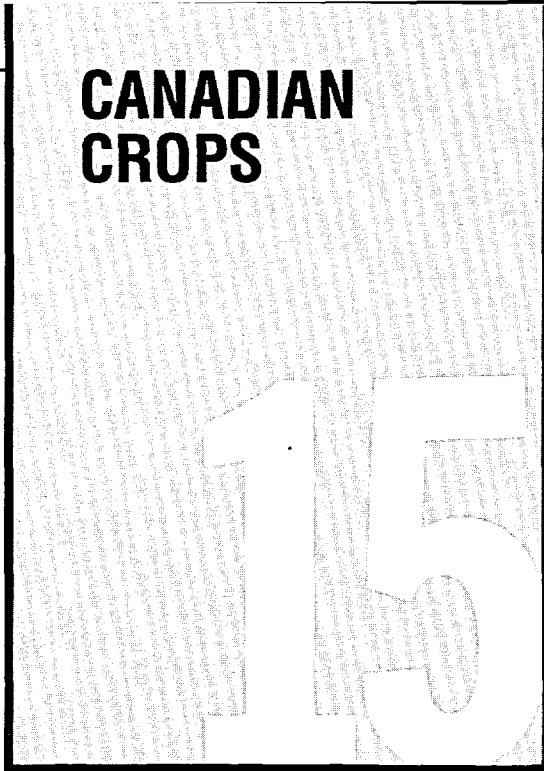


CANADIAN CROPS



Historically, wheat has always contributed significantly to the Canadian economy. In 1986, cash receipts from the sale of wheat exceeded \$2,800 billion. However, wheat is not the only grain grown in Canada; oats and barley (especially in the Western provinces) and corn (in Ontario) are essential to the Canadian livestock industry. Preliminary

statistics indicate that in 1986, cash receipts from the sale of oats reached \$48 million, those from barley, \$775 million, and those from corn, \$414 million.

The oilseeds -- rapeseed, flaxseed, soybeans and sunflower seeds - make up the third major type of field crop. These crops are processed to produce vegetable oils

for human consumption or industrial use and high-protein meal for livestock feed. Production of rapeseed, flaxseed and sunflower seed is centred in the Prairie provinces, that of soybeans in Ontario. In 1985, exports of oilseeds accounted for \$843 million with rapeseed accounting for \$544, flaxseed for \$219, mustard for \$41 and soybeans and sunflower seed for \$40 and \$9 respectively.

Outside the Prairies, field crop production is more diversified. The degree of emphasis placed on livestock production influences the kinds of field crops grown and the proportion of land devoted to forage crops, pasture and feed grains. In Ontario, grain corn is an important crop for livestock feed as well as for industrial uses.

The fruit and vegetable industry is also an important part of the agricultural and food distribution sectors of the Canadian economy. Fresh and processed fruits and vegetables account for more than one-third of the quantity of all food consumed by Canadians and there are over 30 fruit and vegetable crops grown commercially in Canada.

By far the most important fruit crop grown in Canada is the apple, which accounts for almost fifty per cent of the value of commercial Canadian fruits. Commercial apple orchards are found in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, southern Québec, Ontario and the interior of British Columbia, particularly in the Okanagan Valley. Tender tree fruits - pears, peaches, cherries and plums -- are also grown in Ontario, with the most important concentration in the Niagara region. These fruits, as well as apricots, are also grown on a large scale in the southern part of the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia.



Wheat, oats, barley and corn are important grain crops in Canada.