

# Bulletin sur l'insolvabilité

# Insolvency Bulletin

Publié par le Bureau du  
Surintendant des faillites

Issued by the office of the  
Superintendent of Bankruptcy

Janvier 1990  
vol. 10 n° 1

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Canada





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Consommation  
et Corporations  
Canada

Consumer and  
Corporate Affairs  
Canada

## BULLETIN SUR L'INSOLVABILITÉ

Publié par le  
Surintendant des faillites,  
Bureau des Corporations,  
Ministère de la Consommation  
et des Corporations.

Le Bulletin sur l'insolvabilité a pour objectif de promouvoir la communication et de raffermir les liens entre le Bureau du Surintendant des faillites et les praticiens. Il s'adresse notamment aux syndics, juristes, registraires, comptables, gérants de crédit ainsi qu'à tous ceux qui s'intéressent aux domaines de la faillite et de l'insolvabilité.

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## INSOLVENCY BULLETIN

Issued by the  
Superintendent of Bankruptcy,  
Bureau of Corporations,  
Department of Consumer  
and Corporate Affairs.

The objective of the Insolvency Bulletin is to promote communication and strengthen ties between the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy and insolvency professionals. The Bulletin is aimed particularly at trustees, jurists, registrars, accountants, credit managers and to those with a general interest in bankruptcy and insolvency.

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## Table des matières

### FAILLITE ET INSOLVABILITÉ

Jugement .....	3
Statistiques — mois de septembre .....	9
Statistiques — mois d'octobre .....	21
Adresse des bureaux du Surintendant des faillites .....	A-1
Avis à l'éditeur d'un changement d'adresse .....	A-2

## Table of Contents

### BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY

Judgment .....	3
Statistics — month of September .....	9
Statistics — month of October .....	21
Address of Offices of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy .....	A-1
Notice to Publisher of Change of Address .....	A-2



## JUGEMENT\*

## JUDGMENT\*

### In re Multi-Pêches Inc.; Pêcheries Norpro Ltée et autres c. François Noël.\*\*

Il faut préserver l'intégrité du mécanisme d'appel d'offres chaque fois qu'il est possible de le faire en vertu du droit des contrats peut-on lire sous la plume de monsieur le juge Estey dans *La Reine c. Ron Engineering*, (1981) 1 R.C.S. 111, p. 121.

1. Les requérantes, après avoir vu leur offre d'achat des actifs de la débitrice rejetée, s'en prennent à la décision du syndic d'accueillir la soumission de la mise-en-cause au motif que cette soumission prend la forme d'une offre alternative dont le montant s'établit par référence aux autres offres que pourrait recevoir le syndic.

En réponse à la demande de soumissions du syndic, les requérants ont offert la somme de 889 000\$ pour les actifs mis en vente.

De son côté, la mise-en-cause a présenté une soumission double en forme d'alternative, comportant un prix bas et un prix haut, le premier s'appliquant au cas où l'offrant serait seul à proposer un prix, le second s'appliquant s'il y a plus d'un offrant. L'offre de la mise-en-cause se lit comme suit, à ses deux premiers paragraphes (pièce R-7):

«1. - Par les présentes, l'OFFRANT offre d'acheter du SYNDIC en conformité avec les dispositions de la demande de soumissions en date du 19 septembre 1988 et sujet aux termes, clauses et conditions ci-après stipulées, les ACTIFS compris dans les lots numéros 1 à 9 inclusivement, pour la somme de

\* Suite à un appel d'offres par le syndic, un soumissionnaire présente une offre à un montant peu élevé s'il est le seul à soumissionner ou, alternativement, à une somme égale à 5% de plus que la meilleure offre. Le tribunal déclare que l'offre par alternative de même que l'offre par renvoi à une autre vont à l'encontre d'une saine administration des faillites.

\*\* Cour Supérieure du Québec, District de Montréal, no 500-11-002637-888, 20 janvier 1989 (Juge Jacques Dugas).

### In re Multi-Pêches Inc.; Pêcheries Norpro Ltée & Al. v. François Noël.\*\*

"Integrity of the bidding system must be protected where under the law of contracts it is possible so to do," writes Estey J in *The Queen (Ont) v Ron Engineering*, (1981) 1 SCR 111, p 121.

1. After their bid to purchase the assets of the debtor was rejected, the petitioners challenged the trustee's decision to allow the respondent's tender on the grounds that this tender is in the form of an alternative bid, the amount of which is established by reference to other offers which the trustee might receive.

In response to the trustee's call for tenders, the petitioners offered the sum of \$889,000 for the assets being sold.

The respondent submitted an alternative form, double tender which included both a low price and a higher one, the first applying if the bidder was the only party to quote a price, the second applying if there was more than one bidder. The first two paragraphs of the respondent's offer read as follows (Exhibit R-7):

1. The BIDDER hereby offers to purchase from the TRUSTEE, in accordance with the provisions of the call for tenders dated September 19, 1988, and subject to the terms, clauses and conditions stipulated below, the ASSETS making up lot numbers 1 to 9 inclusive, for the sum of \$516,000 payable in cash

\* Following a call for tenders by the trustee, a bidder submitted an offer for a low amount if he was the only bidder or, alternatively, for an amount equal to 5% more than the best offer. The Court states that both the alternative bid and the reference bid are contrary to a sound administration of bankruptcy.

\*\* Superior Court of Quebec, District of Montreal, No. 500-11-002637-888, January 20, 1989 (Juge Jacques Dugas).

516000\$ payable comptant à la signature de l'acte notarié, laquelle somme devra se répartir comme suit entre les différents lots:

- Lot numéro 1:	302 000 \$
- Lot numéro 2:	7 600 \$
- Lot numéro 3:	114 000 \$
- Lot numéro 4:	1 000 \$
- Lot numéro 5:	5 000 \$
- Lot numéro 6:	1 000 \$
- Lot numéro 7:	400 \$
- Lot numéro 8:	4 000 \$
- Lot numéro 9:	<u>1 000 \$</u>
	516 000 \$

2. - ADVENANT QUE L'OFFRE MENTIONNEE AU PARAGRAPHE PRECEDENT NE SOIT PAS RETENUE PARCE QU'UNE OFFRE D'UN TIERS EST D'UN MONTANT SUPERIEUR:

A) L'OFFRANT, en conformité avec les dispositions de la demande de soumissions en date du 19 septembre 1988 et sujet aux termes, clauses et conditions ci-après stipulées, offre d'acheter du SYNDIC les actifs compris dans les lots numéros 1 à 9 inclusivement pour un montant égal à 5% de plus que telle meilleure offre jusqu'à un montant égal ou inférieur à 862 000 \$, (soit  $862\,000 \$ \times 105\% = 905\,100 \$$ ; toute somme supérieure à 516 000 \$ étant proportionnellement additionnée sur les lots numéros 1, 3 et 8, la valeur des lots numéros 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 et 9 demeurant inchangée; ladite somme étant payable de la façon suivante:

i) 250 000 \$ comptant à la signature de l'acte notarié,

ii) par l'assumption, aux mêmes termes et conditions, des prêts existants déjà consentis par:

- Caisse Populaire de Laverrière,
- Crédit Industriel Desjardins Inc.,
- Gouvernement du Québec  
(2332-7190 QUEBEC INC.)

et ce, jusqu'à concurrence du montant de l'offre décrite au présent paragraphe.

