

8.—Licensed Grain Storage Capacity and Grain in Store, 1950-51 and 1951-52

NOTE.—These figures, being exclusive of stocks in transit or in eastern mills, are lower than those shown in Table 18, p. 419.

Year and Storage	Capacity Dec. 1, 1950	Grain in Store July 31, 1950	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Nov. 30, 1950	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Mar. 29, 1951	Capacity Occupied
	'000,000 bu.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.
1950-51							
Western country elevators.....	279	32,038	11.5	167,619	60.1	159,355	57.1
Interior, private and mill.....	21	6,487	30.9	8,332	39.7	7,645	36.4
Interior terminals.....	21	2,638	12.6	7,835	37.3	10,891	51.9
Pacific coast.....	22	12,471	56.7	10,329	47.0	3,848	17.5
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	82	25,129	30.6	45,809	55.9	64,909	79.2
Georgian Bay and Upper Lake ports.....	33	10,153	30.8	9,870	29.9	6,137	18.6
Lower lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.....	19	7,968	41.9	7,700	40.5	3,386	17.8
Lower St. Lawrence ports.....	25	15,598	62.4	5,937	23.7	1,952	7.8
Maritime ports ¹	5	2	2	737	14.7	2,394	47.9
Totals, 1950-51.....	506	112,483	22.2	264,169	52.2	260,516	51.5
	Capacity Dec. 1, 1951	Grain in Store July 31, 1951	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Nov. 29, 1951	Capacity Occupied	Grain in Store Mar. 27, 1952	Capacity Occupied
	'000,000 bu.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.	'000 bu.	p.c.
1951-52							
Western country elevators.....	290	100,614	34.7	150,214	51.8	142,709	49.2
Interior, private and mill.....	21	7,283	34.7	8,344	39.7	9,229	43.9
Interior terminals.....	21	12,505	59.5	12,833	61.1	13,228	63.0
Pacific coast.....	22	3,791	17.2	8,886	40.4	13,036	59.3
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	91	55,705	61.2	40,608	44.6	71,493	78.6
Georgian Bay and Upper Lake ports.....	33	9,450	28.6	14,442	43.8	9,293	28.2
Lower lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.....	19	6,545	34.4	7,458	39.3	4,283	22.5
Lower St. Lawrence ports.....	25	5,767	23.1	10,617	42.5	8,607	34.4
Maritime ports ¹	5	1,978	39.6	216	4.3	3,086	61.7
Totals, 1951-52.....	526	203,639	38.7	253,617	48.2	274,964	52.3

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.

² Less than 0.05 p.c.

Subsection 2.—Cold Storage and Storage of Foods

Cold Storage Warehouses.—Under the Cold Storage Act (R.S.C. 1927, c. 25), as amended June 18, 1952, 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 five 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. Included in this classification is the refrigerated space in connection with abattoirs, creameries, dairies, cheese factories and wholesale and retail distributing warehouses; (4) locker plant, where the total space is occupied by lockers for rental to the public and which may, in addition, cut,