

**24.—Financial Structure of Co-operative Business Organizations in Canada,  
by Provinces, Crop Year Ended July 31, 1944**

Province	Total Assets	Value of Plant	General Liabilities	Paid-up Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	337,612	91,003	156,667	52,170	128,775
Nova Scotia.....	2,688,757	1,039,034	1,002,656	918,816	767,285
New Brunswick.....	871,693	303,354	443,856	181,456	246,381
Quebec.....	16,392,729	7,896,714	6,991,640	3,091,311	6,309,778
Ontario.....	7,996,148	3,118,001	3,359,374	1,646,885	2,989,889
Manitoba.....	12,647,242	2,655,086	8,419,453	539,789	3,688,000
Saskatchewan.....	92,193,558	12,492,140	61,223,062	2,703,818	28,266,678
Alberta.....	31,649,554	4,715,170	21,356,887	750,982	9,541,705
British Columbia.....	10,742,867	2,661,987	6,341,847	2,464,837	1,936,183
Interprovincial.....	27,527,751	5,692,338	21,260,931	3,258,106	3,008,714
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>203,047,911</b>	<b>40,664,827</b>	<b>130,556,373</b>	<b>15,608,150</b>	<b>56,883,388</b>

**25.—Summary of Credit Unions in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 Financial Year**

Province	Credit Unions <sup>1</sup>	Members	Total Assets	Shares	Deposits	Loans Granted in Latest Financial Year	Loans Granted Since Inception
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P.E.I. (Sept. 30, 1944) ..	50	6,880	334,757	234,207	84,317	197,657	831,497
N.S. " ..	213	31,796	2,026,798	1,532,987	58,325	1,321,283	8,041,194
N.B. " ..	138	27,558	1,744,262	1,596,680	59,995	1,265,986	4,482,131
Que. (Dec. 31, 1944) —							
Desjardins <sup>2</sup> .....	852	300,183	77,874,334	4,309,959	71,218,798	25,000,000	170,683,803
Other.....	10	2,200	327,151	85,577	78,482	176,505	614,928
Ont. (Mar. 31, 1945) ..	219	44,840	4,998,583	2,042,471	2,445,575	3,466,481	19,986,384
Man. (Dec. 31, 1944) ..	81	13,841	901,933	345,540	498,040	893,473	2,028,258
Sask. " ..	163	21,088	2,445,555	1,301,684	1,006,572	1,635,995	3,571,645
Alta. " ..	149	14,790	972,484	711,232	203,082	1,113,653	2,559,244
B.C. (Sept. 30, 1944) ..	118	15,665	948,583	851,639	41,537	1,038,896	2,071,580
<b>Totals, 1944.....</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>478,841</b>	<b>92,574,440</b>	<b>13,011,976</b>	<b>75,694,723</b>	<b>36,109,929</b>	<b>214,870,664</b>
<b>1943.....</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>374,069</b>	<b>69,219,654</b>	<b>10,057,890</b>	<b>55,522,985</b>	<b>16,946,292</b>	<b>154,997,037</b>

<sup>1</sup> Total reporting out of 2,051 existing. are not included here.

<sup>2</sup> Assets, shares and deposits of seven caisses régionales

### PART III.—COMMERCIAL FAILURES

According to Sect. 91 of the British North America Act, "the exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada" extends to bankruptcy and insolvency legislation, and an Insolvency Act (32-33 Vict., c. 16) was actually passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1869, applying to the four original provinces. This Act was renewed by c. 46 of the Statutes of 1874. In 1875 a new Insolvency Act (38 Vict., c. 16) applicable to the whole Dominion was passed, but was repealed in 1880. After this there was no Dominion legislation on the subject of bankruptcy until 1919. During the interval of nearly 40 years, commercial failures were handled under provincial legislation, and the statistics relating to such failures during this period were compiled and published by two commercial agencies, R. G. Dun and Co., and the Bradstreet Co. Statistics of commercial failures dealt with under the Dominion Bankruptcy Act of 1919 have been compiled and published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1920. (See pp. 630-632.)