

**7.—Grades of Live Stock Marketed at Stockyards and Packing Plants,  
1944-48—concluded**

Live Stock	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Lambs and Sheep Graded Alive—</b>					
Lambs—					
Good handyweights.....	596,275	679,080	671,848	507,450	407,926
Good heavies.....	15,687	19,209	31,372	18,207	24,119
Common, all weights.....	207,036	193,499	135,807	118,431	101,409
Bucks.....	63,309	54,123	51,825	49,031	51,966
Sheep—					
Good heavies.....	19,801	35,153	39,316	38,571	25,041
Good handyweights.....	42,685	116,562	125,587	94,339	79,312
Common.....	40,365	57,544	59,821	51,026	41,011
Unclassified.....	5,240	15,546	11,125	14,492	10,511
<b>Totals, Lambs and Sheep.....</b>	<b>990,398</b>	<b>1,170,716</b>	<b>1,126,701</b>	<b>891,547</b>	<b>742,195</b>
<b>Lamb and Sheep Carcasses—<sup>1</sup></b>					
Lambs—					
“A”.....	4,650	10,884	16,276	9,371	8,948
“B”.....	2,880	5,222	7,295	5,394	4,589
“C”.....	1,836	2,021	2,614	2,628	2,021
“D”.....	425	355	507	572	701
“E”.....	—	—	—	—	206
Sheep.....	1,471	2,044	5,046	3,684	3,053
<b>Totals, Lamb and Sheep Carcasses.....</b>	<b>11,262</b>	<b>20,526</b>	<b>31,738</b>	<b>21,649</b>	<b>19,518</b>

<sup>1</sup> First graded as such in 1944.

### Section 3.—Warehousing and Cold Storage\*

Among the means by which the utilities of ‘place’, ‘time’ and ‘possession’ are added to the products of industry, warehousing ranks high. Its importance has been emphasized in modern times because of the introduction of cold-storage methods to the conservation of perishable foods.

The great difficulty in presenting warehousing statistics lies in the fact that it is not an easy matter to define clearly what are to be regarded as stocks in storage. In these days of complicated business relationships and especially since the rise of the department store and chain store as characteristic institutions in the retail merchandising field, it often happens that warehousing is carried on in close relationship to merchandising. However, if the strict economic definition of warehousing is adopted then this term should be restricted to those facilities that add the utilities of ‘time’ to the ‘form’ utilities that are the product of the extraction and manufacturing industries. Since the warehouses established in close connection with retail trade are more often than not convenient places for the temporary storage of goods in process of transfer from the manufacturer or wholesaler to the consumer, then they are not perhaps, in the strict economic sense, services which add the utility of ‘time’ to commodities already worked up into ‘form’. At least, since some clear line must be drawn and because separate statistics of this branch of storage are not available, it is considered practicable to restrict the definition of warehousing as here used.

This Section as it appears in the current Year Book does not attempt to go much further than to draw these statistics together under one general heading. The purpose is to develop the statistics of warehousing and gradually build up an

\* The material in this Section was supplied by various Divisions of the Departments of Agriculture, Fisheries, Mines and Resources, National Revenue and of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.