

CATALOGUE No.

22-003

22-003

no. 13

Seasonal

1960

October 6, 1960. c. 1

F.V.R. No. 5.

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Price: \$1 for series.

THIRD ESTIMATE^{1/} OF THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF FRUITS 1960

Apples - The latest estimates place the 1960 apple crop at 14.0 million bushels, down 8.1 per cent from last year. Production is lower this year than last in all producing provinces except British Columbia.

Pears - The 1960 crop is estimated at 1.5 million bushels, up 17.4 per cent from 1959. Growers of this fruit in both Ontario and British Columbia are harvesting larger crops this season, although there is a decline in output in Nova Scotia.

Sweet Cherries - The sweet cherry crop is estimated at 194,000 bushels, down 19.5 per cent from that of last year. Yields were lower in Ontario, more than offsetting an increase in production in British Columbia.

Sour Cherries - The 1960 sour cherry crop is estimated at 218,000 bushels, down 9.5 per cent from 1959.

Peaches - The 1960 peach crop, estimated at 2.4 million bushels, was 8.4 per cent below that of 1959. A decrease of 321,000 bushels resulting in a total crop of 1.8 million in Ontario more than offset an increased yield in British Columbia.

Apricots - Apricot production which is confined to British Columbia is now estimated at 251,000 bushels, 59.9 per cent above that of last year.

Strawberries - Estimates prepared during the latter part of September placed the 1960 strawberry crop at 27.9 million quarts, 33.5 per cent up from that of 1959. Production of this fruit was larger this year than last in all producing provinces except Quebec and British Columbia.

Raspberries - Reports based on information available at the middle of September placed the 1960 raspberry crop at 10.1 million quarts, 4.8 per cent below last year's 10.6 million. The reduced output was due largely to a smaller outturn in British Columbia.

Loganberries - This crop, produced commercially only in British Columbia, is estimated at 1.1 million pounds, 7.9 per cent below last year's 1.2 million pounds.

Grapes - The 1960 grape harvest is expected to result in an output of 94.1 million pounds, 26.5 per cent above last year's final figure of 74.3 million. Yields are substantially higher this year in Ontario vineyards.

1/ The information on production estimates and crop conditions as set out in this release is based on reports made as of the middle of September or the latter part of September. Accordingly, all estimates apply to the situation as it existed at the time when the reports concerned were made.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

5502-553-05

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Maritimes - Reports from Nova Scotia indicate an apple crop below average, particularly in some areas and for some varieties. The two main causes of the reduced crop this year were a relatively poor set of fruit in the spring and drought conditions during the summer which reduced the size of the fruit. However, in most cases a crop of good marketable size was being obtained. It was also felt that the steady decline in the number of trees in the Annapolis Valley, particularly among older trees and neglected orchards, has accounted for some reduction in the output, since such trees did produce some fruit in good seasons.

In New Brunswick, growers are harvesting an average apple crop after last year's larger than usual production. Bloom and set of fruit were above average this season. It is estimated that Hurricane Donna, which passed through the Province on September 12, blew about 10 per cent of the apples off the trees. However, some of this fruit may be harvested as windfalls and drops.

Strawberry production in 1960 was well above the 1959 levels throughout the Maritime Provinces. A mild winter in Prince Edward Island with an early spring combined to produce an above average strawberry crop of fine quality. Weather at harvest time was very satisfactory, with no rot or soft berries reported. Most of the crop was processed within the Province. A slight increase in new plantings for harvest in 1961 is reported. In Nova Scotia the weather was somewhat dry during the strawberry season which was favourable for picking and the crop turned out well above average. The plants had overwintered in good condition and very little late frost damage was encountered. The bulk of the crop was sold on the fresh fruit market within Nova Scotia. As a result of the dry summer, new plantings have made little growth and runner formation is very poor; prospects are for a reduced crop in 1961. A mild winter in New Brunswick was favourable to strawberry plantations and the early spring produced good growth. The crop was 10 days to two weeks earlier than usual, thus escaping excessively dry weather later in the season. A slight increase in new plantings for harvest next year is reported.

Raspberry canes in Nova Scotia wintered well and, early in the season, prospects were for a good crop. However, as the summer advanced drought retarded growth of the fruit and brought about a reduction in the volume harvested. In New Brunswick plantations wintered well and cane growth was good. The crop was up this year from that of 1959.

