

From the table it will be seen that good progress has been made during the fourteen-year period. The number of banks reporting increased from 91 in 1915 to 168 in 1928, the membership from 23,614 to 41,374, the number of depositors from 13,696 to 40,568, borrowers from 6,728 to 11,885, the number of loans granted from 8,983 to 17,403, their amount from \$1,483,160 to \$5,047,769, and the profits realized from \$89,893 to \$571,664.

Subsection 3.—Producers' Co-operation.¹

The chief co-operative organizations of producers in Canada, as is clearly shown in the article on co-operation published in the 1925 issue of the Year Book, are engaged in agricultural operations, including the grain growers of the prairies, the dairy farmers of Ontario and Quebec, and the fruit and vegetable growers of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia. The largest co-operative organizations in Canada are found among the grain growers of the Prairie Provinces.

The Wheat Pools.—Continued expansion of services and membership have marked the growth of the Canadian wheat pools. During the crop year 1929-30 the combined pools operated 1,634 country elevators, distributed as follows:—Alberta Wheat Pool, 436; Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, 1,043; Manitoba Wheat Pool, 155. These houses provided storage capacity of approximately 50,000,000 bushels. In addition, the pools own or control eleven terminal elevators on the Great Lakes and Pacific coast with storage capacity of 38,416,000 bushels.

The central selling agency of the prairie pools, known as the Canadian Wheat Pool, exported grain to 90 ports in 19 countries during the marketing year 1928-29. Export sales absorbed 108,140,608 bushels of wheat, of which 34,664,851 bushels went to the United Kingdom. Development of the Oriental market resulted in sales of 17,772,000 bushels of wheat to China and Japan in the same year. The company also handled 35,694,057 bushels of coarse grains. The total pool handling of all grains for 1928-29 was 288,796,642 bushels, involving a turnover of \$288,097,071.09.

A typical illustration of wheat pool expansion is seen in the establishment of a cereal research department in the Wheat Pool building in Winnipeg. This includes a four-unit experimental flour mill, a fully equipped cereal chemistry laboratory, and an up-to-date baking room. This plant renders available to the pool sales department reliable information and data regarding the actual milling and baking qualities of the crop from various sections of the prairies. The laboratory also tests wheat from other countries and prepares comparative tables which are useful in guiding sales policy.

Another recent development of the pool movement is seen in the organization of a subsidiary insurance company, which is chartered to handle marine, fire, and other types of insurance associated with the movement of grain.

¹ See also pp. 712-720 of the 1925 Year Book, and pp. 711-713 of the 1926 Year Book.