

**8.—Live Stock Marketed at Stockyards and Packing Plants, by Grade,  
1948-52—concluded**

Live Stock	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Lambs and Sheep Graded Alive—</b>					
Lambs—					
Good handyweights.....	407,926	400,742	289,571	253,050	300,398
Good heavies.....	24,119				
Common.....	101,409	76,032	63,901	56,893	75,423
Bucks.....	51,966	53,688	84,084	56,745	64,375
Feeders.....	1	9,881	9,745	13,381	11,696
Sheep—					
Good heavies.....	25,941	65,936	44,985	31,898	28,965
Good handyweights.....	79,312				
Common.....	41,011	29,971	27,661	24,528	25,021
<b>Totals, Lambs and Sheep.....</b>	<b>731,684</b>	<b>636,050</b>	<b>519,947</b>	<b>436,495</b>	<b>505,878</b>
<b>Lamb and Sheep Carcasses—</b>					
Lambs—					
"A".....	8,948	9,197	9,843	10,133	9,553
"B".....	4,589	5,844	6,540	5,324	6,033
"C".....	2,021	2,949	3,917	3,148	4,671
"D".....	701	710	1,088	1,041	2,156
"E".....	206	167	210	234	617
Sheep.....	3,053	1,952	2,157	1,946	2,531
<b>Totals, Lamb and Sheep Carcasses.....</b>	<b>19,518</b>	<b>20,819</b>	<b>23,755</b>	<b>21,826</b>	<b>25,561</b>

<sup>1</sup> Included with other grades.

### 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 to the conservation of perishable foods.

The great difficulty in presenting warehousing statistics lies in the fact that 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. Since 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, then they are not, in the strict economic sense, services that add the utility of 'time' to commodities already worked up into 'form'. At least, since 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 shown together under one general heading in this Section. Subsection 1 presents statistics of the licensed storage of grain. Subsection 2 deals with cold-storage facilities without which perishable foods

\* The material in this Section was supplied by various Divisions of the Departments of Agriculture, Fisheries, Mines and Technical Surveys, National Revenue and of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.