Year and Livestock	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
1956	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle Totals to stockyards Direct to packers Direct for export Country points in other	30,447	<b>111,913</b> 57,807 50,865 3,180	<b>743,170</b> 396,206 305,301 41,584	<b>203,350</b> 129,178 74,050 43	<b>439,901</b> 313,654 103,594 1	<b>712,975</b> 491,200 208,628 164	81,805 26,584 47,814 1,837	<b>2,324,223</b> 1,414,744 820,699 47,332
provinces <sup>1</sup>	24	61	79	79	22,652	12,983	5,570	41,448
Calves Totals to stockyards Direct to packers Direct for export Country points in other	<b>28,856</b> 4,924 <b>2</b> 3,188 744	<b>322,684</b> 109,888 <b>212</b> ,755 41	289,924 106,142 169,837 4,945	89,477 43,165 46,259 3	<b>104,974</b> 70,495 <b>2</b> 1,465 352	<b>146,259</b> 69,387 70,035 80	<b>16,526</b> 4,893 10,758 10	<b>989,700</b> 408,894 554,297 6,175
provinces <sup>1</sup>		-	-	50	12,662	6,757	865	20,334
Hogs Totals to stockyards Direct to packers Direct for export	<b>124,875</b> 124,573 302	<b>1,060,096</b> 121,173 938,917 6	2,197,088 215,478 1,980,828 782	<b>387,90</b> 8 79,081 308,827 —	<b>576,806</b> 97,043 479,761 2	<b>1,571,929</b> 201,521 1,370,315 93	<b>42,119</b> 1,036 41,052 31	5,960,821 715,332 5,244,273 1,216
Sheep and Lambs Totals to stockyards Direct to packers Direct for export Country points in other provinces <sup>1</sup>	<b>40,777</b> 2,958 37,735 84	<b>137,699</b> 26,702 110,984 13	181,337 67,049 111,721 2,567	<b>33, 195</b> 11, 531 21, 647 17	<b>42,028</b> 20,390 13,026 45 8,567	<b>158,566</b> 43,740 109,716 1,461 3,649	27,348 4,139 23,158 51	620,950 176,509 427,987 4,238 12,216
Total Inward Move-			e	-				
ment— <sup>2</sup> Cattle Calves Sheep and lambs	169 45 599	1,477 239 216	197,590 42,298 18,823	6,736 758 2,238	32,811 5,977 1,757	147,374 32,573 14,955	1,451 428 315	387,608 82,318 38,903

27.—Livestock Marketed at Public Stockyards, Packing Plants and Direct for Export by Province 1955 and 1956—concluded

<sup>1</sup> Livestock billed through stockyards to country points outside province of origin. <sup>2</sup> Movement to farms from stockyards and plants on through-billings from country points in one province to country points in another province.

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

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

The presentation of warehousing statistics is difficult because 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 with merchandising. However, if the strict economic definition of warehousing is adopted, then this term should be restricted to those facilities that add the utility of 'time' to the 'form' utilities that are the product of the extraction and manufacturing industries. Because 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, they are not, in the strict economic sense, services that add the utility of 'time' to commodities already worked up into 'form'. As some clear line must be drawn and because separate statistics of the latter branch of storage are not available, it is considered practicable to interpret warehousing in this way.

Information supplied by various Divisions of the Departments of Agriculture, Fisheries, Mines and Technical Surveys, and National Revenue and of the Dominion Bureau of Statistica.