Subsection 7.—Horticulture

Annual statistics of commercial horticulture are now confined to production and value of fruits. Until 1943 a survey of the floriculture and nursery stock industry was conducted annually, but as a wartime measure the collection and publication of this information has been suspended. No estimates of the area and annual production of vegetables is as yet available but an attempt is now being made to collect this information for the major crops. Details of area, production and value of all the common vegetables grown in 1940 and the year-end cultivation in 1941 will be found in a series of bulletins issued by the Census Branch. The processing of fruits and vegetables is closely allied with production and the total value of Canadian produce used by the fruit and vegetable preparations and wine industries amounted to \$12,347,000 in 1941 and \$14,513,000 in 1942.

Fruit Production.—From the standpoint of total weight of fruit produced, British Columbia, with very few exceptions, has been the leading province every year since 1926 when the records were first kept. Ontario is next in importance, closely followed by Nova Scotia, although for the five-year period prior to 1939 and in 1943 Nova Scotia held second place. During the five years 1935-39 the relative position of the producing provinces in descending order of importance was: British Columbia 35 p.c. of the Canadian total; Nova Scotia 32 p.c.; Ontario 28 p.c.; Quebec 4 p.c.; and New Brunswick 1 p.c. During the three years 1940-42 Nova Scotia occupied third place, producing approximately 20 p.c. of the total weight of fruit, while Ontario's crops were relatively better and increased the proportion grown in that province to approximately 33 p.c. British Columbia continued to hold first place among the producing provinces with an average of 39 p.c. of the Canadian total. During 1943 the position of the provinces was as follows: British Columbia 32 p.c.; Nova Scotia 30 p.c.; Ontario 29 p.c.; Quebec 7 p.c.; New Brunswick 2 p.c.

A fuller discussion of fruit growing in Canada is given at pp. 242-247 of the 1931 edition of the Canada Year Book.

29.—Estimated Commercial Production and Shipping-Point Values of Fruit in Canada, 1940-43, with Five-Year Averages, 1935-39

Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity	Weight	Value	Average Value per Unit
A1	bu.	Ib.	\$	8
Apples—	14 800 000		40 000 000	
Av. 1935–39	14,560,000	655, 191, 000	10,978,000	0.75
1940	12,865,000	578,925,000	8,779,000	0.68
1941	10,725,000	482,625,000	9,472,000	0.88
1942	12,982,000	584, 190, 000	14,390,000	1.11
1943	12,892,000	579,825,000	16,567,000	1.28
Pears—		,		
Av. 1935–39	569,000	28,450,000	701,000	1.23
1940	650,000	32,500,000	800,000	1.23
1941	732,000	36,600,000	1,137,000	1.55
1942	753,000	37,650,000	1,429,000	1.90
1943	636,800	31,000,000	1,462,400	2.30
Plums and Prunes—	000,000	01,000,000	1,102,100	2 00
Av. 1935-39	264,000	13,200,000	318,000	1.20
1940	253,000	12,650,000	338,000	1.34
1941	536,000	26,800,000	822.000	1.53
1049				
1942	377,000	18,850,000	737,000	1.95
Peaches—	363,300	17,550,000	1,133,200	3.12
	1 000 000			
Av. 1935–39	1,023,000	51,170,000	1,473,000	1.44
1940	1,345,000	67,250,000	1,919,000	1.43
1941	1,579,000	78,950,000	2,808,000	1.78
1942	2,003,000	100, 150, 000	3,550,000	1.77
1943	633,000	31,550,000	2,079,400	3.28