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Table 2. - Farm Products Marketed by Co-operatives in Canada, 1959

Value
-Thousand dollars-
\$366,590
287,204
203,651
41,682
36,128
12,580
\$947,835

In 1959 co-operatives were the first handlers or did the first assembling of 32 per cent of all commercially-marketed farm produce in Canada. The proportion handled co-operatively varied considerably by commodity: 59 per cent of the grains, 53 per cent of the honey, 45 per cent of the wool, 43 per cent of the maple products, 30 per cent of livestock, 28 per cent of fruits and vegetables, 26 per cent of the dairy products and 12 per cent of the poultry and eggs.

Grains from the Prairie Provinces constituted by far the most important commodity marketed, followed by livestock and livestock products and dairy products. The dominance of these commodity groups in co-operative marketing in Canada reflects their importance in the agricultural economy of the country, although co-operatives handle a larger share of the grain marketed than of the output of other major agricultural commodities. The relatively small value of eggs and poultry products, fruits and vegetables and other commodities arises largely from the lower value of total output of these products.

Farm supplies accounted for the Greater part of co-operative purchases of \$332.9 million in 1958-59 (Table 3). The co-operative purchasing of feed is very important in Central and Eastern Canada, as much of the grain fed in these areas is shipped considerable distances. Petroleum products are the main commodity purchased co-operatively in the Prairie Provinces, where grain production leads to heavy usage.

Table 3. - Merchandise and Supplies sold through Co-operatives in Canada, 1959

Commodity Group	Value
AND THE PARTY OF T	-thousand dollars-
Feed, Fertilizers & Spray Material	\$108,858
Food Products	94,462
Petroleum Products & Auto Accessories	57,855
Hardware	21,463