DOES NOT GIRCULATE

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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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FRUIT REFORT No. 2

Ottawa, July 20, 1934. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Provincial Departments of Agriculture to-day issued a report showing the condition of fruit crops in Canada and preliminary estimates of 1934 production.

Note: Where condition figures are quoted in the following reports, the basis is as follows: 1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average; 4-above average; 5-exceptionally good.

SUMMARY

The production of fruits in Canada in 1934 will be sharply lower than last year. British Columbia is the only province where current estimates indicate production as large as last year. The severity of the past winter resulted in extensive winter-killing and injury throughout eastern Canada. The early growing season was characterized by cool weather and drought in some areas - particularly Chiario. In Quebec winter damage was extensive but the growing season has not been as unfavourable as that experienced in Ontario. In the Maritime provinces varying degrees of winter-injury are reported and the early part of the season was inclined to be cool. More recently drought has been a factor affecting the development of fruits.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The production of fruit in Prince Edward Island this year will be considerably smaller than last year. The exceptionally severe winter caused a varying amount of winter-killing and cool weather at blossom time contributed to the decrease this year as compared with last year. Some reports indicate frost damage in the early part of the growing season. Based upon conditions up to the present there will be a decrease of about 25 per cent in the production of applies in Prince Edward Island this year as compared with 1933. There will also be a smaller production of crab apples and plums. Beneficial rains fell in Prince Edward Island during the last week in June and the early part of July and only a few points indicate that rain would be helpful.

NOVA SCOTIA. Prospects are for a greatly reduced production of fruits in Nova Scotia this year as compared with the large crops harvested in 1935. Heavy production last year, severe winter-injury, cool early-season weather with some frests combined to reduce prospects. More recently weather conditions have turned very dry and reports received from all parts of the province indicate the mode of rain. Some correspondents report an unusually heavy drop due to drought while others are apprehensive of developments during the next few weeks if ample rains are not received. Strawberries and raspberries were a small crop as compared with last year. The author for cherries and plums is not favourable although these fruits are not relatively important in Nova Scotia. While the total apple crop will be far short of that of last year, some varieties - notably Baldwin and McIntosh - show enceedingly poor prospects.

The condition of varieties of apples are shown as follows:-

Gravenstein	2.5	McIntosh	2,2
King	2.5	Raldwin	1.0
Ribstono	2.3	Ontario	1.0
Blenheim	2.3	Other Fruits	
Ben Davis	2.8	Cherrics	105
Stark	2.8	Diuns verenoesee	2.0

NEW BRUNSWICK.- A considerable reduction in fruit production will take place in New Brunswick this year as compared with last year. Unfavourable conditions to date will cause a sharp reduction in the production of applies in 1934 as compared with 1933. Extensive winter-killing reduced prospects for the present year. In addition a cool, dry May affected bloom. Damage is reported resulting from frosts experienced in June. Drought conditions have affected fruit crops in many areas recently. The strawberry crop exceeded production in 1933 but the yield of raspberries and applies will be lever than a year ago.

The following table shows the condition of varieties of apples in New Brunswick;

-1	McIntosh	2.0	Alexander	1.5
1	Wealthy		Dudly	_
	Famouse	2.0	Baldwin	1.5
	Bishop Pippin	1.5	Spy	1.5
7	Wolf Direct	1 5		

QUEHEC. The following report was issued on July 18 by the Agricultural Statistics Division of the Department of Agriculture, Quebec:

Strawberries: The pick up is about finished. The crop is estimated at 4.710,000 quarts, as compared with 4,485,000 quarts in 1933.

Raspberries: The crop of raspberries is provisionally estimated at 2,544,000 quarts, as compared with 2,625,000 quarts in 1933.

Apples: Very little damage is reported from mid-June to mid-July. The insects are under control in the districts of commercial production. The development of fruits is satisfactory and the weather is generally favourable.

Apple Crop: The forecasts for the apple crop, based on the actual conditions, are as follows:

Commercial production 162,000 barrels as compared to 306,500 barrels in 1933. Family orchards 112,000 barrels as compared to 224,000 barrels in 1933.

The following tables show - 1. Numerical conditions of orchards for the prevince, by district and by variety and 2. Forecast of the apple crop, by district and by variety.

Table 1. Numerical Conditions of Orchards, as Per July 15th, 1934, by District of the Province and by Variety.

5 - Exceptionally good. 4 = Above average. 3 = Average. 2 = Below average. 1 = Poor.

Variety	PROVINCE	Lower St. Lawrence	guebec	Three Rivers	Eastern Town- ships	South-East of Montreal	Montreal Island and Ottawa River Valley
All apples	1.77	2,05	1.72	1.7	1.4	1.89	1.75
McIntosh	1.5	210	1.5	6	1.6	1.6	1.3
Wealthy	2.3	2.7	2.0	-	1.6	2.3	2.5
Fomeuse	1.5	2.0	2.0	**	1.4	1.6	1.2
Duchess and							
Yellow Transparen	t 3.0	3.0	2.5	+	2.3	3.1	3.0
Other Varioties	1.6	2.0	1.5	~	1.3	1.6	1.5

Table 2. Forecast of the Apple Crop, by District of the Province and by Varioty,

Expressed in Percentage of the Crop for 1933.