The Prince Edward Island blueberry production was light due to a poor set of fruit, late frost damage and drought conditions during the growing season. Reports indicated a considerable increase in work being done on old barrens but it will take a year or two before these will bear fruit. In Nova Scotia early prospects were for a bumper crop of blueberries with excellent pollinating weather during the blossom period, a heavy set and an expansion in the area to be harvested. However, as the season progressed, the lack of moisture in most areas prevented the berries sizing fully and in some spots the fruit was unfit for harvest. It is estimated that the dry summer cut production by about one-third. The New Brunswick crop also suffered from dry weather during the growing season, especially in the northern part of the Province, although the blossom had been good and the set was normal. Production in Charlotte County, however, was somewhat better than average.

Pear growers in Nova Scotia had completed harvesting the crop by the latter part of September. Output this season was below that of the previous year, attributable to a patchy set and drought conditions which prevented proper sizing of the fruit.

Quebec - The 1960 production of apples was estimated at 3.1 million bushels, 31.6 per cent below that of 1959. However, reports indicate that the harvesting season has been very good in many respects this year. The weather has been generally cool and picking has progressed well. The drop of McIntosh was limited to not more than one-half bushel per tree, much below that of last year. The quality of apples going into cold storage this season is excellent, the fruit being hard, ripe, clean and well coloured. It was estimated that by the third week in September about 60 per cent of the McIntosh crop had been harvested. Fameuse, Lawfam and Cortland were sizing well with good quality. In spite of the generally favourable picture, however, some areas reported reduced yields due to drought, which accounts for the reduction in the estimate from earlier figures.

The strawberry crop was practically the same in both seasons, while raspberry production was somewhat higher in 1960 than in 1959.

Ontario - The crops of all tree fruits except pears were smaller in 1960 than in 1959 in Ontario. Growers of small fruit on the other hand harvested larger crops of strawberries, raspberries and grapes this year than last. Reports early in the season indicated that tree fruit orchards came through the winter with very little damage except for rodent injury to apple trees. The spring and early summer saw heavy rains and unseasonably cool weather. As a result, the set was poor in spite of a generally heavy blossom. From about the middle of July very dry conditions were experienced, particularly in the fruit growing areas of Western Ontario. This restricted the sizing of most tree fruits. There were also reports of insect damage showing up at harvest time which is attributed to difficulties in maintaining adequate spray programmes during the wet spring and early summer.

In Western Ontario by the middle of September all the early varieties of apples had been picked and marketed. Some McIntosh had also been harvested and the first of this variety moved into controlled atmosphere storages. Colour was developing well on all varieties. Yields, however, are described as spotty, varying with the location and the variety. In Eastern Ontario moisture and temperatures were described as generally favourable during the 30 days from August 15 to September 15. Apples and pears sized fairly well and apple colouring was better than average.

Peach growers had completed harvesting the early and mid-season varieties by September 15 with good quality and generally good size reported. Losses from brown rot were low. Picking of Elbertas was under way with most fruit being of satisfactory size. Demand was firm and prices favourable throughout the season. Most of the Bartlett pears had been picked by the middle of September and marketed or placed in storage for processing. Kieffers were developing favourably but more rain would be welcome for better sizing. The overall plum crop is light due to a poor set in the spring. A good demand, however, has prevailed for both fresh market and processing fruit.

Harvesting of early grapes was well under way in September with good movement to fresh markets as well as to processors reported. Both quality and size were good but more moisture and warm weather were desired for the later varieties. Concern has been expressed that the late crops might not mature before frost. Mildew was a problem earlier in the season but had been controlled in most vineyards by the end of the summer.

British Columbia - In British Columbia crops of all tree fruits except plums and prunes were larger in 1960 than in 1959. Small fruit growers, on the other hand, harvested smaller crops of strawberries, raspberries and grapes than in 1959 while blueberry production was up. Latest estimates place this year's apple crop at 5.7 million bushels up 45.8 per cent from last year's output of 3.9 million bushels.