B) ADVENANT que les lots 1, 3, et 8, ne soient pas adjugés à l'OFFRANT, la présente offre sera réputée nulle et non avenue et comme n'ayant jamais été écrite.»

upon signing of the notarial act and to be divided as follows among the different lots:

- Lot number 1:	\$382,000
- Lot number 2:	7,600
- Lot number 3:	114,000
- Lot number 4:	1,000
- Lot number 5:	5,000
- Lot number 6:	1,000
- Lot number 7:	400
- Lot number 8:	4,000
- Lot number 9:	<u>1,000</u>
	\$516,000

2. IN THE EVENT THAT THE BID MENTIONED IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH IS NOT ACCEPTED BECAUSE OF A HIGHER OFFER FROM A THIRD PARTY:

A) The BIDDER, in accordance with the provisions of the call for tenders dated September 19, 1988, and subject to the terms, clauses and conditions stipulated below, offers to purchase from the TRUSTEE, the assets making up lot numbers 1 to 9 inclusive for an amount equal to 5% more than the best offer up to an amount equal to or lower than \$862,000, (that is  $\$862,000 \times 105\% = \$905,100$ ); any amount over \$516,000 being added proportionally to lot numbers 1, 3 and 8, the value of lot numbers 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 remaining unchanged; the said amount being payable as follows up to the amount of the offer described in this paragraph:

i) \$250,000 cash upon signing of the notarial deed,

ii) assumption under the same terms and conditions of existing loans already approved by:

- Caisse Populaire de Laverrière,
- Crédit Industriel Desjardins,
- the Government of Quebec  
(2332-7190 QUEBEC INC.)

B) IN THE EVENT that lots 1, 3, and 8 are not awarded to the BIDDER, the present offer will be considered null and void, as though it had never been written."

La cour est d'avis que l'offre des requérantes de payer 889 000 \$ est l'offre la plus élevée qu'ait reçue le syndic. La mise-en-cause a offert de couvrir toute offre que pourrait présenter un tiers d'un montant supérieur à 862 000 \$. C'est par référence à cette somme de 862 000 \$ qu'on parvient, en majorant de 5%, au chiffre de 905 100 \$, valeur que le syndic a attribuée à la soumission de la mise-en-cause.

Se pose donc devant le Tribunal la question de la validité d'une offre par renvoi («Reference bid») en réponse à une demande de soumissions.

Si j'en crois G.H.L. Fridman, *Tendering Problems*, (1987) 66 Can. B. Rev. 582, p. 605, la question de la validité des offres par renvoi à l'offre d'un compétiteur ne s'est pas encore posée au Canada. Elle s'est, cependant, posée aux Etats-Unis et en Angleterre, dans des arrêts où on a souligné l'aspect pernicieux de l'offre par renvoi.

On peut lire dans un arrêt américain, *SSI Investors Ltd. c. Korea Tungsten Mining Co. Ltd.*, (1982) 449 NYS 2d 173, ce texte (qui sera cité avec approbation en Chambre des Lords dans l'arrêt Harvela, infra):

«The very essence of sealed competitive bidding is the submission of independent, self-contained bids, to the fair compliance with which not only the owner but the other bidders are entitled...to give effect to this or any similar bidding practice in which the dollar amount of one bid was tied to the bid or bids of another or others in the same bidding would be to recognise means whereby effective sealed competitive bidding could be wholly frustrated. In the context of such bidding, therefore, a submission by one bidder of a bid dependent for its definition on the bids of others is invalid and unacceptable as inconsistent with and potentially destructive of the very bidding in which it is submitted.»

L'arrêt *SSI Investors* américain s'est inspiré d'un arrêt de la Cour d'appel d'Angleterre, *South Hetton Coal Co. c. Haswell Shotton & Easington Coal & Coke Co.* (1898) 1 Ch 465. Dans cette affaire, un des offrants avait offert 200 \$ de plus que toute autre offre. Lindley M.R. fut d'avis qu'il n'y avait pas là une offre monétaire valable, car en l'absence d'une autre offre, il n'y avait pas d'offre du tout. On peut lire:

«Whether it was a tender at all depended entirely, not upon the construction of the letter, but upon whether other people tendered. That is not what

It is the view of the Court that the petitioners' bid to pay \$889,000 is the highest offer received by the trustee. The respondent offered to cover any higher bid, up to \$862,000, which might be submitted by a third party. This amount of \$862,000 was increased by 5% to obtain the figure of \$905,100, the value that the trustee attributed to the respondent's bid.

The issue before the Court is, therefore, the validity of a reference bid in response to a call for tenders.

According to G H L Fridman, *Tendering Problems*, (1987) 66 Can B Rev 582, p 605, the question of the validity of bidding by making reference to the offer of a competitor has never before arisen in Canada. It has, however, come up in the United States and England in judgments which pointed to the ill effects of the reference bid.

The following text (cited with approval in the House of Lords in the Harvela judgment, infra) is from an American judgment in the case of *SSI Investors Ltd v Korea Tungsten Mining Co Ltd*, (1982) 449 NYS 2d 173:

“The very essence of sealed competitive bidding is the submission of independent, self-contained bids, to the fair compliance with which not only the owner but the other bidders are entitled ... to give effect to this or any similar bidding practice in which the dollar amount of one bid was tied to the bid or bids of another or others in the same bidding would be to recognise means whereby effective sealed competitive bidding could be wholly frustrated. In the context of such bidding, therefore, a submission by one bidder of a bid dependent for its definition on the bids of others is invalid and unacceptable as inconsistent with and potentially destructive of the very bidding in which it is submitted.”

The American *SSI Investors* judgment was based on a judgment of the Court of Appeal of England in *South Hetton Coal Co v Haswell Shotton & Easington Coal and Coke Co* (1898) 1 Ch 465. In this case, one of the bidders had offered \$200 more than any other offer. Lindley MR considered that there was no valid money tender, since in the absence of another offer, there was no tender at all:

“Whether it was a tender at all depended entirely, not upon the construction of the letter, but upon whether other people tendered. That is not what

the liquidator wanted, and that is not what he bound himself to accept. He says, «Send me your highest net money tender, and I will consider it.» This is merely illusory. It does not answer the description in a business sense, and it does not answer the description in a legal sense. I do not think that the liquidator was under the slightest obligation to accept this, although he might have accepted it. That is not the ground to which North J. attached most importance, but to my mind it is decisive. I think that we should be encouraging trickery and making a very bad precedent if we held that this was, in any fair sense of the word, the highest net money tender which the liquidator had bound himself to accept. I do not accuse these gentlemen of trickery; but if we said that this letter answered the description of the highest net money tender, we should open the door to gross fraud, not only on purchasers, but on vendors also.»

Dans *Harvela Investments Ltd. c. Royal Trust Co. of Canada & Al.*, (1985) 2 All E.R. 966, (1986) A.C. 207, deux actionnaires se disputaient le contrôle d'une compagnie. Ils déposèrent leurs actions entre les mains du Trust afin qu'il en dispose au plus offrant. Le Trust demanda aux deux actionnaires de soumettre leur meilleure offre sous enveloppe cachetée. L'un offrit 2 175 000 \$, l'autre, «2 100 000 \$... or 101 000 \$ in excess of any other offer». La Cour d'appel d'Angleterre ne trouva rien à redire de cette offre par renvoi et ne se crut pas liée par *South Hetton*. La Chambre des Lords trancha en affirmant que rien ne permettait de distinguer et d'écaréter l'arrêt *South Hetton* et que l'offre par renvoi était inacceptable. Lord Diplock écrivit (p. 970):

«The business purpose of a unilateral contract of this type providing for sealed tenders and the resulting construction placed on it of excluding referential bids of the kind made by Sir Leonard was judicially recognised as long ago as 1898 in *South Hetton Coal Co. v. Haswell Shotton and Easington Coal and Coke Co.* (1898) 1 Ch 465, cited by my noble and learned friend Lord Templeman. Until the judgment of the Court of Appeal in the instant case (see (1985) 1 All E.R. 263, (1985) Ch 103) the ratio decidendi of that judgment of Lindley M.R. has never been doubted or questioned. I agree with Lord Templeman that the grounds on which the Court of Appeal sought to distinguish the instant case from the *South Hetton* case are unsound. Your Lordships should take this opportunity of confirming the judgment in the

the liquidator wanted, and that is not what he bound himself to accept. He says, "Send me your highest net money tender, and I will consider it". This is merely illusory. It does not answer the description in a business sense, and it does not answer the description in a legal sense. I do not think that the liquidator was under the slightest obligation to accept this, although he might have accepted it. That is not the ground to which North J. attached most importance, but to my mind it is decisive. I think that we should be encouraging trickery and making a very bad precedent if we held that this was, in any fair sense of the word, the highest net money tender which the liquidator had bound himself to accept. I do not accuse these gentlemen of trickery; but if we said that this letter answered the description of the highest net money tender, we should open the door to gross fraud, not only on purchasers, but on vendors also.»

