

Table 26 shows that, in spite of the decline in bearing trees, when allowance is made for annual variations in crops, production has been fairly well maintained, due, no doubt, to the trend for fruit production to shift from an incidental department of the general farm to the specialized commercial fruit farm, where improved practices are followed in the selection of productive varieties and in general methods of culture. In small fruits there was a notable increase recorded in 1930 in the production of loganberries, while the production of currants and gooseberries has declined to little more than a third of that of 1910.

**26.—Quantities and Values of the Production of Tree Fruits and Small Fruits in Canada, 1910, 1920 and 1930.**

Kind of Fruit.	Quantities.			Values.		
	1910.	1920.	1930.	1910.	1920.	1930.
				\$	\$	\$
Apples <sup>1</sup> ..... bush.	10,618,666	17,485,895	15,106,012	3	14,409,367	10,138,780
Peaches..... "	646,826	1,077,195	733,074	3	1,254,510	966,538
Pears..... "	504,171	520,330	557,760	3	610,797	548,761
Plums..... "	508,994	809,363	500,158	3	703,751	485,480
Cherries..... "	238,974	485,128	311,500	3	998,113	938,235
Totals.....	-	-	-	9,728,533	17,976,538	13,077,794
Grapes..... lb.	32,898,438	33,269,412	41,479,620	3	2,283,037	1,144,529
Strawberries..... qt.	18,686,662 <sup>2</sup>	15,658,346	16,136,018	3	2,821,945	2,097,713
Raspberries..... "	3	8,360,518	5,610,403	3	1,586,633	958,993
Loganberries..... "	3	205,740	1,343,731	3	50,403	138,020
Blackberries..... "	3	495,845	619,064	3	115,938	78,610
Currants..... "	3	1,390,120	932,245	3	192,292	126,973
Gooseberries..... "	3,830,609	593,714	460,590	3	71,220	50,016
Other small fruits..... "	9,000,208 <sup>2</sup>	141,822	123,316	3	17,368	14,068
Totals.....	-	-	-	3,052,592	7,138,836	4,608,922
<b>Grand Totals.....</b>	-	-	-	<b>12,781,125</b>	<b>25,115,374</b>	<b>17,686,716</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes crab apples. <sup>2</sup> Quantities in boxes in 1910. <sup>3</sup> Not given separately in 1910.

*Vegetables.*—In view of the fact that so large a proportion of vegetables are grown either in gardens for home use or else are sold directly from producer to consumer on public markets in urban centres, an accurate record of production can only be obtained through the individual enumeration at the decennial census. The total value of vegetables grown on farms in 1930 was \$28,071,354, of which total \$15,374,684 represented the value of vegetables grown on farms for home use and \$12,696,670 vegetables grown on farms for sale. Comparable figures for 1920, when the general price level was very much higher, were: total value \$20,073,782; for home use \$13,907,856; and for sale \$6,165,926. The figures for either census do not include vegetables grown elsewhere than on farms, *i.e.*, in the private lots and gardens of people other than farmers and market gardeners. The statistics of Table 27 deal only with vegetables grown for sale by farmers and market gardeners and are exclusive of vegetables grown for home use which in both censuses had a larger value and are also exclusive of vegetables grown elsewhere than on farms. The figures indicate a large expansion in the production of vegetables for sale during the decade. The expansion has been particularly marked in those vegetables, such as tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, green peas and asparagus, which form the chief crops for the vegetable-canning industry.