British Columbia - continued - Reports indicate that the quality is excellent for all varieties and the fruit is sizing and colouring well. However, some drop of McIntosh was reported at the end of September. Prunes are maturing slowly. The quality is good but the fruit is running heavily to small sizes. The cherry crop was substantially higher this year than last and of excellent quality with only limited losses from rain splitting and bird damage. A much larger volume of apricots was picked this year and quality was very good, with the fruit maturing quickly in the warm weather. Peaches, estimated at 562,000 bushels, up from last year's 461,000 bushels, were an excellent crop up until mid-August when cool weather had an adverse effect on quality. September pickings, however, again were better with the return of warm weather. Bartlett and Anjou pears were of good quality and sizing satisfactorily with little trouble from pear psylla.

Estimates released in this memorandum, except where otherwise indicated, are based on reports submitted to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture personnel in the various fruit growing areas. All 1960 figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

TABLE 1. - Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1960 with Latest Estimates for 1959.

Kind of fruit		Estimated Production			
		Volumetric Units or Pounds		Tons	
		Unit	1959 1960	1959 1960	1959 1960
			'000	'000	
Canada -					
Apples	bu.	15,278	14,043	343,752	326,131
Pears	bu.	1,264	1,484	31,595	35,790
Plums and prunes	bu.	616	514	15,367	11,941
Peaches	bu.	2,604	2,384	65,107	58,535
Apricots	bu.	157	251	3,915	6,272
Cherries, sweet	bu.	241	194	6,022	4,852
Cherries, sour	bu.	241	218	6,025	5,450
Strawberries	qt.	20,896	27,892	13,836	18,139
Raspberries	qt.	10,567	10,059	7,575	7,120
Loganberries	lb.	1,217	1,121	608	560
Grapes	lb.	74,322	94,053	37,161	47,026
Newfoundland -					
Blueberries	lb.	1,500	3,000	750	1,500
Prince Edward Island -					
Strawberries	qt.	650	1,730	406	1,081
Blueberries	lb.	600	130	300	65
Nova Scotia -					
Apples	bu.	2,260	1,650	50,850	37,125
Pears	bu.	35	25	875	625
Plums	bu.	5	5	125	125
Strawberries	qt.	700	1,100	438	688
Raspberries	qt.	35	30	22	19
Blueberries	lb.	5,200	5,000	2,600	2,500
New Brunswick -					
Apples	bu.	500	375	11,250	8,438
Strawberries	qt.	600	1,500	375	938
Raspberries	qt.	50	60	31	38
Blueberries	lb.	3,500	2,500	1,750	1,250

TABLE 1. - Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1960 with Latest Estimates for 1959

Kind of Fruit	Estimated Production				
	Volumetric Units or Pounds			Tons	
	Unit	1959	1960	1959	1960
		'000	'000		
Quebec -					
Apples	bu.	3,980	3,130	89,550	78,750
Strawberries	qt.	6,552	6,500	4,095	4,062
Raspberries	qt.	340	360	212	225
Blueberries	lb.	10,461	1/	5,230	
Ontario -					
Apples	bu.	4,603	3,149	103,568	72,698
Pears	bu.	767	836	19,175	19,600
Plums and prunes	bu.	361	306	9,000	6,750
Peaches	bu.	2,143	1,822	53,575	44,475
Cherries, sweet	bu.	176	94	4,400	2,350
Cherries, sour	bu.	241	218	6,025	5,450
Strawberries	qt.	6,188	11,413	3,868	7,133
Raspberries	qt.	2,365	2,948	1,478	1,842
Grapes	lb.	71,744	91,800	35,872	45,900
Blueberries	lb.	1/	1/		
British Columbia -					
Apples	bu.	3,935	5,739	88,534	129,120
Pears	bu.	462	623	11,545	15,565
Plums and prunes	bu.	250	203	6,242	5,066
Peaches	bu.	461	562	11,532	14,060
Apricots	bu.	157	251	3,915	6,272
Cherries, sweet	bu.	65	100	1,622	2,502
Strawberries	qt.	6,206	5,649	4,654	4,237
Raspberries	qt.	7,777	6,661	5,832	4,996
Loganberries	lb.	1,217	1,121	608	560
Grapes	lb.	2,578	2,253	1,289	1,126
Blueberries	lb.	1,747	2,002	874	1,001

1/ Not available.

