

**23.—Numbers of Fur Farms, Values of Land and Buildings and Values of Fur-bearing Animals, by Provinces, 1931-33.**

Province.	Fur Farms.			Values of Land and Buildings.			Values of Fur-bearing Animals.		
	1931.	1932.	1933.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1931.	1932.	1933.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P.E. Island.....	648	607	609	983,609	877,857	901,201	1,038,242	941,162	1,052,172
Nova Scotia.....	621	618	659	269,587	236,760	239,671	434,915	361,461	408,045
New Brunswick.....	753	750	756	451,417	404,237	410,484	657,774	621,388	668,192
Quebec.....	2,043	2,025	2,147	1,314,061	1,055,243	1,059,734	1,839,816	1,409,895	1,517,668
Ontario.....	1,218	1,108	1,044	1,687,221	1,276,442	1,224,942	1,874,217	1,398,884	1,464,181
Manitoba.....	311	270	280	508,585	500,333	522,505	625,632	508,866	649,331
Saskatchewan.....	204	182	200	723,311	294,737	659,467	578,207	349,728	441,896
Alberta.....	319	352	445	663,098	769,683	788,309	923,619	802,564	963,480
British Columbia....	412	376	323	470,922	541,141	444,338	509,975	354,824	336,237
Yukon.....	11	7	7	23,300	13,200	14,550	14,570	5,630	8,365
N.W. Territories....	1	1	-	-	-	-	270	360	-
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>6,541</b>	<b>6,296</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>7,095,111</b>	<b>5,969,633</b>	<b>6,265,201</b>	<b>8,497,237</b>	<b>6,754,762</b>	<b>7,509,567</b>

**Subsection 6.—Horticulture.**

The statistical treatment of horticulture is necessarily confined to commercial fruit growing, vegetable growing and floriculture, although production in private gardens for home use is unquestionably in larger volume than production for sale in the case of vegetables and flowers. Of the three branches of commercial horticulture, fruit growing is the most important.

The native fruits of Canada, with the exception of the blueberry and the cranberry, are not cultivated on a commercial scale. Among the introduced fruits, the apple holds the premier place in Canadian fruit growing, the value of the commercial production of this fruit averaging about 10 million dollars annually for the 5 years 1929-33. An important subsidiary of the grape-growing industry is the manufacture of native wines, which increased from an estimated value of \$560,000 in 1917, the earliest year available, to \$5,541,000 in 1929, with an estimated value of \$2,646,000 in 1933. For a fuller discussion of fruit farming in Canada, the reader is referred to pp. 242-247 of the 1931 edition of the Year Book. Closely associated with fruit farming is the tree nursery industry.

Satisfactory annual statistics are not available at present regarding the commercial production of vegetables, but important information on the subject is obtained through the decennial census and will be found under census statistics.

**Census Statistics of Fruit and Vegetable Production.**—Much of the most valuable statistical information regarding the production of fruit and vegetables in Canada can be obtained only through the medium of the decennial censuses.

*Fruit.*—In the course of each census a record is obtained of the numbers of the different kinds of fruit trees and of grape vines of bearing age or planted out but not yet of bearing age at the date of the census, in addition to the acreage devoted to orchard, vineyard and small fruit. Furthermore, an accurate check is made upon the annual estimates of fruit production by obtaining from each producer a statement of the quantities and values of different kinds of fruit produced. Such information obtained through the census is summarized in Tables 24, 25 and 26. A notable fact shown in Table 24 is that the number of bearing trees of each kind of fruit as well as the total acreage in orchard was less in 1931 than in 1921 or 1911. In fact there has been a progressive decline in every tree fruit except the peach. Furthermore, with the same exception, the number of young trees planted out but