lard compounds, and 2,928,748 pounds of miscellaneous items. Shipments from Saskatchewan were as follows: beef 1,864,452 pounds, veal 111,187 pounds, mutton and lamb 9,227 pounds, fresh pork 1,253,245 pounds, cured pork 2,516,334 pounds, lard 369,620 pounds, miscellaneous 435,731 pounds, a total of 6,559,796 pounds. Totals for other provinces were: Prince Edward Island 30,915 pounds, Nova Scotia 383,980 pounds, New Brunswick 171,297 pounds, and British Columbia 818,972 pounds. Details of these shipments will be found at pp. 52-69 of the "Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics, 1929", which may be obtained on application to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Export and Import Trade in Live Stock and Live-Stock Products.—The exports of live stock and live-stock products from the Dominion to the United Kingdom, the United States and all countries, are shown for the four fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1927-30, in Table 12 of the chapter on External Trade, at pp. 524-543, and imports in Table 13 at pp. 544-575. Exports and imports are also available by calendar years 1925-1929, and may be found on pp. 88, 90 and 91 of the report on "Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics, 1929". At pp. 233-252 of the report on "Trade of Canada (Imports for Consumption and Exports), Calendar Year 1929" are given figures of exports of "Animals and Animal Products" for 1928 and 1929 and imports of this class for the same calendar years will be found at pp. 40-59.

Section 4.—Cold Storage.

Cold Storage Warehouses.—Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 6), now consolidated as c. 25, R.S.C., 1927, subsidies have been granted by the Dominion Government towards the construction and equipment of cold storage warehouses open to the public, the Act and regulations made thereunder being administered by the Department of Agriculture. Table 18 shows for 1930 the number of cold storage warehouses in Canada, with the refrigerated space. The latter amounts to 52,089,044 cubic feet, of which 9,800,865 cubic feet apply to 48 warehouses subsidized under the Act, while 42,288,179 cubic feet apply to 495 non-subsidized warehouses.

18.—Cold Storage	Warehouses i	n Canada,	by I	Provinces, 1930.
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Norn.-The figures in this table are supplied through the courtesy of J. F. Singleton, Chief of the Division of Dairy Markets and Cold Storage, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Province.	Subsidized Public Warehouses.				Total Warehouses.	
	Num- ber.	Refriger- ated Space.	Cost.	Total Subsidy.	Num- ber.	Refriger- ated Space.
		cu. ft.	\$	\$		eu. ft.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia. Yukon	51 6 8 M 9 1 4 2 4 4	212,538 1,967,197 1,162,761 565,914 3,438,536 27,500 437,596 351,059 1,637,764	66,970 2,596,965 537,996 601,227 2,294,147; 32,000 268,707 242,000 1,647,217	20,091 779,090 161,399 180,368 668,244 9,600 80,612 72,600 494,165	7 22 25 89 192 51 48 30 78 78	1,464,816 11,497,146 16,761,445 5,512,374 1,996,417 4,263,418
Totala	48	\$, 800, 865	8,287,229	2,486,169	543	52,089,044

Cold Storage Stocks.—Statistics of the stocks of food in the cold storage warehouses of Canada are collected and published monthly by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. A summary of the cold storage