

8.—Licensed Grain Storage Capacity and Grain in Store, 1946-48

NOTE.—These figures are lower than those shown in Table 10, p. 364, for the reason that they do not include stocks in transit or in eastern mills.

Storage	Capacity Dec. 1, 1946	Grain in Store July 31, 1946	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Nov. 28, 1946	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Mar. 27, 1947	Capacity Occupied
	'000,000 bu.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.
Western country elevators....	268	20,086	7.5	113,956	42.5	88,313	33.0
Interior, private and mill.....	18	6,924	38.5	7,759	43.1	7,082	39.3
Interior terminals.....	21	2,045	9.7	2,565	12.2	1,339	6.4
Pacific Coast.....	17	4,333	25.5	10,025	59.0	4,394	25.8
Fort William-Port Arthur....	88	9,331	10.6	30,515	34.7	33,128	37.6
Bay ports, Goderich and Sarnia.....	34	10,708	31.5	15,307	45.0	8,569	25.2
Lower lake ports.....	19	5,668	29.8	9,047	47.6	5,149	27.1
St. Lawrence ports.....	25	5,667	22.7	2,657	10.6	1,338	5.4
Maritime ports.....	5	80	1.6	211	4.2	1,192	23.8
Totals.....	495	64,842	13.1	192,042	38.8	150,504	30.4
	Capacity Dec. 1, 1947	Grain in Store July 31, 1947	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Nov. 27, 1947	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Mar. 31, 1948	Capacity Occupied
	'000,000 bu.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.
Western country elevators....	265	24,813	9.4	114,234	43.1	51,218	19.3
Interior, private and mill.....	20	8,496	42.5	8,325	41.6	6,868	34.3
Interior terminals.....	21	633	3.0	2,366	11.3	3,512	16.7
Pacific Coast.....	17	4,831	28.4	3,740	22.0	7,616	44.8
Fort William-Port Arthur....	76	9,766	12.9	28,134	37.0	39,491	52.0
Bay ports, Goderich and Sarnia.....	34	12,044	35.4	18,439	54.2	10,724	31.5
Lower lake ports.....	19	4,964	26.1	8,830	46.5	5,487	28.9
St. Lawrence ports.....	25	2,318	9.3	3,889	15.6	2,306	9.2
Maritime ports.....	5	54	1.1	797	15.9	3,513	70.2
Totals.....	482	67,919	14.1	188,754	39.2	130,735	27.1

Subsection 2.—Cold Storage and the Storage of Foods

Cold-Storage Warehouses.—Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 6; now consolidated as R.S.C., 1927, c. 25), subsidies have been granted by the Federal Government to encourage the construction and equipment of cold-storage warehouses open to the public: the Act and regulations made thereunder are administered by the Department of Agriculture.

There are nine classifications of cold-storage warehouses in Canada: (1) Public Warehouses which store foods and food products and of which the entire space is open to the public; (2) Semi-Public, or those which store foods and food products and which, while retaining part of the space for the products of the owner, allot the remainder to the public; (3) Private, or those which store foods and food products and allot no space to the public; (4) Creamery, which are used only for storing butter made in the creamery; (5) Creamery Locker having refrigerated space for their own butter and, in addition, lockers for rental to the public; (6) Cheese Factory, used only for storing cheese made in the factory; (7) Cheese Factory Locker, or those which have refrigerated space for their own cheese and, in addition, have lockers for rental to the public; (8) Locker, where the total space is occupied by lockers for rental to the public and which may, in addition, cut, process, chill and