## Subsection 7.—Fruit

Fruit growing is carried on to some extent in all provinces but the industry reaches commercial proportions only in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. In the other provinces, because of climatic conditions, tree fruits do not thrive and fruit growing is chiefly confined to berries, which can be protected artificially or by the snow during the severely cold winters. In the Prairie Provinces continuous effort is being made to develop apple varieties that will withstand the sub-zero temperatures common in that part of the country. This research has met with some success and such varieties as Dolgo, Osman, Rescue. Haralson and Heyer No. 12 have been established. Native berries play an important part in furnishing fresh fruit in areas where cultivated types are not grown. The most important of these is the blueberry which abounds in the more isolated areas of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, Blueberries are the second most important fruit exported from Canada, being exceeded in volume and value only by apples: the principal market is the United States. Native strawberries. raspberries and grapes are also found growing in abundance and in certain areas of the Maritime Provinces cranberries are harvested from native bogs. In the Prairie Provinces saskatoons are an important native berry.

*Pears.*—The pear is one of the oldest of cultivated fruits. The Romans grew them hundreds of years before the Christian era and they were probably known and used centuries before any records were kept. The fruit reached the highest development with Belgian and French horticulturists and it is to these workers that we owe most commercial varieties.

Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity	Weight	Value	Average Value per Unit of Quantity	Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity		Value	Average Value per Unit of Quantity
	'000 bu.	'000 lb.	\$'000	\$'000	i.	'000 bu.	'000 lb.	\$'000	\$'000
Apples— Av. 1940-44 1946 1947 1948	13,451 19,282 15,619 13,404	605,295 867,690 702,855 603,180	14,452 27,196 22,840 22,631	1.07 1.41 1.46 1.69	Cherries— Av. 1940–44 1946 1947 1948	277 337 299 392	13,840 16,850 14,950 19,600	1,410 2,113 2,128 2,863	$5.09 \\ 6.27 \\ 7.12 \\ 7.30$
Pears— Av. 1940-44 1946 1947 1948	733 951 966 789	36,660 47,550 48,300 39,450	1,367 2,278 2,178 2,185	$1 \cdot 86 \\ 2 \cdot 40 \\ 2 \cdot 25 \\ 2 \cdot 77$	Strawberrics- Av. 1940-44 1946 1947 1948	'000 qt. 19,512 17,412 25,659 32,950	24,390 21,765 32,074 41,188	2,390 4,498 5,404 6,821	0·12 0·26 0·21 0·21
Plums and Prunes— Av. 1940-44 1946 1947 1948	413 811 779 671	20,650 40,550 38,950 33,550	881 1,755 1,471 1,889	$2 \cdot 13$ $2 \cdot 16$ $1 \cdot 89$ $2 \cdot 82$	Raspberries— Av. 1940-44 1946 1947 1948	10,106 13,240 18,212 15,657	12,632 16,550 22,765 19,571	1,885 3,364 4,354 3,279	0·19 0·25 0·24 0·21
Peaches— Av. 1940-44 1946 1947 1948	1,452 2,145 1,681 1,760	72,580 107,250 84,050 88,000	2,978 5,356 4,128 4,953	$2 \cdot 05$ $2 \cdot 50$ $2 \cdot 46$ $2 \cdot 81$	Loganberries— Av. 1940–44 1946 1947 1948	'000 lb. 1,864 1,637 1,413 2,261	1,864 1,637 1,413 2,261	143 222 213 340	$0.08 \\ 0.14 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.15$
Apricots— Av. 1940–44 1946 1947 1948	83 147 116 152	4,130 7,350 5,800 7,600	224 446 327 629	$2 \cdot 70$ $3 \cdot 03$ $2 \cdot 82$ $4 \cdot 14$	Grapes- Av. 1940-44 1946 1947 1948	57,883 67,321 73,803 57,623	57,883 67,321 73,803 57,623	$1,653 \\ 3,160 \\ 3,568 \\ 2,559$	0.03 0.05 0.05 0.04

33.—Estimated Commercial Production and Shipping-Point Values of Fruit, 1946-48, with Five-Year Averages, 1940-44