

8.—Licensed Grain Storage Capacity and Grain in Store, 1948-49 and 1949-50

NOTE.—These figures, being exclusive of stocks in transit or in eastern mills, are lower than those shown in Table 16, pp. 392-393.

Year and Storage	Capacity Dec. 1, 1948	Grain in Store July 29, 1948	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Dec. 2, 1948	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Mar. 31, 1949	Capacity Occupied
	'000,000 bu.	'000 bu.	p. c.	'000 bu.	p. c.	'000 bu.	p. c.
1948-49							
Western country elevators...	265	16,776	6.3	129,323	48.8	66,740	25.2
Interior, private and mill...	21	5,079	24.2	8,657	41.2	8,178	38.9 ^r
Interior terminals.....	21	1,543 ^r	7.3 ^r	2,072 ^r	9.9 ^r	1,306 ^r	6.2 ^r
Pacific coast.....	17	1,672 ^r	9.8 ^r	5,722 ^r	33.7 ^r	5,394 ^r	31.7 ^r
Fort William-Port Arthur...	80	16,735	20.9	26,360	33.0	57,126	71.4
Bay ports, Goderich and Sarnia.....	33	3,998	12.1	12,852	38.9	6,102	18.5
Lower lake ports.....	19	4,020	21.2	7,326	38.6	4,850	25.7
St. Lawrence ports.....	25	2,910	11.6	3,807	15.2	3,371	13.5
Atlantic ports ¹	5	5	0.1	164	3.3	2,565	51.3
Totals, 1948-49	486	52,738	10.9	196,283	40.4	155,662	32.0
	Capacity Dec. 1, 1949	Grain in Store July 31, 1949	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Dec. 1, 1949	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Mar. 30, 1950	Capacity Occupied
	'000,000 bu.	'000 bu.	p. c.	'000 bu.	p. c.	'000 bu.	p. c.
1949-50							
Western country elevators ..	264	21,593	8.2	102,672	38.9	71,175	27.0
Interior, private and mill....	21	5,567	26.5	8,315	39.6	6,534	31.1
Interior terminals.....	21	1,565	7.5	2,138	10.2	1,580	7.5
Pacific coast.....	20	5,575	27.9	10,900	54.5	5,797	29.0
Fort William-Port Arthur....	82	16,066	19.6	32,341	39.4	62,645	76.4
Bay ports, Goderich and Sarnia.....	33	11,650	35.3	20,750	62.9	5,171	15.7
Lower lake ports.....	19	7,450	39.2	11,823	62.2	5,977	31.5
St. Lawrence ports.....	25	9,401	37.6	13,162	52.6	8,025	32.1
Atlantic ports ¹	5	93	1.9	4,559	91.2	520	10.4
Totals, 1949-50	490	78,960	16.1	206,660	42.2	167,424	34.2

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.

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