

The proportion of new motor-vehicles sold for cash was high when motor-vehicle production was resumed after World War II. Each of the years 1947 to 1951 witnessed an increase in the proportion of cars purchased on instalments through finance companies.

**33.—Sales and Financing of New Motor-Vehicles (Passenger and Commercial), Selected Years, 1933-51**

Year	Motor-Vehicles Sold	Motor-Vehicles Financed	P.C. of Total Sales Financed		Average Financed Value
			Number	Value	
	No.	No.			\$
1933.....	45,332	15,880	35.0	22.1	632
1935.....	101,461	31,950	31.5	22.0	701
1937.....	144,441	56,247	38.9	27.3	723
1939.....	114,747	37,230	32.5	22.1	746
1941.....	118,082	41,032	34.7	23.0	850
1946.....	120,044	22,866	19.0	14.5	1,224
1947.....	230,255	46,700	20.3	15.7	1,401
1948.....	221,300	51,867	23.4	16.8	1,423
1949 <sup>1</sup> .....	286,341	81,502	28.5	19.6	1,417
1950 <sup>1</sup> .....	429,695	135,304	31.5	21.6	1,415
1951 <sup>1</sup> .....	385,648	126,255	32.7	20.1	1,514

<sup>1</sup> Includes Newfoundland.

### Section 5.—Co-Operative Organizations\*

Each year since 1932 co-operative organizations in Canada have reported voluntarily to the Department of Agriculture on their business operations. Reports received from such organizations for the crop year ended July 31, 1951, numbered 2,348 and included returns from co-operatives of all types. The number reporting in 1951 was 147 less than in 1950 but these were mainly small organizations and it is estimated that the returns received account for over 70 p.c. of all co-operatives and over 90 p.c. of the total volume of business. Membership reported in 1951 was 1,195,034 and volume of business totalled \$988,459,832. Both these figures are less than those reported for 1950. The drop in volume of business for 1951 is attributable mainly to the large quantity of low grade wheat marketed by the western grain co-operatives as a result of the early frosts which damaged the 1950-51 crop.

Volume of business reported by the fishermen's and service co-operatives increased in 1951 over 1950 although the number of associations and total membership in these two groups decreased slightly.

**Developments, 1949-50 and 1950-51.**—Beginning in September 1951, the University of Saskatchewan offered full credit courses in the management and administration of co-operatives in the degree course of the School of Commerce. For the same scholastic year the University of Ottawa offered a degree course in co-operation leading to the degrees of B.A. (Co-op) and B. Comm. (Co-op).

During 1950, the Province of Saskatchewan made a major revision in its co-operative legislation and in Ontario all medical services co-operatives were placed under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Superintendent of Insurance.

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