

**29.—Livestock Marketed at Public Stockyards, Packing Plants and Direct for Export,
by Province, 1960—concluded**

Livestock	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Calves	17,377	300,299	235,268	86,805	134,763	167,996	10,009	942,517
Totals to stockyards	5,017	97,548	96,494	52,601	94,399	88,164	2,552	436,775
Direct to packers	11,937	199,229	112,660	33,751	12,166	53,510	4,900	428,153
Direct for export	423	3,522	16,114	324	5,335	1,591	489	27,798
Country points in other provinces ¹	—	—	—	129	22,863	24,731	2,068	49,791
Hogs	169,062	1,165,447	2,516,030	506,301	604,247	1,767,327	41,184	6,769,648
Totals to stockyards	8	80,574	250,588	88,404	75,320	180,297	320	675,511
Direct to packers	168,513	1,084,870	2,263,302	417,891	528,863	1,584,398	40,848	6,088,685
Direct for export	541	3	2,190	6	64	2,632	16	5,452
Sheep and Lambs	41,767	102,401	144,146	36,526	54,186	168,051	27,060	574,137
Totals to stockyards	3,692	14,865	64,222	12,146	21,912	45,425	1,604	163,866
Direct to packers	37,943	87,504	79,429	24,211	18,595	115,505	25,165	388,352
Direct for export	80	9	495	—	569	682	263	2,098
Country points in other provinces ¹	52	23	—	169	13,110	6,439	28	19,821
Total Inward Move- ment—²								
Cattle	375	2,638	127,676	21,822	56,514	137,691	553	347,269
Calves	50	525	98,144	3,761	13,889	45,738	429	162,536
Sheep and lambs	—	84	25,225	3,151	1,691	8,449	551	39,151

¹ Livestock billed through stockyards to country points outside province of origin.

² 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.

The statistics of warehousing are gathered together under this Section. Subsection 1 presents statistics of the licensed storage of grain. Subsection 2 deals with cold storage facilities without which perishable foods such as meats, dairy products, fish and fruits could not be exchanged or distributed on a wide scale; it includes also figures of stocks of food on hand. Subsection 3 deals with the storage of petroleum and its products, and Subsection 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.

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