

The reorganization of the Saskatchewan Co-operative took effect at the beginning of August 1952. From that date all the physical assets of the subsidiary companies—the Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited, Saskatchewan Pool Terminals Limited, Modern Press Limited, and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Livestock Producers Limited—are leased to the parent company, which will become the sole operating unit; the subsidiaries will become holding companies. Coincident with this internal reorganization, application was made to the provincial legislature of Saskatchewan for an amendment to the special Act of incorporation asking that the name of the organization be changed from Saskatchewan Co-operative Producers Limited to Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

The Co-operative Fire and Casualty Company was incorporated by special Act of the Federal Government on June 30, 1951, and was licensed for operation on May 5, 1952. The Company began writing fire and automobile insurance on July 1, 1952. While at the outset the Company was mainly engaged in business in Saskatchewan and the Maritime Provinces, it is the eventual intention to extend operations to every province where the insurance services of the Company are desired by co-operatives and co-operators.

Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives, with headquarters at Saskatoon, authorized plans for an extension and additions to the co-operative oil refinery at Regina at a cost of \$5,500,000. *Interprovincial Co-operatives Limited, of Winnipeg, Man.*, leased a cannery at Beamsville, Ont., where they propose to can fruits and vegetables and distribute these products under a "co-op" label to co-operative wholesales throughout Canada.

Marketing.—The sales value of farm products marketed co-operatively in Canada during 1951-52 amounted to \$927,589,172. This is the largest volume ever reported and is \$158,000,000 higher than the total reported in 1951. All farm products, except eggs and poultry, furs, tobacco and maple products, shared in the increase, the largest gains being reported by the grain, live stock and dairy products co-operatives. The major decrease occurred in eggs and poultry, egg prices declining seriously during the year.

Canada's co-operatives in the grain trade are the largest organizations in co-operative marketing in this country. After a poor year in 1950-51 because of a low-quality crop, the volume of business done by the grain-marketing co-operatives in 1951-52 increased by \$95,000,000 to a total of \$432,000,000. The 1951 crop of western grain was of relatively low quality but exports were almost of record proportions and there was an increase in domestic sales. Wheat prices remained level throughout the year. Oat and barley prices were high in 1951 and remained steady during 1952.

Cash farm income from the sale of agricultural products handled by co-operatives increased by about 7 p.c. in 1951-52 compared with 1950-51. The percentage increase in the sales volume of marketing co-operatives for the same period was nearly 20 p.c. Co-operatives handled 35.7 p.c. of all agricultural products marketed commercially in Canada in 1951-52. For the various products concerned similar percentages are as follows, with percentages for the previous year shown in parentheses: dairy products, 25.1 (25.8); live stock, 32.4 (21.4); poultry and eggs, 8.3 (12.2); wool, 83.8 (87.5); grain, 54.7 (56.9); fruits and vegetables, 23.4 (27.1); maple products, 23.6 (41.2); tobacco, 65.7 (95.6); and honey, 28.9 (27.5).