

**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.

### 38.—Native Wine Produced and Placed in Storage for Maturing, 1951-59

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	3,198,524
1955.....	5,059,418	3,059,868	624,670	480,491	5,684,088	3,540,359
1956.....	4,945,429	2,880,176	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
1959.....	6,078,805	3,623,075	954,626	754,565	7,033,431	4,377,640

## Section 4.—Co-operative Organizations

Marketing and purchasing co-operatives account for the larger part of Canadian co-operative business and continue to play an important role in the marketing of agricultural products and in the purchasing of farm supplies. Co-operatives in these categories reported a membership of 1,290,462 during 1958-59, a small decrease from the previous year. There is some duplication in this number since many individuals belong to more than one co-operative.

The number of co-operative associations has declined slightly each year since 1956, mostly through amalgamations, but the number of places of business has increased substantially. The total business for these associations amounted to \$1,315,167,000 in 1958-59, an increase of 7 p.c. over the previous year. Co-operatives accounted for 33 p.c. of the total value of farm products marketed in Canada in 1958-59, the same proportion as in the preceding year. Sales of farm products by the marketing and purchasing group were recorded at \$963,330,000, an increase of more than \$65,000,000 over 1958. Grain and seed, valued at \$366,589,000, made up 38 p.c. of the total farm products marketed, and sales of livestock at \$287,204,000 and of dairy products at \$216,447,000 accounted for the bulk of the remainder although sales of fruit and vegetables and of eggs and poultry were also substantial, with reported amounts of \$41,682,000 and \$38,828,000, respectively.

On a provincial level, Saskatchewan recorded the greatest value of produce co-operatively marketed, amounting to \$259,647,000; grain and seed sales made up 60 p.c. of this amount. Other provinces sharing substantially in the co-operative sales of farm products were: Ontario with \$185,499,000, Alberta \$174,026,000, Quebec \$108,077,000, Manitoba \$81,403,000 and British Columbia \$65,189,000.

Co-operative sales of merchandise and supplies to members amounted to \$332,943,000 in 1959, an increase of \$36,000,000 over the previous year; feed, fertilizer and spray material represented 32 p.c. of the total. Leading provinces for co-operative sales of merchandise and supplies were: Quebec with \$80,124,000, Saskatchewan with \$69,844,000 and Ontario with \$64,950,000. Members' equity in their marketing and purchasing co-operatives increased by \$24,000,000 in 1959 and an increase of \$31,000,000 was recorded in liabilities to the public.