35.—Assets and Liabilities of Farmers'	Co-operative Business	Organizations,	Crop				
Years Ended July 31, 1932-40							

Year Ended July 31—	Total Assets	Value of Plant	General Liabilities	Paid-up Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Working Capital <sup>1</sup>	Net Worth as Percentage of Total Assets	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	p.c.	
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	70, 226, 288 90, 003, 261 104, 350, 702 105, 183, 565 85, 751, 901 87, 938, 453 83, 140, 697 86, 483, 057 102, 685, 109	45, 607, 366 42, 520, 970 40, 432, 859 38, 850, 488 35, 289, 463 36, 338, 952 36, 569, 984 37, 785, 803 38, 265, 055	22, 072, 231 43, 005, 593 56, 046, 004 55, 306, 671 34, 665, 210 36, 685, 625 33, 423, 607 32, 977, 904 48, 424, 694	8,570,488 8,224,016 8,722,451 8,933,425 8,954,135 9,265,747 9,265,391 9,685,537 10,155,221	37,805,137 38,773,652 39,590,050 40,943,469 42,132,556 41,987,081 40,451,699 43,819,616 44,105,194	2,546,691 4,476,698 7,871,839 11,026,406 15,797,223 14,913,876 13,147,106 15,719,350 15,995,360	66·0 52·2 46·3 47·4 59·6 58·3 59·8 61·9 52·8	

<sup>1</sup> Working capital, as used in this table, is the excess of assets less value of plant, over general liabilities.

Marketing.—In Canada the expansion of co-operative activity has taken place most rapidly and to the greatest degree in the marketing field. Presumably this field has offered the greatest opportunity to the farmer to effect savings and to provide needed services. Membership and business transacted by marketing co-operatives is roughly ten times that of purchasing organizations. In the compilation of the annual record of business only statistics from associations actually reporting for the current year are used. For the year ended July 31, 1940, the sales value of farm products marketed co-operatively amounted to \$214,293,359, an increase of \$33,545,888 over the previous year. A larger wheat crop in 1939 accounted for a great part of the increased volume of business. Dairy, fruit and vegetable, live-stock and tobacco co-operatives also recorded marked increases in business over 1938.

36.—Farmers' Co-operative Business Organizations, by Provinces, Crop Year Ended July 31, 1940<sup>1</sup>

Province	Associa- tions	Places of Business	Share- holders or Members	Patrons	Sales of Farm Products	Sales of Supplies	Total Business Including Other Revenue
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Interprovincial	305 139 59 368 48	15 130 87 335 160 361 1.489 541 69 470	6,364 8,484 4,339 25,023 37,736 49,500 202,131 73,158 14,400 29,318	7,091 12,982 8,465 25,023 50,749 52,127 187,039 71,701 15,269 31,850	679, 630 2, 504, 461 1, 157, 507 13, 884, 927 32, 513, 443 16, 175, 009 79, 024, 257 34, 536, 574 8, 648, 914 25, 168, 637	22,533 1,481,628 719,060 3,041,842 3,798,837 1,153,057 4,974,732 2,183,388 2,096,835 1,657,910	703, 982 4, 010, 812 1, 879, 444 17, 236, 754 36, 381, 688 17, 352, 515 84, 252, 530 36, 772, 227 10, 892, 357 26, 840, 157
Totals	1,151	3, <b>6</b> 57	450,453	462,296	214,293,359	21,129,822	236,322,466

Not including co-operative insurance companies, credit societies, telephone co-operatives, and farmers' institutes.

Some Canadian farmers market the entire output of their farms on the co-operative plan. A farmer may deliver his grain to a co-operative elevator, live stock to a live-stock shipping association and milk to a co-operative creamery. He