In *Harvela Investments Ltd v Royal Trust Co of Canada & Al.*, (1985) 2 All ER 966 (1986) AC 207, two shareholders were disputing the control of a company. They handed their shares over to the Trust in order that they be sold to the highest bidder. The Trust requested that the two shareholders submit their best offer in the form of a sealed tender. One offered \$2,175,000, the other "\$2,100,000 . . . or \$101,000 in excess of any other offer". The Court of Appeal of England found nothing wrong with this reference bid and did not consider itself bound by the *South Hetton* case. The House of Lords ruled on the case, maintaining that there was no reason to distinguish and dismiss the *South Hetton* judgment and that the reference bid was unacceptable. Lord Diplock wrote (p 970):\*

"The business purpose of a unilateral contract of this type providing for sealed tenders and the resulting construction placed on it of excluding referential bids of the kind made by Sir Leonard was judicially recognised as long ago as 1898 in *South Hetton Coal Co v. Haswell Shotton and Easington Coal and Coke Co.* (1898) 1 Ch 465, cited by my noble and learned friend Lord Templeman. Until the judgment of the Court of Appeal in the instant case (see 1985) 1 All ER 263, (1985) Ch 103) the ratio decidendi of that judgment of Lindley MR has never been doubted or questioned. I agree with Lord Templeman that the grounds on which the Court of Appeal sought to distinguish the instant case from the *South Hetton* case are unsound. Your Lordships should take this opportunity of confirming the judgment in the

South Hetton case and thereby put it beyond further question.»

Lord Templeman souligna que l'acceptation d'une offre par renvoi est injuste envers les autres offrants qui n'ont pas été informés qu'une telle offre pouvait être considérée. L'offrant qui présente une offre par renvoi serait assuré d'emporter le morceau, l'offre du compétiteur ne servant que de référence à compter de laquelle s'établirait le prix de celui qui a présenté telle offre (p. 974).

En commentaire de l'arrêt Harvela, Fridman (op. cit. p. 606) écrit:

«The House of Lords reversed this decision. One of the grounds for this reversal was that a referential bid was invalid. Such a bid was inconsistent with the purpose of a sale by fixed bidding, namely, to provoke the best price which prospective purchasers were prepared to pay regardless of what rival bidders were prepared to pay. Lord Templeman gave various reasons for this. If referential bids were permitted there was a danger that a sale might be abortive, and the shares remain unsold. There was also the possibility that one bidder would never have the opportunity to buy. And the best price might not be elicited. Finally, the results could have been bizarre. The House of Lords did not agree with the Court of Appeal that the South Hetton case could be distinguished, and was prepared to follow its authority, which had never been questioned until the decision of the Court of Appeal in this case.»

Je suis d'avis qu'il faut introduire au Canada la règle proposée par la Chambre des Lords et déclarer que l'offre par renvoi au prix offert par un autre offrant va à l'encontre d'une saine administration des faillites.

Je suis aussi d'avis que l'offre par alternative doit être condamnée, car elle va à l'encontre du but poursuivi lors d'un appel d'offres, qui est d'obtenir le prix le plus avantageux que l'offrant est prêt à payer. Il serait tout à fait inacceptable, en l'espèce, que la mise-en-cause puisse acquérir les lots mis en vente pour 516 000\$ alors qu'elle se dit prête à payer 905 100 \$.

2. Le syndic a traité l'offre de la mise-en-cause comme s'il s'agissait d'une offre de 905 000\$. Ce n'est pas une offre de 905 000\$, c'est une offre d'ajouter 5% à toute offre n'excédant pas 862 000\$.

South Hetton case and thereby put it beyond further question.”

Lord Templeman pointed out that acceptance of a reference bid is unfair to the other bidders who were not informed that such an offer could be considered. The bidder who submits a reference bid would be assured of carrying off the prize, the competitor's bid serving only as the point of reference from which the price of the bidder submitting such an offer would be determined (p 974).

Commenting on the Harvela judgment, Fridman (op cit p 606) wrote:

“The House of Lords reversed this decision. One of the grounds for this reversal was that a referential bid was invalid. Such a bid was inconsistent with the purpose of a sale by fixed bidding, namely, to provoke the best price which prospective purchasers were prepared to pay regardless of what rival bidders were prepared to pay. Lord Templeman gave various reasons for this. If referential bids were permitted there was a danger that a sale might be abortive, and the shares remain unsold. There was also the possibility that one bidder would never have the opportunity to buy. And the best price might not be elicited. Finally, the results could have been bizarre. The House of Lords did not agree with the Court of Appeal that the South Hetton case could be distinguished, and was prepared to follow its authority, which had never been questioned until the decision of the Court of Appeal in this case.”

In my view, the rule put forward by the House of Lords should be introduced in Canada and bidding by making reference to the price offered by another bidder should be declared contrary to the sound administration of bankruptcy.

I also consider that alternative bidding should be condemned, since it runs counter to the purpose of a call for tenders, which is to obtain the best price which the bidder is prepared to pay. In the case at hand, it would be completely unacceptable if the respondent were able to obtain the lots in question for \$516,000 after having declaring itself prepared to pay \$905,100.

2. The trustee treated the respondent's offer as if it were a bid for \$905,000. It is not a bid for \$905,000, it is an offer to add 5% to any bid which does not exceed \$862,000.

Les requérants ont offert 889 000\$, soit plus que le montant que la mise-en-cause se déclarait prête à couvrir. Il aurait fallu une somme de 933 450\$ pour couvrir de 5% l'offre des requérantes.

3. Les requérantes demandent à la Cour d'annuler la décision du syndic et des créanciers garantis d'accepter la soumission de la mise-en-cause. Elles demandent aussi qu'ordre soit donné au syndic, aux créanciers garantis et aux inspecteurs de la faillite d'accepter leur soumission.

La Cour fera droit à la première demande mais non à la seconde.

Dans une requête pour permission de vente de gré à gré dont la Cour est saisie en même temps que celle-ci, le syndic nous informe que les trois inspecteurs nommés par les créanciers ont démissionné, l'un parce qu'il est lié à l'une des compagnies requérantes, un autre parce qu'il est lié à l'un des créanciers garantis et le troisième sans donner de motif. L'offre de la mise-en-cause n'a pas été soumise aux inspecteurs. L'article 30(1) (anté: art. 14) de la Loi sur la faillite oblige le syndic à obtenir la permission des inspecteurs pour vendre les actifs.

D'autre part, la Cour ne doit pas intervenir pour dicter une ligne de conduite aux créanciers garantis.

D'autre part, enfin, le syndic a dans son appel d'offre déclaré qu'il n'était tenu d'accepter ni la plus haute ni la plus basse soumission.

PAR CES MOTIFS, la COUR:

ANNULLE la soumission présentée par la mise-en-cause 2542-9176 Québec Inc.;

ANNULLE la décision du syndic intimé d'accepter cette soumission;

Le tout avec dépens.

