

A marketing system has been developed for distributing fresh fruit from the specialized production areas to all parts of the country and a large proportion of the deciduous fruit consumed in Canada is grown domestically. Considerable quantities of apples, strawberries and blueberries are exported annually, with the United States as the most important export market for Canadian fruit. Import restrictions by the United Kingdom have greatly reduced exports of Canadian fruit to that market in recent years.

In most producing areas, particularly in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia, the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario and the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, fruit growing is either the principal or at least one of the most important forms of agriculture and its prosperity is of paramount importance to the economy of those areas. Apples and small fruits are produced commercially in the provinces named but tender tree fruits and commercial vineyards are very largely 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 1951-54

Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity	Weight	Farm Value	Average Farm Price	Kind of Fruit and Year	Quantity	Weight	Farm Value	Average Farm Price
				per Unit of Quantity ¹					per Unit of Quantity ¹
	'000 bu.	'000 lb.	\$'000	\$		'000 qt.	'000 lb.	\$'000	\$
Apples—					Strawberries—				
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.....	11,731	527,895	17,578	1-50	1953.....	28,036	38,084 ²	6,405	0-23
1954.....	15,109	679,905	17,963	1-19	1954.....	27,170	36,064 ²	6,904	0-25
Pears—					Raspberries—				
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.....	1,435	71,750	2,653	1-85	1953.....	13,359	19,149 ²	3,661	0-27
1954.....	1,270	63,500	2,716	2-14	1954.....	12,621	18,045 ²	3,236	0-26
Plums and Prunes—									
1951.....	692	34,600	865	1-25					
1952.....	896	44,800	1,033	1-15					
1953.....	749	37,450	1,252	1-67					
1954.....	728	36,400	1,539	2-11					
Peaches—					Loganberries—				
1951.....	1,792	89,600	4,004	2-23	1951.....	883	883	147	0-17
1952.....	2,917	145,850	5,152	1-77	1952.....	1,240	1,240	158	0-13
1953.....	2,893	144,650	5,543	1-92	1953.....	1,687	1,687	197	0-12
1954.....	2,421	121,050	5,252	2-17	1954.....	1,606	1,606	207	0-13
Apricots—					Grapes—				
1951.....	38	1,900	116	3-05	1951.....	88,602	88,602	2,813	0-03
1952.....	243	12,150	342	1-41	1952.....	86,481	86,481	3,052	0-04
1953.....	165	8,250	425	2-58	1953.....	80,533	80,533	3,496	0-04
1954.....	158	7,900	319	2-02	1954.....	88,472	88,472	3,896	0-04
Cherries—					Blueberries—				
1951.....	419	20,950	2,263	5-40	1951.....	25,582	25,582	2,979	0-12
1952.....	505	25,250	2,113	4-18	1952.....	25,598	25,598	3,377	0-13
1953.....	449	22,450	2,658	5-92	1953.....	18,973	18,973	3,339	0-18
1954.....	512	25,600	3,233	6-31	1954.....	31,754	31,754	3,409	0-11

¹ Price to growers (to pickers in the case of blueberries) for unpacked fruit. ² Commencing 1953 strawberry and raspberry estimates converted from quarts to pounds at 1.5 lb. per qt. in British Columbia; previous conversion rate was 1.25 lb. per qt.—the figure used for all other provinces.