

Storage of Wines.—The wine industry is confined to a few localities such as the Niagara Peninsula in Ontario and the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia. Firms manufacturing native wines are not bonded, as far as the Federal Government is concerned, nor is wine in storage for maturing placed in bond. The only goods warehoused in bond in connection with wineries are sugar supplies and supplies of grape spirit distilled by the distilleries and held by the wineries for fortifying wines.

39.—Native Wine Produced and Placed in Storage for Maturing, 1951-58

Year	Ontario		Other Provinces		Total	
	gal.	\$	gal.	\$	gal.	\$
1951.....	4,182,767	2,729,147	494,288	407,849	4,677,055	3,136,996
1952.....	4,383,358	2,764,750	552,694	440,864	4,936,052	3,205,614
1953.....	3,562,498	2,237,316	572,692	430,574	4,135,190	2,667,890
1954.....	4,414,981	2,688,060	640,183	510,464	5,055,164	3,195,524
1955.....	5,059,418	3,059,868	624,670	480,491	5,684,088	3,540,359
1956.....	4,945,429	2,890,176	528,447	415,763	5,473,876	3,295,939
1957.....	4,746,998	3,151,865	656,510	437,243	5,403,508	3,589,108
1958.....	6,593,607	3,810,707	822,398	635,609	7,416,005	4,446,316

Section 4.—Co-operative Organizations

Marketing and purchasing co-operatives continue to play an important rôle in the marketing of agricultural products and in the purchasing of supplies for farm people in Canada. During 1957-58, such co-operatives reported a membership of 1,332,546, a small decrease from the previous year. There is some duplication included in this number since many members belong to more than one co-operative.

The number of co-operative associations declined slightly in 1957-58 whereas the number of places of business increased substantially. The total business for these associations amounted to \$1,208,455,000, an increase of 8 p.c. over the previous year. Co-operatives accounted for 33 p.c. of the total value of farm products marketed in Canada in 1957-58, an increase of 3 p.c. over 1956-57. Sales of farm products by the marketing and purchasing group were reported at \$859,000,000 in 1958, an increase of \$42,000,000 over 1957. Grains and seeds, valued at \$368,833,000, made up 43 p.c. of the total value of farm products marketed, and sales of livestock at \$248,781,000 and of dairy products at \$185,989,000 accounted for the bulk of the remaining co-operative marketing business. Co-operative sales of fruits and vegetables and of eggs and poultry were also substantial.

Among the provinces, Saskatchewan recorded the greatest value of produce co-operatively marketed, amounting to \$263,698,000; grains made up a large proportion of this amount. Other provinces sharing substantially in the co-operative sales of farm products were: Ontario with \$161,000,000, Alberta \$149,000,000, Quebec \$93,000,000, Manitoba \$78,000,000, and British Columbia \$67,000,000.

Co-operative sales of merchandise and supplies to members amounted to \$296,000,000 in 1958, an increase of \$12,000,000 over the previous year; feed and fertilizer represented 34 p.c. of the total. In this type of business, Quebec co-operatives led the provinces with sales of \$68,000,000, followed closely by Saskatchewan and Ontario.

Members' equity in their marketing and purchasing co-operatives increased by \$3,000,000 in 1958 and an increase of \$23,000,000 was recorded in liabilities to the public.

The local co-operatives are served by ten wholesale associations which are owned and controlled by their respective member co-operatives. These wholesale associations had assets amounting to \$66,000,000 in 1958, varying from \$28,000,000 for the largest to \$105,000 for the smallest. Total sales of supplies and farm products by these wholesalers amounted to \$250,000,000 in 1958, a gain of \$31,000,000 over the previous year.