The petitioners offered \$889,000, namely more than the amount that the respondent declared itself prepared to cover. An amount of \$933,450 would be required to exceed the petitioners' bid by 5%.

3. The petitioners asked the Court to set aside the decision of the trustee and the secured creditors to accept the respondent's tender. They also requested that the trustee, the secured creditors and the inspectors for the bankruptcy be ordered to accept their tender.

The Court will allow the first request, but not the second.

In an application for permission for private sale which is also before the Court, the trustee informed us that the three inspectors appointed by the creditors had resigned; one because he is connected to one of the petitioning companies, another because he is associated with one of the secured creditors and the third without giving a reason. The offer of the respondent was not submitted to the inspectors. Subsection 30(1) (previously section 14) of the Bankruptcy Act requires the trustee to obtain the permission of the inspectors to sell assets.

Moreover, the Court must not intervene to dictate the actions of the secured creditors.

Finally, the trustee declared in his call for tenders that he was not bound to accept either the highest or lowest bid.

FOR THESE REASONS, the COURT:

SETS ASIDE the tender submitted by the respondent 2542-9176 Québec Inc.;

SETS ASIDE the decision of the respondent trustee to accept this tender;

The whole with costs.

**Statistiques****FAILLITES**

septembre 1989

**Statistics****BANKRUPTCIES**

September 1989

	Mois courant Current month			Cumul pour l'année Yearly to date		
	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Total Total	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Total Total
T.-N./Nfld.	19	7	26	178	43	221
N.-É./N.S.	111	20	131	796	226	1,022
I.P.-É./P.E.I.	5	2	7	21	6	27
N.-B./N.B.	17	3	20	192	67	259
Québec	964	308	1,272	8,083	2,508	10,591
Ontario	776	133	909	6,350	1,237	7,587
Manitoba	147	36	183	1,051	268	1,319
Saskatchewan	91	52	143	758	415	1,173
Alberta	232	65	297	1,852	730	2,582
C.-B./B.C.	242	34	276	1,782	778	2,560
T.N.-O./N.W.T.	0	0	0	5	3	8
Yukon	0	0	0	7	5	12
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>3,264</b>	<b>21,075</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>27,361</b>

**PROPOSITIONS**

septembre 1989

**PROPOSALS**

September 1989

	Mois courant Current month	Cumul pour l'année Yearly to date
	T.-N./Nfld.	1
N.-É./N.S.	3	7
I.P.-É./P.E.I.	0	0
N.-B./N.B.	0	10
Québec	12	113
Ontario	29	244
Manitoba	3	11
Saskatchewan	0	1
Alberta	0	9
C.-B./B.C.	2	25
T.N.-O./N.W.T.	0	0
Yukon	0	0
<b>Canada</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>421</b>

FAILLITES COMMERCIALES SIGNALÉES AU COURS DU MOIS DE SEPTEMBRE 1989, PAR PROVINCE, PAR GENRE  
D'INDUSTRIE AVEC PASSIFS ET DONNÉES CUMULATIVES

BUSINESS BANKRUPTCIES REPORTED IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1989, BY PROVINCE, BY TYPE OF  
INDUSTRY WITH LIABILITIES AND CUMULATIVE FIGURES

	Mois Courant Current month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>TERRE-NEUVE/NEWFOUNDLAND</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries.....	0	0	4	228,010
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries.....	0	0	3	425,526
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	0	0	9	2,387,370
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	0	0	2	31,550
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	6	1,442,943	16	3,226,310
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	0	0	1	122,790
Services.....	1	64,245	8	534,225
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,507,188</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6,955,781</b>
<b>NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE/NOVA SCOTIA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries.....	0	0	44	1,667,740
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries.....	0	0	11	1,543,967
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	5	244,115	37	9,030,759
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	2	75,706	19	1,977,377
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	6	441,979	52	12,548,178
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	0	0	8	2,309,117
Services.....	7	727,438	55	4,619,293
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,489,238</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>33,696,431</b>
<b>ILE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD/PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries.....	2	159,618	2	159,618
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries.....	0	0	0	0
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	0	0	1	871,131
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	0	0	1	16,562
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	0	0	1	209,339
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	0	0	0	0
Services.....	0	0	1	215,447
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>159,618</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,472,097</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

	Mois Courant Current Month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to Date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK/NEW BRUNSWICK</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	1	111,474	8	805,628
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	0	0	3	207,802
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	0	0	8	3,073,635
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	1	128,655	3	285,455
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	0	0	23	2,379,687
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	3	228,316
Services .....	1	427,207	19	3,016,702
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>667,336</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9,997,225</b>
<b>QUÉBEC</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	6	1,049,368	76	27,477,756
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	21	2,323,020	222	151,149,767
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	30	3,310,784	349	71,794,409
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	14	1,263,136	131	15,658,951
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	112	12,240,870	907	149,005,276
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	4	924,314	84	46,013,935
Services .....	121	17,715,623	739	120,672,740
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>38,827,115</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>581,772,834</b>
<b>ONTARIO</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	5	500,204	27	5,149,230
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	12	4,323,272	119	39,532,826
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	26	4,064,563	216	49,065,798
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	15	1,798,396	69	6,496,720
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	41	17,023,483	384	81,351,257
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	27	8,420,619
Services .....	34	4,762,793	395	86,547,180
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>32,472,711</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>276,563,630</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

	Mois Courant Current Month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to Date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>MANITOBA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries.....	4	361,238	24	2,076,530
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries.....	1	48,000	12	10,509,660
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	2	101,810	36	4,037,101
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	3	177,845	16	1,459,276
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	8	611,107	81	10,863,680
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	2	297,338	10	12,072,010
Services .....	16	1,681,807	89	15,562,888
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3,279,145</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>56,581,145</b>
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries.....	9	964,986	112	17,765,307
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries.....	3	177,202	26	3,649,019
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	5	314,142	38	6,248,195
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	3	213,389	28	3,752,079
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	17	1,453,536	114	13,539,806
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	1	730,438	8	1,149,771
Services .....	14	1,180,643	89	13,693,483
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>5,034,336</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>59,797,660</b>
<b>ALBERTA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	6	1,596,720	68	17,995,857
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	7	1,733,172	41	10,103,385
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	8	1,110,609	119	28,964,863
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	2	417,813	79	9,765,807
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	16	1,786,035	163	20,452,713
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	5	21,575,769	56	76,021,390
Services.....	21	2,673,133	204	41,372,211
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>30,893,251</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>204,676,226</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

	Mois Courant Current Month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to Date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE/BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	2	705,362	79	8,557,846
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	2	295,572	64	31,079,425
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	5	1,215,337	140	17,453,256
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	4	238,815	70	6,142,643
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	9	4,079,245	159	25,276,950
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	1	322,126	31	11,728,219
Services .....	11	5,386,697	235	136,207,278
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12,243,154</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>236,445,617</b>
<b>TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST &amp; YUKON/NORTHWEST TERRITORIES &amp; YUKON</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	0	0	0	0
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	0	0	2	223,792
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	0	0	1	16,730
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	0	0	1	118,856
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	0	0	2	211,021
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	1	52,438
Services .....	0	0	1	65,613
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>688,450</b>
<b>CANADA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	35	5,448,970	444	81,883,522
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	46	8,900,238	503	248,425,169
Industries de la construction Construction Industries.....	81	10,361,360	954	192,943,247
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities.....	44	4,313,755	419	45,705,276
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail).....	215	39,079,198	1,902	319,064,217
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	13	23,849,985	229	158,118,605
Services.....	226	34,619,586	1,835	422,507,060
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>126,573,092</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>1,468,647,096</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

