

099507
APPLES, FRESH

The most important item in horticulture.

United Kingdom

Imports into United Kingdom:	Calendar Years		
	1928	1929	1930
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
From Canada	951,000	1,275,000	1,562,000
Australia	1,077,000	245,000	1,009,000
New Zealand	255,000	196,000	234,000
United States	2,206,000	2,518,000	1,670,000
All other countries	77,000	256,000	92,000
Total, all countries	4,546,000	4,299,000	4,616,000

Exports from Canada to United Kingdom:		1931 (Fiscal Year)	
		1,167,756 bbls.	\$5,091,415
Canadian Production (commercial):	1930	-	3,419,327 bbls.
	1931	-	3,795,052 "
	5-year average	-	3,459,866 "
Canadian Potential Production (commercial)	1941	-	5,000,000 "
British Tariff:	Free	-	10%

Remarks:

The United Kingdom market is of vital importance to Canada, as 40% of the total commercial crop is exported to this market. By provinces, Nova Scotia exports 78% of her crop, Ontario up to 21%, and British Columbia 26%. Chief competition is from the United States. During Canada's export season, the United States supplies 56.35%, Canada 30.1%, other Empire countries 6.2%, and other countries 7.34% of the total imports into the United Kingdom during this period. Over the five-year period 1926 to 1930, United States shipments were over 2½ times greater than those from Canada, but due to the tremendous commercial crop of the United States, exports to the U.K. are but 2.5% of the total, whereas the Canadian percentage is as high as 40%. The controlling factor on the market is the overspill from the United States, which country throws the bulk of her surplus into the export market to avoid glutting the domestic market. Canada requires protection against this dumping from the United States. There is now an embargo against United States low-grade apples entering the United Kingdom up to November 15th of each year, but this is ineffective because such apples are liable to be stored and exported after this date.

Canada is barred from the German market, the next largest export market to the United Kingdom, due to a much lower tariff enjoyed by the United States. Canada is also embargoed from Australia, due to fear of introduction of pear (fire) blight, and from Japan on account of codlin moth.

(Cont'd.)