Varioty	PROVINCE	Lower St. Lawronce	Quebec	Three Rivers	Enstern Town- ships	South-East of Montreal	Montreal Island and Ottawa River Valley
All apples	53	75	72	53	29	53	51
McIntosh	53	79	80	-		प्र	43
Wealthy	73	80	70	-	35 30	73	75
Fameuse	36	73	85	-	27	36	33
Duchess and							
Yellow Transparen	t 101	71	56	-	73	106	85
Other Varieties	49	75	72	-	27	41	43

ONTARIO. - The Statistics and Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ontario, has forwarded the following notes on the development of fruit crops in Ontario:

During the month just ended temperatures were favourable for the development of fruit and moisture was sufficient in Contral and Eastern Ontario, but in Western Ontario lack of moisture was a slightly retarding factor. In Eastern Ontario, and also in Western Ontario rain is needed at the present time.

The production of apples in Ontario will be extremely small, a 70% reduction from last year being estimated. The more important commercial varieties are the varieties having the lightest yield. There will be very few Ben Davis or Spys cast of Toronto, while the output of commercial apples in Norfolk is placed at only 40,000 barrols. In Middlesex and Essex the apple crop appears slightly better than in the Norfolk-Oxford district. In Georgian Bay the crop is very patchy with great variation in the crop of individual orchards. Whereas apple exports from Ontario last year amounted to over 500,000 barrels it is not expected that such shipments will exceed 100,000 barrels this year.

Considerable frost damage to apple blossom was reported. There is very little disease or injury from insects to the crop and very little scab is prevalent. Baldwins, Greenings, Spys, and Ben Davis suffered winter killing, with a number of orchards being practically wiped out. The winter injury is becoming more apparent as the season progresses. McIntosh and Snow are the most promising varieties.

Small fruits, the larger production of which comes from the Niagara Peninsula, have developed well during the past month and insect pests and diseases are well under control.

The strawberry season was helped somewhat by late rains, but the production does not amount to more than 55% of last year's crop. Raspberries have developed well and the crop is placed at 25% under last year, due chiefly to winter-killing, and drought last summer.

The cherry crop is being harvested under favourable conditions and the fruit is of very good quality. The demand is considerably in excess of the supply and good prices have been received by growers. The Sweet Cherry crop is placed at 30% below last year and the Sour crop at 55% below.

The pear crop appears fairly good in the Niagara district, but is very light in the Burlington section. The prospects are good for a crop of clean and well-sized fruit. The plum crop is generally light and in some orchards there is considerable aphis and red spider. Damson plums are quite light and other varieties are rather patchy. Troo mortality was quite serious in a number of districts, due to winter-injury.

The grape crop is the most promising of the small fruit crops. Blue varieties, which account for over 75% of the total acreage, will yield a crop of almost normal proportions. White and red varieties suffered considerable winter injury and the yield of those varieties will be cut from 15% to 20% under last year. The grape leaf hopper is very prevalent in a large number of vineyards and therough spraying is being done to keep this insect under centrel.

The following table shows the condition of varieties of apples and other fruit crops in Ontario on July 16:

Baldwin	1.2	Othor Fruits	
Spys	1.9	Cherries 2.6	6
Greenings	1.6	Poars 2.8	B
Starks	2.0	Peaches 1.	4
Bon Davis	1.5	Plums 1.9	9
McIntosh	2.2	Grapes 3.2	2

BRITISH COLUMBIA. In contrast to the other fruit growing provinces of Canada, British Columbia experienced a mild winter. This was followed by an early spring and all fruits have or will mature earlier than last year. The early growing season was favourable for crop development. In July absence of adequate rainfall became a factor. Apples are sizing well and prospects are generally favourable. Larger crops of apricots, poars, peaches and plums are expected this year as compared with last year.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION

Nova Scotia	1933	1934
Strawberries (quarts) Raspberries (quarts) Pears (bushels) Plums and Prunes (bushels) Apples (barrols)	976,000 40,000 12,000 12,500 2,438,000	325,000 20,000 8,000 6,000 1,400,000

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION (Concluded)

New Brunswick

	1933	1934
Strawberries (quarts)	800,000 45,000 65,000	900,000 35,000 30,000
Quebec		
Strawberries (quarts)	4,845,000 2,625,000 306,500	4,710,000 2,544,000 162,000
Ontario		
Strawberries (quarts) Raspberries (quarts) Cherries (bushels) Peaches (bushels) Plums and Prunes (bushels) Pears (bushels) Apples (barrels)	10,893,000 2,421,000 179,000 749,850 132,780 296,765 1,068,700	5,991,000 1,815,750 93,080 337,425 66,390 222,574 320,610
British Columbi	a	
Strawberries (quarts) Raspberries (quarts) Cherries (bushels) Apricots (bushels) Peaches (bushels) Plums and Prunes (bushels) Poers (bushels) Apples (boxes)	5,296,700 1,271,424 36,400 22,841 52,398 81,579 161,020 4,647,640	4,925,000 1,759,000 69,000 101,300 100,700 115,622 165,421 4,714,675

Summary of Preliminary Estimates of Commercial Fruit and Berry Production in Canada, 1934 compared with 1933.

	1933	1934
Strawberries (quarts)	22,742,700	16,851,000
Raspberries (quarts)	6,402,400	6,173,750
Cherries (bushels)	215,406	162,080
Apricots (B.C.only) - (bushels)	22,841	101,300
Peaches (Ont. & B.C.only) - (bushels)	802,248	438,125
Plums and Prunes (bushels)	226,859	188,012
Pears (bushels)	459,785	395.995
Apples (bushels)	5,349,800	3,384,610



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