**FAILLITES  
ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES EN SEPTEMBRE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES  
AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN SEPTEMBER 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>T.-N./NFLD.</b>						
ST-JOHN'S	4	1	1	6	432,300	1,400,855
AUTRES/OTHERS	15	6	0	21	332,050	1,180,292
TOTAL	19	7	1	27	764,350	2,581,147
<b>N.-É./N.S.</b>						
HALIFAX	51	8	2	61	1,435,386	2,721,251
SYDNEY	8	2	0	10	34,900	555,965
AUTRES/OTHERS	52	10	1	63	887,775	1,581,883
TOTAL	111	20	3	134	2,358,061	4,859,099
<b>I.P.-É./P.E.I.</b>						
CHARLOTTETOWN	1	0	0	1	50	12,130
AUTRES/OTHERS	4	2	0	6	40,420	254,681
TOTAL	5	2	0	7	40,470	266,811
<b>N.-B./N.B.</b>						
FREDERICTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONCTON	2	1	0	3	168,470	178,916
SAINT-JOHN	3	0	0	3	4,200	52,038
AUTRES/OTHERS	12	2	0	14	685,062	838,730
TOTAL	17	3	0	20	857,732	1,069,684
<b>QUÉBEC</b>						
BAIE-COMEAU	1	2	0	3	124,520	274,912
CHICOUTIMI-JONQUIÈRE	19	5	0	24	496,306	1,241,757
DRUMMONDVILLE	4	4	0	8	440,546	437,663
GRANBY	6	2	0	8	9,262	133,729
HULL/GATINEAU/AYLMER	64	16	0	80	1,430,623	2,624,181
MONTRÉAL	421	104	4	529	29,837,552	56,157,594
QUÉBEC	93	25	3	121	9,964,786	30,512,363
RIMOUSKI	3	1	0	4	37,400	91,036
ROUYN	2	4	0	6	41,300	196,871
SALLABERRY DE VALLEYFIELD	13	2	0	15	254,426	479,775
SHAWINIGAN	9	1	0	10	68,700	246,120
SHERBROOKE	22	8	0	30	67,600	749,260
SOREL	1	6	0	7	165,170	208,685
ST-HYACINTHE	8	4	0	12	30,384	272,802
ST-JEAN-SUR-RICHELIEU	7	3	0	10	207,560	344,397
ST-JÉRÔME	15	1	0	16	139,235	473,887
THETFORD MINES	2	0	0	2	0	30,370
TROIS-RIVIÈRES	15	9	0	24	497,698	831,433
VICTORIAVILLE	5	3	0	8	23,550	166,455
AUTRES/OTHERS	254	108	5	367	13,324,610	50,003,614
TOTAL	964	308	12	1,284	57,161,228	145,476,904

**FAILLITES  
ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES EN SEPTEMBRE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES  
AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN SEPTEMBER 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>ONTARIO</b>						
BARRIE	5	0	0	5	13,500	73,406
BELLEVILLE	2	3	0	5	4,003	139,227
BRANTFORD	7	1	0	8	22,536	258,273
BROCKVILLE	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHATHAM	7	0	0	7	15,300	296,137
CORNWALL	3	1	0	4	7,032	114,621
GUELPH	9	1	0	10	1,253,570	1,488,841
HAMILTON	50	7	0	57	460,585	1,686,789
KINGSTON	17	5	0	22	182,890	484,631
KITCHENER	38	1	0	39	636,528	2,584,488
LONDON	26	0	0	26	402,285	615,837
MIDLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORILLIA	1	1	0	2	10,500	88,382
OSHAWA	22	4	1	27	617,355	890,519
OTTAWA	78	11	0	89	1,021,275	6,168,369
OWEN SOUND	0	1	0	1	1,500	33,088
PETERBOROUGH	10	1	0	11	28,300	142,565
SARNIA	5	3	0	8	121,241	592,900
SAULT-STE-MARIE	9	2	0	11	714,160	992,405
ST-CATHARINES/NIAGARA	36	1	0	37	76,936	964,474
STRATFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUDBURY	6	0	0	6	23,605	113,807
THUNDER BAY	2	0	0	2	4,520	32,849
TORONTO	247	34	27	308	3,848,919	20,586,020
TRENTON	1	0	0	1	1,001	37,513
WINDSOR	16	6	0	22	151,283	893,058
AUTRES/OTHERS	179	50	1	230	3,501,815	16,668,503
TOTAL	776	133	29	938	13,120,639	55,946,702
<b>MANITOBA</b>						
WINNIPEG	110	20	2	132	5,268,238	8,011,332
AUTRES/OTHERS	37	16	1	54	1,646,606	2,488,614
TOTAL	147	36	3	186	6,914,844	10,499,946
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						
MOOSE JAW	4	0	0	4	154,500	199,810
PRINCE ALBERT	1	0	0	1	85,250	111,760
REGINA	21	19	0	40	1,840,433	2,953,462
SASKATOON	39	11	0	50	2,043,827	3,324,917
AUTRES/OTHERS	26	22	0	48	1,947,607	3,141,793
TOTAL	91	52	0	143	6,071,617	9,731,742

**FAILLITES  
ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES EN SEPTEMBRE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES  
AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN SEPTEMBER 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>ALBERTA</b>						
CALGARY	76	14	0	90	2,218,028	5,893,003
EDMONTON	29	14	0	43	1,621,012	2,663,240
MEDICINE HAT	7	2	0	9	322,142	393,402
AUTRES/OTHERS	120	35	0	155	5,752,169	10,084,098
TOTAL	232	65	0	297	9,913,351	19,033,743
<b>C.-B./C.B.</b>						
CHILLIWACK	3	1	0	4	88,820	193,311
COURTENAY	1	0	0	1	1,300	18,250
KAMLOOPS	6	0	0	6	269,287	390,697
KELOWNA	12	1	0	13	100,229	2,897,177
NANAIMO	3	1	0	4	70,925	142,896
PRINCE-GEORGE	3	1	0	4	10,440	111,983
TERRACE	1	0	0	1	20,055	34,805
VANCOUVER	135	18	2	155	4,318,958	34,152,188
VERNON	4	1	0	5	3,720	249,801
VICTORIA	21	1	0	22	409,901	1,226,091
AUTRES/OTHERS	53	10	0	63	1,654,395	4,385,611
TOTAL	242	34	2	278	6,948,030	43,802,810
<b>T.N.-O./N.W.T.</b>						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>YUKON</b>						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CANADA</b>						
TOTAL	2,604	660	50	3,314	104,150,322	293,268,588

