

Results of the 1941 Census revealed that motor-vehicle paper comprised 87 p.c. of all retail financing by finance companies. The remaining 13 p.c. was for financing sales of radios, household appliances and small amounts of furniture, jewellery and clothing. In 1941, there were 77 companies active in the motor-vehicle sales financing field, but this number was reduced by almost one-half during the period 1942-45. During war years financing operations were drastically curtailed and largely concentrated in the used-vehicle field.

Table 23 shows the amount of motor-vehicle financing done by finance companies for the years 1930-46.

23.—Financing of Motor-Vehicle Sales, 1930-46

| Year | New Vehicles | | Used Vehicles | | All Vehicles | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | No. | Financing | No. | Financing | No. | Financing |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| 1930..... | 47,961 | 28,610,731 | 80,353 | 34,367,443 | 128,314 | 62,978,174 |
| 1931..... | 33,988 | 20,869,547 | 64,635 | 21,071,707 | 98,623 | 41,941,254 |
| 1932..... | 21,293 | 12,741,179 | 47,998 | 13,123,694 | 69,291 | 25,864,873 |
| 1933..... | 15,880 | 10,030,368 | 38,358 | 10,128,420 | 54,238 | 20,158,788 |
| 1934..... | 23,264 | 16,364,735 | 52,906 | 13,726,728 | 76,170 | 30,091,463 |
| 1935..... | 31,950 | 22,410,656 | 68,228 | 17,840,865 | 100,178 | 40,251,521 |
| 1936..... | 42,863 | 29,887,861 | 94,651 | 24,971,951 | 137,514 | 54,859,812 |
| 1937..... | 56,247 | 40,664,675 | 121,651 | 35,185,498 | 177,898 | 75,850,173 |
| 1938..... | 45,267 | 33,701,624 | 117,436 | 35,984,229 | 162,703 | 69,685,853 |
| 1939..... | 37,320 | 27,852,627 | 115,787 | 34,916,119 | 153,107 | 62,768,746 |
| 1940..... | 42,982 | 33,473,397 | 133,596 | 41,762,396 | 176,578 | 75,235,793 |
| 1941..... | 41,032 | 34,887,591 | 141,387 | 49,829,192 | 182,419 | 84,716,783 |
| 1942 ¹ | 7,398 | 6,207,111 | 58,912 | 18,389,804 | 66,310 | 24,596,915 |
| 1943 ¹ | 1,077 | 1,254,878 | 38,496 | 13,637,688 | 39,573 | 14,892,566 |
| 1944 ¹ | 2,371 | 2,927,396 | 30,599 | 11,643,541 | 32,970 | 14,570,937 |
| 1945 ¹ | 3,630 | 4,934,456 | 24,356 | 9,502,726 | 27,986 | 14,437,182 |
| 1946 ² | 22,415 | 27,353,155 | 28,769 | 13,122,806 | 51,184 | 40,475,961 |

¹ Business concentrated mainly in the used-vehicle field.

² Preliminary.

Section 7.—Co-operation in Canada*

An outline of the growth of co-operative activity in Canada and of the legislation passed in connection therewith, is given at pp. 543-545 of the 1942 Year Book. Developments leading up to the appointment in November, 1944, of a Royal Commission to inquire into the application of income tax and excess profits tax to co-operative companies and the findings of that Commission are given at pp. 618-624 of the 1946 edition.

Subsection 1.—Trends in the Field of Co-operation in 1945

For the year ended July 31, 1945, reports were received from 1,824 active co-operative business organizations engaged in marketing produce or buying supplies for their members, not including fishermen's associations or service co-operatives. Of these associations, 965 marketed farm products and 1,383 purchased supplies for their members or operated co-operative stores. The larger number of associations purchasing supplies is explained by the fact that associations organized primarily to market produce may purchase supplies as well, and also by the fact that an association may buy several of the types of merchandise used in this analysis. Duplication because of these factors amounts to 524.

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