

4 with public warehouses and customs warehouses. The facilities that specialize in the storage of tobacco and alcoholic liquors are analysed in Subsection 5. These bonded warehouses, as they are called, are under the strict surveillance of Federal Government excise officers, who supervise all movements into and from such places of storage.

Subsection 1.—Licensed Grain Storage

Total grain storage capacity in Canada, licensed under the provisions of the Canada Grain Act by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, amounted to 622,200,000 bu. at Dec. 1, 1956, an increase of 22,900,000 bu. over the level at Dec. 1, 1955. Some 18,900,000 bu. of this increase occurred in western country elevators. Licensed grain storage capacity in Canada had reached a peak of 603,000,000 bu. at Dec. 1, 1943, but, following the disposal of heavy wartime stocks, declined to 482,400,000 bu. at Dec. 1, 1947. Since that date, capacity has increased each year.

As in 1955, grain yields in Canada were well above average in 1956, although excessive rain and early frosts lowered the quality in many areas. With bumper crops being harvested in four of the preceding five years, the pressure on Canada's grain storage and handling facilities continued heavy. Farmers' marketings of western grain are governed to a considerable extent by space made available in country elevators as grain moves forward into domestic and export channels. As indicated in Table 28, there was almost no variation in the proportion of elevator space occupied at Nov. 28 and Apr. 3 in the 1956-57 crop year but by July 31 the proportion occupied had increased to 80.9 p.c. Information is given in the table for only three dates in the crop year, but weekly data on stocks of grain in various commercial positions may be obtained from the DBS bulletin *Grain Statistics Weekly*.

28.—Licensed Grain Storage Capacity and Grain in Store, Crop Years 1955-56 and 1956-57

NOTE.—Because these figures are exclusive of stocks in transit or in Eastern Canada mills, they are lower than those shown in Table 22, p. 919.

Crop Year and Storage Position	Licensed Storage Capacity	Canadian Grain in Licensed Storage				Proportion of Licensed Storage Capacity Occupied		
	Dec. 1, 1955	Nov. 30, 1955	Mar. 28, 1956	July 31, 1956	Nov. 30, 1955	Mar. 28, 1956	July 31, 1956	
	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
1955-56								
Western country.....	352,824	270,384	251,242	295,782	76.6	71.2	83.8	
Interior, private and mill.....	20,595	8,899	8,809	8,526	43.2	42.8	41.4	
Interior, terminals.....	23,100	19,615	18,608	18,559	84.9	80.6	80.3	
Pacific coast.....	20,106	7,124	14,174	12,349	35.4	70.5	61.4	
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	90,517	51,228	71,993	46,544	56.6	79.5	51.4	
Georgian Bay and upper Lake ports.....	36,641	31,907	7,724	30,064	87.1	21.1	82.1	
Lower Lake and upper St. Lawrence ports.....	20,400	14,769	10,572	14,483	72.4	51.8	71.0	
Lower St. Lawrence ports.....	27,912	20,622	14,986	16,347	73.9	53.7	58.6	
Maritime ports ¹	7,229	6,680	3,119	365	92.4	43.1	5.0	
Totals, 1955-56	599,325	431,227	401,223	443,019	72.0	66.9	73.9	
	Dec. 1, 1956	Nov. 28, 1956	Apr. 3, 1957	July 31, 1957	Nov. 28, 1956	Apr. 3, 1957	July 31, 1957	
1956-57	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Western country.....	371,679	284,947	287,117	316,491	76.7	77.2	85.2	
Interior, private and mill.....	20,522	10,110	11,647	9,397	49.3	56.8	45.8	
Interior, terminals.....	23,100	19,312	18,090	17,245	83.6	78.3	74.7	
Pacific coast.....	22,256	13,494	15,937	13,297	60.6	71.6	59.7	
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	90,517	58,007	80,693	69,329	64.1	89.1	76.6	
Georgian Bay and upper Lake ports.....	36,641	29,510	15,229	32,957	80.5	41.6	89.9	
Lower Lake and upper St. Lawrence ports.....	20,520	13,301	10,480	15,325	64.8	51.1	74.7	
Lower St. Lawrence ports.....	29,712	22,112	15,253	23,426	74.4	51.3	78.8	
Maritime ports ¹	7,229	6,582	4,574	6,084	91.0	63.3	84.2	
Totals, 1956-57	622,178	457,376	459,018	503,550	73.5	73.8	80.9	

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.