Year	Credit Unions Chartered	Credit Unions Reporting	Members ¹	Assets ¹	Loans Granted to Members
	No.	No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000
1956	$\begin{array}{c} 4,258\\ 4,349\\ 4,485\\ 4,570\\ 4,608 \end{array}$	3,977 4,044 4,156 4,202 4,345	$\substack{1,870,277\\2,059,835\\2,187,494\\2,360,047\\2,553,951}$	761,256 852,219 1,009,363 1,157,995 1,314,290	309,683 344,791 391,084 472,688 481,192
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	$\begin{array}{c} 4,682\\ 4,760\\ 4,809\\ 4,870\\ 4,939\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,348\\ 4,323\\ 4,336\\ 4,362\\ 4,364\end{array}$	2,740,251 2,879,179 3,123,735 3,418,033 3,677,291	$\substack{1,506,167\\1,673,835\\1,920,341\\2,212,690\\2,541,791}$	578,663 676,312 771,700 918,600 1,078,139

17.-Credit Unions in Canada, 1956-65

¹ Reporting organizations only.

18.—Summary Statistics of Credit Unions, by Province, 1965

Province	Credit Unions Chartered	Credit Unions Reporting	Members	Assets	Shares	Deposits	Loans Granted to Members
	No.	No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia	$\begin{array}{r} 65\\ 38\\ 163\\ 1,659\\ 1,645\\ 268\\ 301\\ 311\\ 303\\ \end{array}$	$35 \\ 35 \\ 178 \\ 163 \\ 1,530 \\ 1,299 \\ 256 \\ 295 \\ 298 \\ 275$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,663\\9,008\\84,718\\95,874\\2,006,526\\732,872\\144,641\\236,338\\115,104\\248,547\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 730\\ 2,709\\ 29,650\\ 27,480\\ 1,393,512\\ 491,899\\ 104,900\\ 257,240\\ 63,880\\ 169,791 \end{array}$	$561 \\ 2,174 \\ 22,767 \\ 24,107 \\ 186,912 \\ 321,694 \\ 73,771 \\ 180,055 \\ 49,475 \\ 117,583 \\ \end{cases}$	$53 \\ 91 \\ 1,354 \\ 426 \\ 1,115,559 \\ 95,533 \\ 14,880 \\ 40,473 \\ 5,501 \\ 22,419 \\$	710 1,666 25,293 11,800 418,200 298,212 65,672 129,066 38,610 88,910
Totals	4,939	4,364	3,677,291	2,541,791	979,099	1,296,289	1,078,139

Section 2.—Other Commercial Finance

Subsection 1.-Trust and Mortgage Loan Companies

Trust and mortgage loan companies are registered with either the federal or provincial governments. They operate under the Loan and Trust Companies Acts (RSC 1952, c. 170 as amended in 1953, 1958, 1961 and 1964-65 and RSC 1952, c. 272 as amended in 1953, 1958, 1961 and 1964-65, respectively) or under corresponding provincial legislation.

The first mortgage loan companies were established in Ontario in the 1840s as cooperative associations to provide mortgage finance for their members. These associations evolved under legislation which was amended to give them permanent corporate status as mortgage-lending institutions. They obtained their funds principally by selling mediumand long-term debentures to the public but also had the power to open deposit accounts. Trust companies were first incorporated in Ontario in the 1880s. Although the trust company legislation prevented them from borrowing funds, they had the power to accept funds in guaranteed trust accounts and invest them in specified types of assets. This feature of trust company legislation is now general throughout Canada. The trust companies operate as financial intermediaries in the same way as mortgage loan companies,