

Credit Unions.—At the end of 1943, almost 1,800 credit unions were chartered in all the provinces of Canada. This was an increase of approximately 20 p.c. in the number of credit unions since 1942. During 1943 Canadian credit unions loaned \$16,900,000 for "provident and productive purposes".

Insurance.—For the year ended Dec. 31, 1942, 400 farmers' mutual fire insurance companies carried insurance risks amounting to more than \$1,306,655,800. These companies are purely mutual companies. They are controlled and directed by their farmer members for mutual benefit. All companies are incorporated under either Dominion or Provincial legislation.

Miscellaneous and Service-Type Co-operatives.—Several kinds of services are rendered by co-operative associations such as telephone systems, housing, medical and hospital service plans, and burial societies. At the end of 1942 there were 2,387 telephone systems and 105,075 connected telephones. The total investments in these systems was over \$22,000,000.

In recent years there has been rapid expansion in medical and hospital plans with an increasing enrolment of participants. Complete statistics concerning these plans are not as yet available.

The housing co-operative movement is a new enterprise in Canada and is making good progress. In the Nova Scotia Housing Commission Report for the year ended Nov. 30, 1942, it is stated that homes in seven housing communities were either completed or are in process of completion at that time. These houses were built by the members themselves and financed by the Housing Commission. In Alberta, four co-operative building associations have been incorporated since 1942. One association has already built 40 houses and 5 more are under construction. Two associations have not yet started operations but intend to build homes immediately, and the members of one of those associations propose also to make improvements on their homes. Members of another association are collecting their savings now so that they may be ready to operate and build new homes as soon as the War ends. Co-operative housing projects have been undertaken in approximately 18 towns or cities in the Province of Quebec, one of which comprises 125 houses. At least 10 more projects are under consideration in that Province.

Co-operative principles have also been applied to transportation—members' transportation by bus to and from work, or trucking farm products—restaurants, seed cleaning, printing and publishing, electrification, and room and board facilities.

Subsection 2.—Statistics of Co-operation

34.—Summary Statistics of Co-operative Business Organizations in Canada, 1933-43

Year ended July 31—	Asso- ciations	Places of Business	Share- holders or Members	Patrons	Sales of Farm Products	Sales of Supplies	Total Business ¹
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1933	686	3,057	342,369	376,000	106,804,186	8,779,115	115,849,894
1934	690	3,223	345,024	379,740	128,909,035	7,389,034	136,411,483
1935	697	3,301	341,020	378,730	117,783,560	7,991,755	126,064,891
1936	781	3,186	366,885	406,321	144,962,609	12,788,192	158,165,565
1937	1,024	3,987	396,918	451,231	157,031,405	16,363,966	173,927,117
1938	1,217	4,125	455,529	462,937	134,493,746	20,091,893	155,080,435
1939	1,332	3,791	445,742	486,589	180,747,471	20,400,008	201,659,984
1940	1,151	3,657	460,453	462,296	214,293,359	21,129,822	236,322,466
1941	1,395	4,005	451,685	507,223	215,030,410	25,895,374	242,158,305
1942	1,722	4,291	561,314	620,034	214,762,980	42,327,447	257,090,427
1943	1,675	4,431	585,826	608,680	295,499,274	55,689,141	352,785,598

¹ Including other revenue.