**FAILLITES ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES AU COURS  
DES NEUF PREMIERS MOIS DE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN THE FIRST NINE  
MONTHS OF 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>T.-N./NFLD.</b>						
ST-JOHN'S	79	19	1	99	1,723,233	5,814,207
AUTRES/OTHERS	99	24	0	123	1,764,481	4,974,545
TOTAL	178	43	1	222	3,487,714	10,788,752
<b>N.-É./N.S.</b>						
HALIFAX	364	88	2	454	11,487,887	27,472,104
SYDNEY	80	13	1	94	1,967,707	4,257,040
AUTRES/OTHERS	352	125	4	481	11,299,598	21,308,641
TOTAL	796	226	7	1,029	24,755,192	53,037,785
<b>I.P.-É./P.E.I.</b>						
CHARLOTTETOWN	8	1	0	9	70,087	375,675
AUTRES/OTHERS	13	5	0	18	673,110	1,708,135
TOTAL	21	6	0	27	743,197	2,083,810
<b>N.-B./N.B.</b>						
FREDERICTON	11	9	0	20	319,850	1,091,484
MONCTON	39	13	4	56	1,224,245	3,494,233
SAINT-JOHN	30	9	0	39	898,150	2,253,162
AUTRES/OTHERS	112	36	6	154	3,886,309	7,984,843
TOTAL	192	67	10	269	6,328,554	14,823,722
<b>QUÉBEC</b>						
BAIE-COMEAU	11	6	0	17	309,120	885,534
CHICOUTIMI-JONQUIÈRE	131	67	1	199	7,380,770	13,015,054
DRUMMONDVILLE	52	27	1	80	4,154,150	6,242,010
GRANBY	83	24	0	107	1,098,338	3,724,177
HULL/GATINEAU/AYLMER	569	90	4	663	16,330,138	32,186,321
MONTRÉAL	3,507	933	44	4,484	162,006,955	467,344,119
QUÉBEC	717	249	18	984	42,021,417	99,845,527
RIMOUSKI	40	20	1	61	1,371,194	2,682,012
ROUYN	40	8	0	48	329,020	1,857,352
SALLABERRY DE VALLEYFIELD	84	23	0	107	3,073,662	7,923,921
SHAWINIGAN	79	28	4	111	2,776,748	6,272,870
SHERBROOKE	170	61	2	233	2,885,304	20,228,269
SOREL	29	17	0	46	547,934	1,464,011
ST-HYACINTHE	44	23	1	68	49,834,579	66,606,887
ST-JEAN-SUR-RICHELIEU	68	16	0	84	723,996	2,167,388
ST-JERÔME	77	19	1	97	897,694	4,012,331
THETFORD MINES	18	8	0	26	1,062,787	1,819,961
TROIS-RIVIÈRES	119	63	2	184	4,449,524	9,028,378
VICTORIAVILLE	26	22	0	48	939,079	5,063,497
AUTRES/OTHERS	2,219	804	34	3,057	137,430,285	255,282,337
TOTAL	8,083	2,508	113	10,704	439,622,694	1,007,651,956

**FAILLITES ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES AU COURS  
DES NEUF PREMIERS MOIS DE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN THE FIRST NINE  
MONTHS OF 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>ONTARIO</b>						
BARRIE	43	8	0	51	207,351	1,988,845
BELLEVILLE	30	10	0	40	423,473	1,398,813
BRANTFORD	62	17	0	79	340,210	7,061,967
BROCKVILLE	24	2	0	26	704,553	926,537
CHATHAM	34	6	0	40	666,160	1,864,935
CORNWALL	41	6	0	47	3,275,924	4,354,175
GUELPH	78	8	0	86	1,390,975	3,502,954
HAMILTON	418	66	8	492	5,711,709	18,200,008
KINGSTON	128	29	1	158	2,038,501	12,765,058
KITCHENER	227	38	1	266	2,462,357	15,054,188
LONDON	218	48	0	266	2,501,722	9,813,532
MIDLAND	4	0	0	4	10,550	74,121
ORILLIA	11	3	0	14	83,657	534,445
OSHAWA	156	13	11	180	2,865,149	5,708,855
OTTAWA	637	125	5	767	11,781,673	41,047,239
OWEN SOUND	7	3	0	10	55,310	889,386
PETERBOROUGH	75	5	0	80	561,603	1,465,405
SARNIA	40	9	0	49	337,536	2,005,168
SAULT-STE-MARIE	66	8	0	74	1,237,553	3,188,184
ST-CATHARINES/NIAGARA	242	23	4	269	3,184,389	13,684,646
STRATFORD	13	3	0	16	21,600	264,762
SUDBURY	53	5	0	58	752,610	1,983,102
THUNDER BAY	18	12	0	30	257,738	1,520,902
TORONTO	2,157	413	192	2,762	51,870,674	239,693,283
TRENTON	6	3	0	9	104,604	274,663
WINDSOR	153	31	4	188	1,463,155	7,915,768
AUTRES/OTHERS	1,409	343	18	1,770	38,061,617	106,267,068
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,350</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>7,831</b>	<b>132,372,353</b>	<b>503,448,009</b>
<b>MANITOBA</b>						
WINNIPEG	793	163	10	966	39,442,231	73,037,395
AUTRES/OTHERS	258	105	1	364	11,084,099	17,259,476
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>50,526,330</b>	<b>90,296,871</b>
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						
MOOSE JAW	34	16	1	51	1,830,246	3,780,490
PRINCE ALBERT	22	8	0	30	998,203	1,986,251
REGINA	193	103	0	296	10,589,415	19,475,363
SASKATOON	264	68	0	332	16,641,481	28,424,546
AUTRES/OTHERS	245	220	0	465	20,471,504	41,635,757
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>50,530,849</b>	<b>95,302,407</b>

**FAILLITES ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES AU COURS  
DES NEUF PREMIERS MOIS DE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN THE FIRST NINE  
MONTHS OF 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>ALBERTA</b>						
CALGARY	703	201	7	911	27,845,228	96,411,332
EDMONTON	260	124	0	384	15,926,956	38,346,492
MEDICINE HAT	33	18	0	51	1,855,748	2,897,126
AUTRES/OTHERS	856	384	2	1,242	39,942,623	111,699,806
TOTAL	1,852	727	9	2,588	85,570,555	249,354,756
<b>C.-B./C.B.</b>						
CHILLIWACK	14	8	1	23	263,452	1,276,043
COURTENAY	13	3	0	16	547,122	1,150,865
KAMLOOPS	39	13	0	52	1,175,344	2,106,709
KELOWNA	72	25	1	98	1,667,790	11,382,620
NANAIMO	28	19	0	47	433,365	3,518,369
PRINCE-GEORGE	77	39	2	118	1,951,945	8,757,937
TERRACE	14	8	0	22	251,099	852,990
VANCOUVER	858	331	17	1,206	44,441,814	225,270,295
VERNON	31	16	0	47	1,105,073	2,813,971
VICTORIA	178	73	1	252	2,226,290	16,280,715
AUTRES/OTHERS	458	246	3	707	18,678,164	63,932,678
TOTAL	1,782	781	25	2,588	72,741,458	337,343,192
<b>T.N.-O./N.W.T.</b>						
TOTAL	5	3	0	8	54,491	848,871
<b>YUKON</b>						
TOTAL	7	5	0	12	176,465	611,371
<b>CANADA</b>						
TOTAL	21,075	6,286	421	27,782	866,909,852	2,365,591,502

PAIEMENT MÉTHODIQUE DES DETTES (Partie X, Loi sur la faillite)  
ORDERLY PAYMENT OF DEBTS (Part X, Bankruptcy Act)

Rapport du mois d'août 1989

Report for the month of  
August 1989

Provinces participantes

Participating Provinces

	Provinces participantes							Total
	Colombie- Britannique	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Nouvelle-Écosse	Ile du Prince- Édouard	Prince Edward Island	
	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Total	
Nombre total des ordonnances de fusion émises par la cour durant le mois.....	56	15	8	5	42	2	128	
Total number of Consolidation Orders made by the Court during the month.....								
Montant versé à la cour durant le mois relativement à toutes les ordonnances de fusion.....	312,114.89	75,510.15	57,102.23	36,326.62	223,329.27	4,506.40	708,889.56	
Total amount paid into court on all consolidation orders during the month.....								
Montant distribué durant le mois aux créanciers inscrits sous les ordonnances de fusion.....	28,863.02	147,696.88	93,526.76	32,648.15	190,996.92	920.00	494,651.73	
Total amount distributed to registered creditors under all consolidation orders during the month.....								
Nombre total de cas complétés ou annulés durant le mois.....	53	22	5	2	21	1	104	
Total number of terminations and defaults during the month.....								

