

The pear was brought to Canada by the early French settlers who planted seeds in the Maritimes and Quebec. Very little is known of the history of the pear in Canada but it is safe to assume that it follows, generally, the course of the apple. The varieties grown now have come almost altogether from the wild pear of southern Europe and Asia (*Pyrus communis*). A few varieties, notably Keiffer, are hybrids derived from *Pyrus communis* and *Pyrus serotina*, a Japanese type.

34.—Values and Weights of Commercial Fruit Produced, by Provinces, 1946-48, with Five-Year Averages, 1940-44

| Year | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | British Columbia | Total |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| VALUES | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Av. 1940-44..... | 3,661,000 | 430,000 | 1,907,000 | 9,123,000 | 12,262,000 | 27,383,000 |
| 1946..... | 5,932,000 | 666,000 | 2,022,000 | 14,636,000 | 27,132,000 | 50,388,000 |
| 1947..... | 2,851,000 | 631,000 | 3,548,000 | 14,181,000 | 25,400,000 | 46,611,000 |
| 1948..... | 2,151,000 | 765,000 | 3,605,000 | 15,018,000 | 26,610,000 | 48,149,000 |
| WEIGHTS | | | | | | |
| | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. | lb. |
| Av. 1940-44..... | 191,251,000 | 12,600,000 | 49,968,000 | 260,100,000 | 336,005,000 | 849,924,000 |
| 1946..... | 273,916,000 | 15,956,000 | 48,862,000 | 281,854,000 | 573,925,000 | 1,194,513,000 |
| 1947..... | 166,258,000 | 16,805,000 | 63,100,000 | 298,854,000 | 479,943,000 | 1,024,960,000 |
| 1948..... | 105,551,000 | 16,056,000 | 60,775,000 | 267,468,000 | 462,173,000 | 912,023,000 |

Subsection 8.—Special Crops

Tobacco.—The chief tobacco-growing area is located in southern Ontario in the counties adjacent to Lake Erie. It is from this district that most of the cigarette tobacco comes. The most extensively grown tobacco is of the flue-cured or Bright Virginia type. In 1948 there were 85,200 acres devoted to this type. Burley tobacco is the other important type grown in Ontario, 10,706 acres of which were harvested in 1948. Dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco as well as cigar tobacco are also grown but on a more limited scale. The only other important producing province is Quebec. In 1948 there were 5,650 acres of flue-cured tobacco, 6,463 acres of cigar tobacco and 819 acres of pipe tobacco harvested in that Province.

A study of Department of National Revenue reports of tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products since 1920 reveals changes in the smoking habits of Canadians. In 1922, the first year for which comparable figures were available, Canadians, smoked per capita 229 cigarettes, 20 cigars and 1.26 lb. of cut tobacco and, in addition, smoked or chewed 1.14 lb. of plug tobacco and used about 1½ oz. of snuff. In the following 26 years, with a certain amount of fluctuation, per capita consumption of cigarettes increased to 1,230 per annum but cigars dropped to 16.3. Per capita consumption of cut tobacco went up to 2.01 lb., reflecting increased use of cut tobacco in "roll-your-own" cigarettes, and cut plug declined steadily. Strangely enough, the per capita use of snuff remained the same at about 1½ oz.