31.—Quantity and Value of Commercial Fruit Produced, by Province, 1946-52

Year	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	British Columbia	Total			
	Quantity									
	Ib.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.			
1946	 839,000	274,223,000 166,564,000 105,918,000 170,875,000 104,359,000 72,831,000 81,158,000	15,956,000 16,715,000 16,056,000 17,720,000 17,450,000 17,331,000 14,980,000	48,862,000 63,100,000 60,775,000 99,750,000 91,147,000 148,719,000 72,406,000	281,854,000 298,854,000 267,468,000 331,894,000 360,669,000 393,048,000 326,905,000	573,924,000 479,943,000 462,173,000 523,473,000 466,641,000 325,776,000 398,898,000	1,194,819,000 1,025,176,000 912,390,000 1,143,712,000 1,040,266,000 957,705,000 895,186,000			
	Value									
	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	8	\$			
1946	:: 101,000	5,993,000 2,905,000 2,210,000 2,568,000 1,843,000 1,518,000 2,047,000	667,000 630,000 734,000 722,000 680,000 682,000 744,000	2,022,000 3,548,000 3,605,000 4,108,000 3,822,000 5,122,000 4,574,000	14,636,000 14,181,000 15,018,000 12,645,000 14,305,000 14,762,000 14,907,000	19,443,000 17,934,000 19,049,000 14,137,000 12,897,000 13,050,000 15,578,000	42,761,000 39,198,000 40,616,000 34,180,000 33,547,000 35,134,000 37,951,000			

Subsection 8.—Special Crops

Tobacco.—The chief tobacco-growing area of Canada is located in southern Ontario in the counties adjacent to Lake Erie. Most of the cigarette tobacco comes from that district. In Ontario in 1952, 81,303 acres of flue-cured or Bright Virginia type tobacco and 1,406 acres of Burley tobacco were harvested. These are the most important types grown, though dark air-cured and fire-cured tobacco as well as cigar tobacco are grown on a more limited scale. The only other important production comes from Quebec. In 1952, 4,650 acres of flue-cured tobacco, 1,227 acres of cigar tobacco and 1,197 acres of pipe tobacco were harvested in that Province.

A study of Department of National Revenue reports of tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products reveals changes in the smoking habits of Canadians during the past three decades. In 1922, the first year for which comparable figures are available, the Canadian per capita consumption of cigarettes was 229, cigars 20, cut tobacco $1\cdot26$ lb., plug tobacco $1\cdot14$ lb. and snuff about $1\cdot25$ oz. By 1952, the annual per capita consumption of cigarettes had increased to 1,237, cigars had dropped to $13\cdot9$, cut tobacco went up to $2\cdot15$ lb. and plug declined considerably.

32.—Acreages, Production and Values of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco, 1948-52, with Average for 1941-45

Year	Harvested Area	Average Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price per lb.	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cts.	\$
Av. 1941–45	80, 440 110, 590 109, 053 101, 809 118, 970 91, 639	1,121 1,145 1,282 1,182 1,293 1,525	90,149,000 126,629,000 139,820,000 120,298,000 153,792,000 139,719,000	27·1 39·7 39·7 42·6 43·1 40·6	24, 429,000 50,272,000 55, 453,000 51,292,000 66,213,000 56,797,000