For all Provinces other than British Columbia the original estimates secured by the Bureau were stated in measures of volume (except grapes and blueberries). These were converted to tons at the following rates: 1 quart of strawberries, raspberries or blueberries = 1.25 pounds; 1 bushel of apples = 45 pounds; 1 bushel of all other tree fruits = 50 pounds (net weight). In the case of British Columbia tree fruits, the volumetric estimates were calculated as follows: 1 bushel of apples = 45 pounds; 1 bushel of all other tree fruits = 50 pounds (net weight); 1 quart of berries = 1.5 pounds.

TABLE 2. - Minimum Prices for Processing for Strawberries, Raspberries, Sweet and Sour Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plums, and Grapes in the Province of Ontario

	1959	1960
	cents per quart	
Strawberries <u>1/</u>	16.25	17.0
Raspberries (No. 1 grade) <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>	25.0	27.0
	cents per pound	
White sweet cherries <u>3/</u>	11.0	13.0
Black sweet cherries <u>3/</u>	12.0	14.0
Sour cherries <u>3/</u>	8.75	10.0
	\$ per ton	
Bartlett pears <u>3/</u>	105.50	115.50
not less than 2 inches in diameter	105.50	115.50
not less than 1 1/4 inches and less than 2 inches in diameter	65.50	70.50
less than 1 1/4 inches in diameter	65.50	70.50
Kieffer pears <u>3/</u>		
not less than 2 1/16 inches in diameter	57.50	59.00
not less than 1 5/8 inches and less than 2 1/16 inches in diameter	57.50	35.00
All varieties other than Bartlett or Kieffer	65.50	70.50
Peaches <u>3/</u>		
Jubilee, Marilyn, Victory, Elberta and all other varieties of the Elberta type	92.50	105.50
Other varieties	82.50	105.50
Plums and prunes <u>3/</u>		
Fellenburg, German and Stanley prunes	70.50	80.50
Damson plums	70.50	80.50
Other varieties	55.50	63.00
Grapes <u>4/</u>	90.00	95.00

- 1/ Source: Ontario Berry Growers' Marketing Board.
2/ Purple raspberries of the Columbia or Sodus type varieties.
3/ Source: Ontario Tender Fruit Growers' Marketing Board.
4/ Source: Ontario Grape Growers' Marketing Board.

TABLE 3. - Estimate of Commercial Production of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Cherries, Sweet and Sour, Strawberries and Grapes in United States 1959 and 1960.

Kind of Fruit		Estimated Production				
		Volumetric Units or Pounds		Tons		
		Unit	1959	1960	1959	1960
			'000	'000		
United States -						
Apples 1/	bu.	121,787	109,220			
Pears 1/	bu.	30,191	26,406	737,899	644,608	
Peaches 1/	bu.	74,339	74,460	1,784,136	1,787,040	
Apricots 1/	bu.	9,575	9,892	229,800	237,400	
Cherries, sweet 2/	bu.	2,794	2,862	78,220	80,150	
Cherries, sour 2/	bu.	4,894	4,144	137,030	116,020	
Strawberries 3/	qt.	317,567	302,013	238,175	226,510	
Grapes 1/	lb.	6,278,100	6,143,200	3,139,050	3,071,600	
California -						
Strawberries 3/	qt.	113,520	101,400	85,140	76,050	

1/ Source: Crop Production as of September 1, 1960 - United States Department of Agriculture.

2/ Source: Crop Production as of August 1, 1960 - United States Department of Agriculture.

3/ Source: Vegetables - Fresh Market as of August 1, 1960 - United States Department of Agriculture

The United States Department of Agriculture published the original estimates of apples, pears and peaches in bushels; apricots, cherries, sweet and sour, and grapes in tons; strawberries in pounds. Conversion rates used to express pears and peaches in tons were: 1 bu. of pears = 50 lb. except California where 1 bu. = 48 lb.; 1 bu. of peaches = 48 lb. Conversion rates used to express apricots and cherries in bushels were: 1 bu. of apricots = 48 lb.; 1 bu. of cherries = 56 lb. Strawberries were converted at the rate of 1 qt. = 1.5 lb. (Conversion Factors and Weights and Measures for Agricultural Commodities and Their Products - United States Department of Agriculture, May, 1952).

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010686263