

Subsection 4.—General Warehousing

Public Warehouses.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in 1944, began an annual census of the principal public warehouses in Canada. Warehousing carried on by co-operatives, packing houses and other firms operating storage facilities in connection with their own businesses are not included. Also, some companies deriving more revenue from a moving, cartage or carrier business than from warehousing are not included but are covered in the D.B.S. report, *Motor Carriers, Freight-Passenger*. In order to show the trend in the industry, Table 13 has been prepared from data supplied by 141 firms that reported for both 1949 and 1950. Complete details are given in the D.B.S. report, *Warehousing, 1950*.

13.—Summary Statistics of 141 Public Warehousing Firms Reporting in 1949 and 1950

Item	1949	1950	Item	1949	1950
Total revenue..... \$	19,311,847	20,015,944	Wages, regular..... \$	5,699,109	5,969,210
Total operating expenses \$	16,599,245	17,136,136	Wages, casual..... \$	131,958	321,358
Net operating revenue.. \$	2,712,602	2,879,808	Salaried employees.. No.	999	1,023
Net income..... \$	1,631,089	1,630,439	Salaries..... \$	2,358,236	2,574,970
Employees, regular.... No.	2,878	2,843	Total salaries and wages..... \$	8,189,303	8,865,538
Employees, casual..... "	95	262			

Net occupiable space reported in 1950 by 164 firms comprised 34,748,232 cu. ft. for merchandise, 19,333,375 cu. ft. for household goods and 23,852,576 cu. ft. of cold-storage space. Merchandise space increased 3,600,000 cu. ft., household goods space 1,500,000 cu. ft., and cold storage space 1,500,000 cu. ft. over the total for 155 companies reporting in 1949.

Customs Warehouses.—Warehouses for the storage of imported goods are known as customs warehouses. These are divided into nine classes, as follows: (1) those occupied by the Federal Government, some of which are used for examination and appraisal of imported goods while others, known as Queen's Warehouses, are used for the storage of unclaimed, abandoned, seized or forfeited goods; (2) warehouses, consisting of an entire building or part thereof, properly separated from the rest of the building by a partition, which are used exclusively for the storage of imported goods consigned to the proprietor of the building; (3) buildings or parts of buildings properly partitioned off, used for the storage of imported goods consigned to the proprietor or others, or for the storage of unclaimed or seized goods; (4) sufferance warehouses operated by the owners of vessels for the storage of in-bond goods transported by water or air;* (5) yards, sheds and buildings intended for the storage of imported coal and coke; (6) farms, yards, sheds, etc., which an importer of horses or sheep intends to use for the feeding and pasturing of imported animals other than pure-bred mares; (7) warehouses for the storage of

* Railway and express companies have similar facilities.