**Statistiques****FAILLITES**

octobre 1989

**Statistics****BANKRUPTCIES**

October 1989

	Mois courant Current month			Cumul pour l'année Yearly to date		
	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Total Total	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Total Total
T.-N./Nfld.	30	8	38	207	51	258
N.-É./N.S.	108	22	130	903	247	1,150
I.P.-É./P.E.I.	3	0	3	24	6	30
N.-B./N.B.	21	9	30	213	76	289
Québec	1,132	357	1,489	9,205	2,868	12,073
Ontario	886	166	1,052	7,247	1,396	8,643
Manitoba	133	35	168	1,185	304	1,489
Saskatchewan	90	49	139	844	457	1,301
Alberta	249	71	320	2,108	805	2,913
C.-B./B.C.	227	89	316	2,009	871	2,880
T.N.-O./N.W.T.	0	0	0	5	3	8
Yukon	1	1	2	8	6	14
<b>Canada</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>3,687</b>	<b>23,958</b>	<b>7,090</b>	<b>31,048</b>

**PROPOSITIONS**

octobre 1989

**PROPOSALS**

October 1989

	Mois courant Current month	Cumul pour l'année Yearly to date
	T.-N./Nfld.	0
N.-É./N.S.	0	7
I.P.-É./P.E.I.	0	0
N.-B./N.B.	0	10
Québec	25	138
Ontario	31	275
Manitoba	1	12
Saskatchewan	2	3
Alberta	4	13
C.-B./B.C.	6	31
T.N.-O./N.W.T.	0	0
Yukon	0	0
<b>Canada</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>490</b>

FAILLITES COMMERCIALES SIGNALÉES AU COURS DU MOIS D'OCTOBRE 1989, PAR PROVINCE, PAR GENRE  
D'INDUSTRIE AVEC PASSIFS ET DONNÉES CUMULATIVES

BUSINESS BANKRUPTCIES REPORTED IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1989, BY PROVINCE, BY TYPE OF  
INDUSTRY WITH LIABILITIES AND CUMULATIVE FIGURES

	Mois Courant Current month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>TERRE-NEUVE/NEWFOUNDLAND</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	0	0	4	228,010
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	0	0	3	425,526
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	7	972,079	16	3,359,449
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	1	45,260	3	76,810
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	0	0	16	3,226,310
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	1	122,790
Services .....	0	0	8	534,225
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,017,339</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>7,973,120</b>
<b>NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE/NOVA SCOTIA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	3	121,289	47	1,789,029
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	2	233,913	13	1,777,880
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	3	429,639	40	9,460,398
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	3	339,668	22	2,317,045
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	7	333,002	59	12,881,180
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	8	2,309,117
Services .....	4	360,898	58	4,980,191
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,818,409</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>35,514,840</b>
<b>ILE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD/PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	0	0	2	159,618
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	0	0	0	0
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	0	0	1	871,131
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	0	0	1	16,562
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	0	0	1	209,339
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	0	0
Services .....	0	0	1	215,447
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,472,097</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

	Mois Courant Current Month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to Date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK/NEW BRUNSWICK</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	0	0	8	805,628
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	1	47,719	4	255,521
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	0	0	8	3,073,635
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	4	165,511	7	450,966
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	4	324,293	27	2,703,980
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	3	228,316
Services .....	0	0	19	3,016,702
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>537,523</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10,534,748</b>
<b>QUÉBEC</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	7	2,125,412	83	29,603,168
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	34	18,862,502	257	171,160,253
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	43	4,430,835	393	76,495,744
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	16	2,973,780	147	18,632,731
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	133	46,649,191	1,040	195,710,063
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	6	4,902,507	90	50,916,442
Services .....	118	12,320,154	858	132,992,895
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>92,264,381</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>675,511,296</b>
<b>ONTARIO</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	2	308,987	29	5,458,217
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	12	1,842,091	132	41,375,918
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	25	3,215,667	241	52,281,465
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	11	2,234,916	79	8,731,636
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	62	12,562,088	446	87,756,760
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	3	1,507,907	30	9,929,526
Services .....	51	10,499,947	439	97,047,127
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>32,171,603</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>302,580,649</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

	Mois Courant Current Month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to Date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>MANITOBA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	2	797,472	26	2,874,002
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	1	28,400	13	10,538,060
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	4	277,974	40	4,315,075
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	6	661,152	22	2,120,428
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	14	1,422,104	96	12,498,872
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	10	12,072,010
Services .....	8	1,030,139	97	16,593,027
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4,217,241</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>61,011,474</b>
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	13	2,893,373	125	20,658,680
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	2	658,045	28	4,307,064
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	3	278,620	41	6,526,815
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	1	144,055	29	3,896,134
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	18	1,877,801	132	16,033,028
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	2	121,151	10	1,270,922
Services .....	10	1,637,559	92	15,331,042
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>7,610,604</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>68,023,685</b>
<b>ALBERTA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	6	1,485,550	74	19,481,407
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	0	0	41	10,103,385
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	17	14,055,442	136	43,020,305
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	12	7,290,930	91	17,056,737
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	14	1,325,634	177	21,778,347
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	2	623,115	58	76,644,505
Services .....	20	6,221,439	228	47,593,650
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>31,002,110</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>235,678,336</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

	Mois Courant Current Month		Cumul pour l'année Yearly to Date	
	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$	Nombre Number	Passif* Liabilities* \$
<b>COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE/BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	9	835,148	88	9,392,994
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	5	7,030,453	69	38,109,878
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	13	1,857,609	153	19,310,865
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	12	1,005,197	82	7,147,840
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	25	13,767,393	183	39,004,145
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	3	1,011,405	34	12,739,624
Services .....	22	5,366,403	262	141,573,681
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>30,873,608</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>267,279,027</b>
<b>TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST &amp; YUKON/NORTHWEST TERRITORIES &amp; YUKON</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	0	0	0	0
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	0	0	2	223,792
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	0	0	1	16,730
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	0	0	1	118,856
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	1	8,296	3	219,317
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	0	0	1	52,438
Services .....	0	0	1	65,613
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>696,746</b>
<b>CANADA</b>				
Industries primaires Primary Industries .....	42	8,567,231	486	90,450,753
Industries Manufacturières Manufacturing Industries .....	57	28,703,123	562	279,148,408
Industries de la construction Construction Industries .....	115	25,517,865	1,070	217,860,481
Transport, communication, et autres services publics Transportation, Communication & Other Utilities .....	66	14,860,469	484	60,565,745
Commerce (de gros et de détail) Trade (Wholesale & Retail) .....	278	78,269,802	2,180	392,021,341
Finance, assurance et immeuble Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	16	8,166,085	245	166,285,690
Services .....	233	37,436,539	2,063	459,943,600
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>201,521,114</b>	<b>7,090</b>	<b>1,666,276,018</b>

