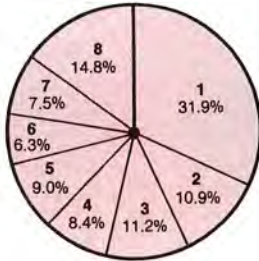
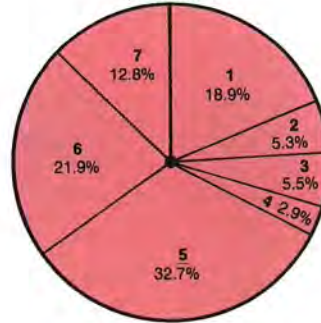


Food trade

1978

Imports
\$3.9 billionExports
\$5.8 billion

1979

Imports
\$4.4 billionExports
\$7.2 billion

1. Fruits and vegetables
2. Sugar, confectionary, cocoa and chocolate
3. Coffee
4. Grains and oilseeds
5. Meat
6. Fish
7. Beverages
8. Other

1. Fish
2. Meat
3. Beverages
4. Fruits and vegetables
5. Wheat
6. Other grains and oilseeds
7. Other

The processing industry is closely linked with marketing Canadian-grown fruits and vegetables. Canning is the most common method and peas, corn, beans and tomatoes are the main vegetables processed. Many are grown by farmers under contract to processors.

To meet domestic demand, Canada imports fruits and vegetables. This is partially due to the seasonal nature of production. During the growing season a large percentage of domestic requirements are met from Canadian crops. During the winter when domestic vegetables are not harvested, except in greenhouses, supplies of most fresh vegetables are imported from Canada's major trading partner, the United States. Table 11.14 presents the estimated commercial area and production of vegetables for 1976-78.