,863	43,717,833	45,045,723		
Marnfactured	39,178,560		41,159,191		
Miscellaneous	9,902,052		10,212,222		
cm i micmia		KS IN CANADA.	, ,		
STATISTIC	S OF THE DAN	ns in Canada.			
	\$ 1	\$	, \$		
Capital paid up	60,700,697	61,626,311	62,009,346		
Circulation	33,051,042	33.788,679	33,811,925		
Deposits	1.18,396,958	160,668,471	174,776,722		
Discount	171,082,677	193,455,883	205,623,042		
Liabilities	187,332,325	208,062,169	217,195,975		
Assets	269,307.032	291,635,251	302,696,715		
Average Reserve held	22,821,501	24,511,700	25,837,753		
Total 1892 Exports and					
Imports in the U.S	\$1,843,134,47	3			
Total 1892 Exports and					
Imports in Canada	- ,369,44	3			
Total Savings deposited		•			
in Government banks.	39,400,026	39,529,548	41,849,658		
BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETIES.					
BUILDING AND LOAN TOCINIAS.					

Loans secured by mortgage.....\$105,535,646 \$106,404,856 \$105,77,356 Par cent of loan to value. 48.2 47.7 44.9 Railway expenses..... 48,192,096 51,685,768 52,042,397 Railway expenses..... 34,960,449 36,488,228 36,616,033

A careful consideration of these figures must leave a conviction that in commercial activy and wealth Canada is making steady progress. In eincrease of the national debt is by no means a sign of decadence, for the whole, more than the whole increase by a sum of \$27,297.313 since Confederation has been spent in public works, such as canals, harbors and Dominion lands and on railways required by the expanding commerce of the country.

Manufactures show regular increases from year