\*Tel que déclaré par les débiteurs

\*As declared by Debtors

**FAILLITES  
ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES EN OCTOBRE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES  
AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN OCTOBER 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>T.-N./NFLD.</b>						
ST-JOHN'S	11	5	0	16	1,260,326	1,144,574
AUTRES/OTHERS	19	3	0	22	217,902	389,108
TOTAL	30	8	0	38	1,478,228	1,533,682
<b>N.-É./N.S.</b>						
HALIFAX	57	9	0	66	1,556,920	2,322,381
SYDNEY	14	1	0	15	126,700	357,652
SYDNEY MINES	3	0	0	3	2,500	35,128
AUTRES/OTHERS	34	12	0	46	1,766,836	2,357,230
TOTAL	108	22	0	130	3,452,956	5,072,391
<b>I.P.-É./P.E.I.</b>						
CHARLOTTETOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUTRES/OTHERS	3	0	0	3	2,650	20,136
TOTAL	3	0	0	3	2,650	20,136
<b>N.-B./N.B.</b>						
FREDERICTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONCTON	3	4	0	7	366,663	874,241
SAINT-JOHN	4	0	0	4	11,645	280,290
AUTRES/OTHERS	14	15	0	19	887,315	906,442
TOTAL	21	9	0	30	1,265,623	2,060,973
<b>QUÉBEC</b>						
BAIE-COMEAU	4	2	0	6	37,312	197,488
CHICOUTIMI-JONQUIÈRE	15	9	0	24	436,561	1,082,707
DRUMMONDVILLE	9	4	0	13	363,904	1,423,777
GRANBY	9	6	0	15	121,380	413,105
HULL/GATINEAU/AYLMER	68	18	2	88	3,239,665	5,154,183
MONTRÉAL	478	157	15	650	33,967,848	92,305,997
QUÉBEC	124	24	2	150	4,213,484	8,532,292
RIMOUSKI	9	1	0	10	290,301	580,850
ROUYN	5	2	0	7	29,977	180,458
SALLABERRY DE VALLEYFIELD	8	4	2	14	3,591,189	4,247,665
SHAWINIGAN	11	4	0	15	228,335	516,185
SHERBROOKE	14	8	0	22	350,774	976,263
SOREL	9	4	0	13	155,901	360,377
ST-HYACINTHE	10	5	0	15	88,820	515,355
ST-JEAN-SUR-RICHELIEU	18	3	0	21	686,478	1,533,338
ST-JERÔME	9	2	0	11	252,207	393,430
THETFORD MINES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TROIS-RIVIÈRES	11	12	0	23	1,233,429	1,909,326
VICTORIAVILLE	4	3	0	7	180,400	204,395
AUTRES/OTHERS	317	89	4	411	62,024,520	40,018,681
TOTAL	1,132	357	25	1,514	111,492,485	160,545,872

**ILLITES  
PROPOSITIONS  
ANALÉES EN OCTOBRE 1989  
D'APRÈS LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES  
AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN OCTOBER 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>QUÉBEC</b>						
MONTRÉAL	3	0	0	3	3,550	22,859
LEVEILLE	10	2	0	12	8,656	323,829
SAINT-FRANÇOIS	13	3	0	16	336,345	839,242
SAINT-JOVIN	2	1	0	3	425	154,516
SAINT-LAMBERT	6	1	0	7	24,100	210,023
SAINT-ROCH	5	2	0	7	89,200	229,200
SAINT-VALÉRY	11	1	0	12	29,502	243,317
SAINT-VICTOR	72	9	2	83	808,814	4,808,489
SAINT-ZÉPHIRIN	18	4	0	22	510,373	2,687,279
SAINT-JEROME	42	0	1	43	243,093	937,769
SAINT-JOSEPH	22	4	0	26	630,115	1,250,432
SAINT-LÉONARD	2	0	0	2	230,014	182,138
SAINT-MICHEL	11	2	0	13	28,650	634,929
SAINT-PIERRE	3	1	0	4	608,850	234,040
SAINT-RAPHAËL	26	5	0	31	769,070	2,411,418
SAINT-ROCH	72	23	2	97	11,218,689	16,288,207
SAINT-SAUVEUR	2	0	0	2	3,000	122,008
SAINT-VERMONT	5	4	0	9	16,300	311,031
SAINT-VICTOR	4	0	0	4	18,700	68,789
SAINT-VALÉRY	5	0	0	5	36,000	144,676
SAINT-ZÉPHIRIN	28	3	0	31	648,003	1,253,211
SAINT-ANTOINE	2	1	0	3	15,131	205,698
SAINT-BASILE	15	1	0	16	66,201	721,358
SAINT-CHARLES	6	1	0	7	49,758	273,892
SAINT-JOVIN	272	57	18	347	3,956,186	22,534,569
SAINT-LAMBERT	3	1	0	4	9,003	117,024
SAINT-RAPHAËL	23	1	2	26	270,707	912,229
SAINT-VALÉRY	203	39	6	248	4,202,405	11,519,038
SAINT-ZÉPHIRIN	886	166	31	1,083	24,830,840	69,641,210
<b>ONTARIO</b>						
NIPEG	111	11	0	122	2,689,075	4,167,252
RES/OTHERS	22	24	1	47	17,935,230	29,718,034
TOTAL	133	35	1	169	20,624,305	33,885,286
<b>ALBERTA</b>						
EDMONTON	4	1	0	5	282,320	598,730
CALGARY	5	0	0	5	228,550	181,418
LETHBRIDGE	26	12	0	38	1,756,474	2,438,827
RED DEER	30	10	0	40	1,503,599	2,702,993
RES/OTHERS	25	26	2	53	2,764,414	5,392,538
TOTAL	90	49	2	141	6,535,357	11,314,506

**FAILLITES  
ET PROPOSITIONS  
SIGNALÉES EN OCTOBRE 1989  
SELON LES PRINCIPAUX CENTRES URBAINS**

**BANKRUPTCIES  
AND PROPOSALS  
REPORTED IN OCTOBER 1989  
BY MAJOR URBAN CENTERS**

	Consommateur Consumer	Affaire Business	Propositions Proposals	Total Total	Actif Assets	Passif Liabilities
<b>ALBERTA</b>						
CALGARY	109	26	1	136	4,818,242	26,279,537
EDMONTON	78	18	3	99	2,629,482	6,854,096
MEDICINE HAT	4	2	0	6	24,919	83,571
AUTRES/OTHERS	58	25	0	83	3,732,930	6,129,188
TOTAL	249	71	4	324	11,205,573	39,346,392
<b>C.-B./C.B.</b>						
CHILLIWACK	1	1	0	2	18,550	52,914
COURTENAY	1	1	0	2	4,700	492,608
KAMLOOPS	6	1	0	7	32,461	432,279
KELOWNA	11	1	0	12	52,409	543,653
NANAIMO	5	0	0	5	18,561	100,562
PRINCE-GEORGE	15	1	2	18	394,369	966,062
TERRACE	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANCOUVER	108	43	4	155	3,467,795	33,065,723
VERNON	1	3	0	4	81,690	308,614
VICTORIA	18	5	0	23	303,036	992,446
AUTRES/OTHERS	61	33	0	94	2,954,965	9,603,344
TOTAL	227	89	6	322	7,328,536	46,558,205
<b>T.N.-O./N.W.T.</b>						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>YUKON</b>						
TOTAL	1	1	0	2	400	72,596
<b>CANADA</b>						
TOTAL	2,880	807	69	3,756	188,216,953	370,051,249

**PAIEMENT MÉTHODIQUE DES DETTES (Partie X, Loi sur la faillite)**  
**ORDERLY PAYMENT OF DEBTS (Part X, Bankruptcy Act)**

Rapport du mois de septembre 1989

Report for the month of  
September 1989

Provinces participantes

Participating Provinces

	Colombie- Britannique	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Nouvelle-Écosse	Ile du Prince- Édouard	Total
	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Total
Nombre total des ordonnances de fusion émises par la cour durant le mois .....	49	3	7	3	41	0	103
Total number of Consolidation Orders made by the Court during the month.....							
Montant versé à la cour durant le mois relativement à toutes les ordonnances de fusion .....	233,095.20	72,643.09	45,303.66	28,395.39	195,962.93	5,502.82	580,903.09
Total amount paid into court on all consolidation orders during the month.....							
Montant distribué durant le mois aux créanciers inscrits sous les ordonnances de fusion .....	604,745.97	0	1,020.07	27,053.93	213,011.58	11,432.91	857,264.46
Total amount distributed to registered creditors under all consolidation orders during the month.....							
Nombre total de cas complétés ou annulés durant le mois .....	55	13	12	3	47	2	132
Total number of terminations and defaults during the month .....							



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**Consommation et Corporations Canada - Faillites  
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada - Bankruptcy**

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