

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 was suspended. No estimates of the acreage and annual production of vegetables are as yet available but an attempt is being made to collect this information for the major crops. Details of acreage production, and value of all the common vegetables grown in 1940 and 1941 will be found in a series of bulletins issued by the Census Division of the Bureau of Statistics.

Fruit Production.—The production of fruit in Canada on a commercial scale is confined to the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Fruit production in each of these Provinces is concentrated for the most part in fairly well defined sections. In Nova Scotia, for example, the Counties of Annapolis and Kings—the Annapolis Valley—and to a lesser extent Hants County are the main fruit-producing areas. In New Brunswick there are two chief centres for fruit growing, the most important being St. John River Valley, which includes the Counties of Queens, Kings, Sunbury and York. The other district is located in Westmorland County adjacent to Nova Scotia. The fruit areas in Quebec can be roughly divided as follows: the Montreal area including Montreal and Jesus Islands; the North Shore area including the Counties of L'Assomption, Terrebonne and Two Mountains; the Eastern Townships including Châteauguay, Huntingdon, St. Jean, Missisquoi and Rouville Counties; and the Quebec City district including the Counties of Portneuf, Montmorency, Lévis, Bellechasse, L'Islet and Quebec. In Ontario, the fruit-producing area is much more widespread and is located in the counties adjacent to the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes as far as Georgian Bay. The most famous fruit section is the Niagara district which includes Welland and Lincoln Counties. There are two other well-known sections: the north shore of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River including the Counties of Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington, Northumberland, Durham and Ontario; and the equally well-known section in the Georgian Bay district, including the Counties of Grey, Bruce and Simcoe. In British Columbia there are four well-defined areas of fruit production, the most extensive and best known is the Okanagan Valley. In addition, there are the Fraser Valley, the Kootenay and Arrow Lakes section and Vancouver Island.

29.—Estimated Commercial Production and Shipping-Point Values of Fruit, 1940-45, with Five-Year Averages, 1935-39

Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity	Weight	Value	Average Value per Unit of Quantity
	bu.	lb.	\$	\$
Apples—				
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.....	12,854,000	578,430,000	16,814,000	1.31
1944.....	17,829,000	802,305,000	22,807,000	1.28
1945.....	7,635,000	343,575,000	12,857,000	1.65