

A marketing system has been developed for distributing fresh fruit from the specialized production areas to all parts of the country and a very large proportion of the deciduous fruit consumed in Canada is domestically grown. Considerable quantities of apples, strawberries and blueberries are exported annually. The United States is the most important export market for Canadian fruit. The import restrictions of the United Kingdom have greatly reduced exports of Canadian fruit to that market in recent years. In most of the producing areas, and particularly in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia, the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario and the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, fruit-growing is the principal form of agriculture and its prosperity is of paramount importance to the economy of those areas. Apples and small fruits are produced commercially in the four provinces named, but tender tree fruits and commercial vineyards are limited to Ontario and British Columbia.

Canning and processing industries have developed in the fruit-growing districts and, although the importance of the processing market varies with different fruits, it provides a valuable outlet for substantial proportions of most Canadian-grown fruit crops. Some canned fruits are exported.

### 30.—Estimated Commercial Production and Farm Value of Fruit, 1950-53

Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity	Weight	Farm Value	Average Farm Price per Unit of Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity	Weight	Farm Value	Average Farm Price per Unit of Quantity <sup>1</sup>
	'000 bu.	'000 lb.	\$'000	\$		'000 qt.	'000 lb.	\$'000	\$
Apples—					Strawberries—				
1950.....	16,166	727,470	12,467	0.77	1950.....	27,444	34,305	6,742	0.25
1951.....	13,610	612,450	13,893	1.02	1951.....	26,204	32,755	5,662	0.22
1952.....	12,049	542,205	17,391	1.44	1952.....	32,368	40,460	6,077	0.19
1953.....	11,416	513,720	16,978	1.49	1953.....	28,303	35,379	6,464	0.23
Pears—					Raspberries—				
1950.....	864	43,200	1,877	2.17	1950.....	11,964	14,955	2,840	0.24
1951.....	1,225	61,250	2,238	1.83	1951.....	11,772	14,715	3,133	0.27
1952.....	1,303	65,150	2,371	1.82	1952.....	10,829	13,536	2,565	0.24
1953.....	1,417	70,850	2,576	1.82	1953.....	12,486	15,608	3,087	0.25
Plums and Prunes—					Loganberries—				
1950.....	600	30,000	1,016	1.69	1950.....	1,197	1,197	166	0.14
1951.....	692	34,600	865	1.25	1951.....	883	883	147	0.17
1952.....	896	44,800	1,033	1.15	1952.....	1,240	1,240	158	0.13
1953.....	783	39,150	1,198	1.53	1953.....	1,611	1,611	236	0.15
Peaches—					Grapes—				
1950.....	1,222	61,100	2,754	2.25	1950.....	109,189	109,189	3,543	0.03
1951.....	1,792	89,600	4,004	2.23	1951.....	88,602	88,602	2,813	0.03
1952.....	2,917	145,850	5,152	1.77	1952.....	86,481	86,481	3,052	0.04
1953.....	2,892	144,600	5,381	1.86	1953.....	80,958	80,958	3,508	0.04
Apricots—					Blueberries—				
1950.....	18	900	77	4.28	1950 <sup>2</sup> .....	4,427	4,427	649	0.15
1951.....	38	1,900	116	3.05	1951.....	25,582	25,582	2,979	0.12
1952.....	243	12,150	342	1.41	1952.....	25,170	25,170	3,384	0.13
1953.....	210	10,500	401	1.91	1953 <sup>3</sup> .....	18,301	18,301	3,180	0.17
Cherries—									
1950.....	359	17,950	2,065	5.75					
1951.....	419	20,950	2,263	5.40					
1952.....	505	25,250	2,113	4.18					
1953.....	450	22,500	2,724	6.05					

<sup>1</sup> Price to growers (to pickers in the case of blueberries) for unpacked fruit, for which no estimate was made; yield reduced by frost to about one-third 1949 crop. British Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Quebec.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes